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The Language of Scholarship

We have a hard job communicating to each other. We speak different conceptual languages. We write differently than we wrote 50, 100, 200, 500 years ago. And of course we speak different phonetic languages. Still, presumably, the object of social science is to say something about the real world to other people, and first of all to other social scientists. And, in order to do this, the other people have to understand what we are trying to say. There cannot be dialogue without a minimum of mutual comprehension. Otherwise, a discussion is merely a counterpoise of multiple monologues.

As an international association, ISA attempts to make dialogue possible by being open to multiple conceptual languages and multiple social languages. Doing this is thorny enough, but it seems that being open to multiple social languages is the most controversial of all. We would think it abnormal to suggest that conservative and Marxist sociologists express themselves only in liberal language. But many do not think it abnormal to expect French-speaking and Spanish-speaking sociologists to express themselves in English.

Multilinguality - that is, the use of more than one phonetic language, in reading to be sure, but more importantly in public usage at scholarly congresses - is not a minor technical problem but a major epistemological problem of scholarship. We ought carefully to assess the trade-offs, the gains and losses, of policy and custom in relation to the use of multiple languages.

Let me begin by reminding us of the history of the social sciences. What languages are used in international meetings has always been a function of two vectors: geopolitics and the demography of scholarship. In the period 1850-1945, the period of the creation of the modern social sciences, virtually all scholarship we call social sciences (up to perhaps 95%), was located in just five countries: Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and the United States. Five countries, four languages. The geopolitics of the time placed at least three of these languages - English, French, and German - on a par in terms of prestige and influence (that is, the number of non-native speakers who had learned the language as the primary second language).

The period 1850-1945 was the period during which the first international meetings of social scientists were held. As far as we know (and the research into this subject has been scanty indeed), scholars felt free in these meetings to present papers in any of the four languages (but probably in no other). There seems to have been no translation services offered (not even consecutive translation). It was apparently assumed that scholars could understand the languages other than their own. This was no doubt at most only partially true, but it was indeed partially true at the time.

The Second World War transformed both the geopolitics and the demography of scholarship. Germany (and Italy) lost the war and lost thereby their claim to phonetic usage in international meetings. As a result, potential scholars in other parts of the world ceased learning them as a primary second language. East/Central Europe, which had been a stronghold of German linguistic usage, came under Communist role. Russian became the official second language, and English became the de facto informal second language.

The U.S. became not only the hegemonic power in the world-system but, for at least the first fifteen years after the war, the primary locus of world scholarship in the social sciences. Of course, non-native-English-speaking scholars began to adopt English as their primary second language, a process that has continued and been amplified in the decades since.

The major locus of resistance to the dominance of English was French. France was on the winning side in the Second World War and French governments (of all persuasions) have been anxious to reassert France's role as a primary geopolitical, and hence geocultural, actor. The United Nations gave French equal status to English as a working language. The demography of scholarship helped too. There were native French users in a number of countries with important social science communities, and French as a second language was still primary not merely in former French colonial territories but in Latin Europe and many parts of Latin America as well. In the years since 1945, however, both Latin Europe and Latin America began to foreshadow French as the second scholarly language in favor of English. Hence, as the decades went on, the usage of French in international meetings has steadily declined in terms of the percentage of papers given in French.

Meanwhile, however, scholarly demography changed. The numbers of Spanish-speaking scholars grew steadily, and they have increasingly laid claim to the use of Spanish. The ISA gave official recognition to this claim by amending its statutes in 1994, making Spanish the third official language of the association.

Projecting ahead, both geopolitics and scholarly demography are changing. The U.S. hegemonic role is declining. The rise of Germany and Japan is quite evident. The collapse of the Communisms in East/Central Europe

"As an international association, ISA attempts to make dialogue possible by being open to multiple conceptual languages and multiple social languages."
has been followed by a renewed German influence in this part of the world, and we may anticipate a revival of the usage of German by younger scholars. The European Union has placed great emphasis on multilingualism, and in practice this is helping both French and German to reassert themselves in other European countries. Scholars will react accordingly. Finally, the number of scholars for whom German is their native language has grown considerably and will continue to grow as a percentage of the world total. It is not difficult to predict that, despite the widespread usage of English in German-speaking countries as the principal second scholarly language, German-speakers will shortly be making the same demand on international organizations that Spanish-speakers have successfully made in recent years.

Will others come after? It is hard to say. The Japanese have a claim based on both geopolitics and scholarly demography, but Japanese is a non-Indo-European language and classified by most world scholars as difficult to learn. The claims of Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Arabic, and Chinese would not be absurd but at present would not be readily admitted by other scholars. Where would or could the list end?

Why does this matter? The question has to be discussed at two levels - epistemology, and pragmatic organization of communication. At the level of epistemology, the use of multiple languages is a question of the diversity of cultural perspectives. Phonetic languages are no more the mirror images of each other than are conceptual or social languages. Even languages that are quite close to each other present many difficulties in translation and, of course, as the linguistic gap grows, so accordingly does the possibility of translation. This presents a far greater problem than monolingual persons realize. The core of communication among social scientists are what we call concepts, and each "concept", usually represented by a single term or phrase, contains an implicit theory of history (or if you prefer of social structure). The theories are not identical from language to language, because the cultural histories are quite different. Reducing discussion to a single language eliminates whole viewpoints. Dialogue edges toward monologue. Linguistic diversity has all the merits attributed to biological diversity. It is equally worth preserving and is equally something of which we must avail ourselves actively in order to maximize scientific gain.

This would suggest that every scholar ought to utilize effectively a very large number of languages, logically all languages. But, as with most processes, after a certain point, the marginal gain would not be worth marginal cost. The question of costs is of course very relevant. There are individual costs and collective costs. The individual costs are largely the investment of time to learn another language. We know, however, two relevant things about language acquisition. In general, it is easiest to learn a second language when one is young. And in general the first other language is the most difficult to learn and subsequent ones are easier. Hence, to the degree that there are cultural norms in favor of scholarly multilinguality, more persons will learn languages in younger years, and more persons, having acquired a second language young, may move on to a third and fourth. It is of course scholarly organizations that are the primary creator of scholarly norms.

There are however in addition the collective costs. The use of multiple languages in a scholarly association costs money and time. The more languages are admissible, the more money and time it costs. For ISA, the immediate question is straightforward. Our statutes state that we have three official languages. How do we implement this in order to maximize real communication? There are basically three ways in which an association like ISA can treat the linguistic issue at its congresses, or smaller meetings.

(1) Allow the use of all three languages for papers and discussion, but segregate sessions linguistically. This eliminates the need for phonetic translation. But it eliminates the epistemological merits of cross-linguistic dialogue.

(2) Allow to use of all three languages in any session and provide translation services. This permits everyone to speak in the preferred of the three languages and presumably allows everyone to understand what is said. This is the most difficult organizationally, and it is expensive in money. If consecutive translation is used, it is also expensive in time. If simultaneous translation is used, it is extremely difficult to verify the quality of the translation. If persons hear what is said in other language via a translation, are they really getting the value of cross-linguistic dialogue, or will the nuances be lost in the rapidity of the translation?

(3) Allow the use of all three languages in any session and provide no translation (or at most, allowing so-called whispered translations). This is as easy organizationally as monolingual sessions. It maximizes cross-linguistic dialogue. But is assumes all present can comprehend (at least more or less) three languages. At present, in ISA, trilingual members are probably no more than 10% of persons attending congresses and bilingual ones probably less than half. (I am speaking only of the three official languages.) De facto, in recent congresses, we have used solution (1) except for certain plenaries for which we have used solution (2). In practice, this has meant that over 90% of the communication has come to be in English.

Many members shrug their shoulders and say, so what? English, they say, is the Latin of our time. It is a great virtue that we have achieved a lingua franca of scholarly communication. I do not believe this is a sensible reaction. In the first place, I do not believe the trend toward English usage will continue. I believe that geopolitics and the demography of scholarship have begun to reverse the tide and that the scene will look very different 10-20 years from now. Secondly, I do not believe we should dispense so casually with the merits of linguistic diversity. Quite the contrary, I think we should nourish and accentuate them. Thirdly, I do not think we actually communicate all that well in our lingua franca. The fact is that at least half of our non-native English speakers speak English badly. Many find it impossible to speak with the nuances and sophistication they intend. Many speakers are quite difficult for others to comprehend. Many of our members are consequently silent.
Le langage de la communauté scientifique

Communiquer avec autrui nous est difficile. Nous parlons des langues conceptuelles différentes. Nous écrivons différemment que nous le faisions il y a cinquante, cent, deux cents ou cinq cents ans. Et bien évidemment nous parlons des langues phonétiques différentes. Cependant, l'objet supposé de la science sociale est de parler du monde réel aux autres et principalement aux autres scientifiques des sciences sociales. À cette fin, ceux-ci doivent comprendre ce que nous essayons de dire. Il ne peut pas exister de dialogue sans un minimum de compréhension mutuelle. Autrement, la discussion se réduit à une juxtaposition de monologues multiples.

En tant qu'association internationale, l'AIS tente de rendre le dialogue possible en s'ouvrant à de multiples langues conceptuelles et à de multiples langues sociales. Ceci est déjà suffisamment problématique, mais il semble que le plus controversé soit d'être ouvert à de nombreuses langues phonétiques. Il paraîtrait incongru de proposer que les sociologues conservateurs et marxistes s'expriment uniquement dans une langue libérale. En revanche, beaucoup considèrent normal d'espérer des sociologues francophones et hispanophones qu'ils s'expriment en anglais.

Le plurilinguisme - c'est-à-dire l'emploi de plus d'une langue phonétique, pour lire, et, plus important encore, pour s'exprimer en public au cours des conférences scientifiques - n'est pas un problème mineur mais bien plus un problème systémologique majeur de la communauté scientifique. Nous devons évaluer avec attention les échanges, les gains et les pertes des politiques et des traditions relatives à l'emploi de nombreuses langues.

Je commencerai par rappeler l'histoire des sciences sociales. Le choix des langues utilisées dans les rencontres scientifiques a toujours été effectué en fonction de deux vecteurs : la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique. De 1850 à 1945, période de création des sciences sociales modernes, pratiquement toute la communauté scientifique dite des sciences sociales (jusqu'à 95 % d'entre elle sans doute), était répartie dans seulement cinq pays : la Grande Bretagne, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie et les États Unis. Cinq pays, quatre langues. La géopolitique de l'époque mettait sur un pied d'égalité au moins trois de ces langues - l'anglais, le français et l'allemand - en termes de prestige et d'influence (s'il on considère le nombre d'orateurs étrangers ayant appris une de ces trois langues comme seconde langue principale).

La période de 1850 à 1945 est celle des premières rencontres internationales de scientifiques des sciences sociales. Autant que nous le sachions (la recherche à ce sujet a été vraiment insuffisante) les scientifiques se sentaient libres de réaliser leurs interventions, au cours de ces réunions internationales, dans une quelconque de ces quatre langues (mais probablement dans aucune autre). Il semble qu'aucun service de traduction n'ait été proposé (ni même de traduction consécutive). Apparemment, les scientifiques étaient supposés pouvoir comprendre d'autres langues que la leur. C'était sans doute seulement à moitié vrai, mais ce l'était, pour le moins à cette époque.

La seconde guerre mondiale transforma à la fois les

Les États-Unis détenaient non seulement un pouvoir hégémonique sur le monde mais aussi devenaient le foyer de la communauté scientifique internationale des sciences sociales, au moins dans les quinze premières années de l’après-guerre. Bien évidemment, les scientifiques qui n’étaient pas anglophones choisirent peu à peu l’anglais comme seconde langue principale, phénomène qui se poursuivit et s’amplifia dans les décennies suivantes.


À l’avenir, la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique vont encore changer. Le rôle hégémonique des États-Unis est en déclin. La montée de l’Allemagne et du Japon est plutôt évidente. L’effondrement des systèmes communistes en Europe Centrale et de l’Est a été suivi par un renouveau de l’influence allemande dans cette partie du monde, et nous pouvons prévoir une rénaissance de l’utilisation de l’allemand par les jeunes scientifiques. L’Union Européenne a largement mis l’accent sur le plurilinguisme, et dans la pratique cette attitude aide le français et l’allemand à se réaffirmer dans les autres pays européens. Les scientifiques vont certainement réagir en conséquence. Le nombre de scientifiques ayant l’allemand pour langue maternelle a augmenté considérablement et continuera vraisemblablement à augmenter en pourcentage au niveau mondial. Quoique l’anglais soit largement utilisé comme seconde langue scientifique principale dans les pays germanophones, on peut facilement prévoir que les germanophones feront, dans un proche avenir, la même demande auprès des organisations internationales que celle que les hispanophones ont faite, avec succès, ces dernières années.

D’autres pays leur succéderont-ils ? Il est difficile de l’affirmer. Les Japonais ont une prétention qui repose à la fois sur la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique, mais le japonais n’est pas une langue indo-européenne et la plupart des scientifiques du monde le considèrent difficile à apprendre. Les revendications des Portugais, des Russes, des Arabes et des Chinois ne seraient pas absurdes, mais actuellement, elles ne seraient pas volontiers admises par les autres scientifiques. Ou devrait ou pourrait s’arrêter la liste ?

En quoi ceci importe-t-il ? La question doit être débattue à deux niveaux - celui de l’épistémologie et celui de l’organisation pragmatique de la communication. Au niveau de l’épistémologie, l’utilisation de plusieurs langues dépend de la diversité des perspectives culturelles. Les langues phonétiques ne sont pas plus les reflets des unes des autres que ne le sont les langues conceptuelles et sociales. Même des langues relativement proches les unes des autres posent des problèmes de traduction, et, bien sûr, plus l’écart linguistique s’accentue, plus la possibilité de traduire diminue. Ceci représente un problème beaucoup plus grave que ne se l’imaginent les personnes monolingues. Le cœur de la communication entre les chercheurs en sciences sociales est constitué de ce que nous appelons “concepts”, et chaque “concept”, représenté d’ordinaire par un seul terme ou expression, contient une théorie implicite de l’histoire (ou si vous préférez, de la structure sociale). Les théories ne sont pas identiques d’une langue à une autre, parce que les histoires culturelles sont relativement différentes. Mener la discussion dans une seule langue empêche de connaître des visions entières. Le dialogue tend à devenir alors un monologue. La diversité linguistique a tous les mérites attribués à la diversité biologique. Elle doit être également préservée et elle doit également nous servir à maximiser le profit scientifique.

Ceci signifierait que chaque scientifique devrait utiliser effectivement un grand nombre de langues, logiquement toutes les langues. Cependant, comme dans beaucoup de processus, à partir d’un certain point, la marge de profit n’équivaudrait pas le coût marginal. La question des coûts est bien évidemment pertinente. Il existe des coûts individuels et des coûts collectifs. Les coûts individuels sont pour la plupart le temps consacré à l’apprentissage d’une autre langue. Nous connaissons cependant deux données essentielles dans l’acquisition d’une langue. En général, il est plus facile d’apprendre une deuxième langue quand on

"La question doit être débattue à deux niveaux - celui de l’épistémologie et celui de l’organisation pragmatique de la communication."
est jeune. De même, la première langue étrangère est plus difficile à acquérir que les suivantes. En conséquence, dans la mesure où il existe des normes culturelles en faveur du bilinguisme des scientifiques, davantage de personnes apprendront au moins une langue dans leur jeunesse, et davantage de personnes ayant acquis, jeunes, une seconde langue, pourraient entreprendre d’en acquérir une troisième et une quatrième. Les organisations scientifiques sont évidemment les premières créatrices de normes scientifiques.

Cependant, il y a en plus les coûts collectifs. L’emploi de plusieurs langues au sein d’une association scientifique coûte du temps et de l’argent. Plus il y a de langues admises, plus cela coûte du temps et de l’argent. Pour l’AIS, la question dans l’immédiat est évidente. Nos statuts reconnaissent l’existence de trois langues officielles. Comment mettons-nous en œuvre cette clause afin de maximiser la communication effective ? Il existe fondamentalement trois possibilités de résoudre le problème linguistique qui se pose à une association comme AIS, lors de ses congrès ou de réunions de plus petite taille.

(1) Autoriser l’emploi des trois langues pour les interventions et les discussions, mais différencier les séances selon des critères linguistiques. Ceci supprime le besoin d’une traduction phonétique, mais également les avantages épistémologiques du dialogue inter-linguistique.

(2) Autoriser l’utilisation des trois langues dans toutes les séances et assurer un service de traduction. Ceci permet à chacun de s’exprimer dans la langue qu’il préfère des trois, et, on le suppose, à tous de comprendre ce qui est dit. C’est le plus compliqué des procédés et il est cher. Si l’on recourt à la traduction consécutive, cela signifie que plus de 90 % des interventions ont été réalisées en anglais.

Beaucoup de membres haussent les épaules et disent "et alors ?". L’anglais, selon eux, est le latin de notre époque. Quel avantage remarquable d’être parvenus à une "lingua franca" de la communication scientifique ! Je ne pense pas que ce soit une réaction raisonnable. En premier lieu, je ne crois pas que la tendance à l’utilisation de l’anglais persistera. Je crois que la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique ont commencé à inverser cette évolution et que la situation sera très différente dans dix à vingt ans. Deuxièmement, je ne crois pas que nous devions abandonner si légèrement les avantages de la diversité linguistique. Bien au contraire, je pense que nous devrions les maintenir et les approfondir. Troisièmement, je ne pense pas du tout que nous communiquions tous vraiment bien dans notre "lingua franca". En fait, la moitié au moins des nos membres anglophones non-natifs parlent mal l’anglais. Beaucoup ne parviennent pas à parler avec les nuances et la sophistication qu’ils prétendent. En conséquence, une grande partie de nos membres se tait. Nos échanges perdent ainsi des participants.

L’idéal serait bien sûr que nous soyons tous trilingues (et plus tard quadrilingues peut-être) et que chacun parle la langue qu’il préfère des trois - sans traduction. Mais cette situation idéale requiert un contexte social dans lequel environ 50 à 75 % des scientifiques du monde seraient trilingues. Nous n’en sommes pas du tout là. Il n’y a pas de solution simple à ce problème. Mais nous ne pouvons pas l’ignorer sans risques intellectuels. Nous devons rechercher des solutions au niveau de l’organisation. Nous devons transformer les normes. Après tout, il y a seulement cinquante ans, on attendait d’un scientifique en sciences sociales compétent qu’il sache réellement lire au moins trois langues (à cette époque, l’anglais, le français et l’allemand). Est-il vraiment impensable que nous y parvenions également aujourd’hui ?

L’AIS doit engager une réflexion à ce sujet dans les trois années à venir. Les opinions de nos membres aux origines linguistiques diverses sont les bienvenues.

De fait, lors des derniers congrès, nous avons recouru à la solution (1), à l’exception de certaines assemblées plénières pour lesquelles nous avons utilisé la solution (2). Concrètement, cela signifie que plus de 90 % des interventions ont été réalisées en anglais.

El idioma del mundo académico

Comunicamos unos con otros es un duro trabajo. Hablamos distintos lenguajes conceptuales. Hablamos distintos lenguajes sociales. Escribimos de distinta forma que hace 50, 100, 200, 500 años. Y, por supuesto, hablamos distintos lenguajes fonéticos. Con todo, probablemente, el objeto de la ciencia social es decir algo sobre el mundo real a otras personas, y sobre todo, a los científicos sociales. Y, para hacer esto, los otros tienen que comprender qué intentamos decir. No puede haber diálogo sin un mínimo de comprensión mutua. De otro modo, una discusión sería simplemente un contrapeso de múltiples monólogos.

Como asociación internacional, la AIS intenta hacer posible el diálogo abriéndose a múltiples lenguajes conceptuales y sociales. Hacer esto es bastante espinoso, pero parece que abrirse a múltiples lenguajes fonéticos es lo más controvertido de todo. Nos parece anormal sugerir que los sociólogos marxistas y conservadores se expresaran únicamente en un lenguaje liberal. Pero muchos no consideran anormal que los sociólogos francoparlantes e hispanoparlantes se expresen en inglés.

El plurilingüismo - es decir, el uso de mas de un lenguaje fonético, no sólo en la lectura, sino, lo que es más importante, en el uso público en congresos académicos - no es un problema técnico menor sino un gran problema epistemológico del mundo académico. Deberíamos estimar, con mucho cuidado, los pros y contras, las ganancias y pérdidas, de la política y de la costumbre en relación con el uso de varios idiomas.

Déjenme empezar recordando la historia de las ciencias sociales. Los idiomas utilizados en reuniones internacionales han sido la función de dos vectores: La geopolítica y la demografía del mundo académico. En el período 1850-1945, el período de la creación de las modernas ciencias sociales, prácticamente todo el mundo académico que llamamos ciencias sociales (hasta quizás el 95%) estaba localizado en solo cinco países: Gran Bretaña, Francia, Alemania, Italia y los Estados Unidos. Cinco países, y cuatro idiomas. La geopolítica de la época puso por lo menos a tres de estos idiomas - inglés, francés y alemán - al mismo nivel de prestigio e influencia (es decir, el mismo número de hablantes no-nativos que aprendieron alguno de estos lenguajes como segundo idioma principal).

El período 1850-1945 fue el período en el que se celebraron las primeras reuniones internacionales de científicos sociales. Por lo que sabemos (y la investigación sobre este tema ha sido verdaderamente muy escasa) los académicos se sentían libres en estas reuniones de presentar ponencias en cualquiera de los cuatro idiomas (pero probablemente no en ningún otro). Parece que no ofrecían servicios de traducción (ni siquiera traducción consecutiva). Aparentemente se asumió que los académicos podían entender idiomas distintos al suyo. Sin duda eso fue solo parcialmente verdad, pero en efecto, lo fue.

La Segunda Guerra Mundial transformó tanto la geopolítica como la demografía del mundo académico. Alemania (e Italia) perdieron la guerra y por tanto perdieron su expectativa al uso de su idioma en reuniones internacionales. Como resultado, posibles académicos de otras partes del mundo dejaron de aprenderlos como segundo idioma principal. La Europa del Este/Central, que fue una plazafuerte del idioma alemán, se encontró bajo el sistema comunista. El ruso llegó a ser el segundo idioma oficial, y el inglés. llegó a ser de facto el segundo idioma informal.

Estados Unidos se convirtió no sólo en un poder hegemónico en el sistema-mundo sino, por lo menos durante los primeros quince años después de la guerra, en el primer lugar académico de las ciencias sociales. Por supuesto, los académicos no angloparlantes empezaron a adoptar el inglés como su segundo idioma principal, en un proceso que ha continuado y se ha ampliado desde entonces.

El mayor foco de resistencia al dominio del inglés fue el francés. Francia estuvo en el lado vencedor en la Segunda Guerra Mundial y los gobiernos franceses (de cualquier ideología) estaban ansiosos por reafirmar el papel de Francia como actor principal en lo geopolítico, y por lo tanto en geocultural. Las Naciones Unidas dieron al francés un status igual que al inglés como idioma de trabajo. La demografía del mundo académico también ayudó. Había nativos de lengua francesa en varios países con importantes comunidades de ciencia social, y el francés como segundo idioma fue todavía importante no solo en las antigas colonias francesas sino también en la Europa latina y en muchas partes de América Latina. Desde 1945, sin embargo, tanto la Europa latina como la América Latina empezaron a dejar de considerar el francés como segundo idioma en favor del inglés. Por ello, con el paso del tiempo, el uso del francés en reuniones internacionales ha ido declinando progresivamente en términos de porcentaje de ponencias presentadas en francés.

Mientras tanto, sin embargo, la demografía académica cambió. El número de académicos hispanoparlantes creció constantemente, e incrementó la exigencia del uso del español. La AIS dio el reconocimiento...
oficial a esta expectativa modificando sus estatutos en 1994, haciendo del español el tercer idioma oficial de la asociación.

Mirando hacia adelante, tanto la geopolítica como la demografía del mundo académico están cambiando. El papel hegemónico de los Estados Unidos está en declive. El ascenso de Alemania y Japón es bastante evidente. El colapso de los comunismos de la Europa del Este/Central ha sido seguido por una renovada influencia alemana en esta parte del mundo, y podemos anticipar un resurgimiento del uso del alemán por los jóvenes académicos. La Unión Europea ha puesto gran énfasis en el plurilingüismo, y en la práctica esto está ayudando tanto al francés como al alemán en reafirmarse en otros países europeos. Los académicos reaccionarán de acuerdo con ello. Finalmente, el número de académicos para los que el alemán es su lengua nativa ha crecido considerablemente y va a continuar creciendo como porcentaje del total mundial. No es difícil predecir que, a pesar del extendido uso del inglés como segundo idioma principal entre los países de habla alemana, los germanoparlantes harán dentro de poco la misma demanda a las organizaciones internacionales que las hispanoparlantes hicieron con éxito en los últimos años.

¿Vendrán otros después? Es difícil de decir. Los japoneses tienen una expectativa basada tanto en la geopolítica como en la demografía del mundo académico, pero el japonés no es un idioma indo-europeo y es clasificado por la mayoría de los académicos del mundo como un idioma difícil de aprender. Las demandas del portugués, italiano, ruso, árabe y chino no serían absurdas pero de momento no serían fácilmente admitidas por otros académicos. ¿Donde estaría el final de la lista?

¿Por qué importa esto? Hay que discutir este asunto en dos niveles, epistemológico y de organización pragmática de la comunicación. En el nivel epistemológico, el uso de varios idiomas es un asunto relacionado con la diversidad de las perspectivas culturales. Los lenguajes fonéticos no son más imágenes reflejadas de cada uno que los lenguajes conceptuales o sociales. Incluso los idiomas que son parecidos presentan muchas dificultades de traducción y, por supuesto, cuanto más crece la separación lingüística, tanto más aumenta la posibilidad de traducción. Esto presenta un problema mucho más grave de lo que las personas monolingües imaginan. La esencia de la comunicación entre científicos sociales son los llamados conceptos, y cada "concepto", normalmente representado por un solo término o frase, contiene una teoría implícita de la historia (o si se prefiere, de estructura social). Las teorías no son idénticas en un idioma u otro, porque las historias culturales son bastante diferentes. Reduciendo la discusión a un idioma único eliminaríamos puntos de vista completos. El diálogo bordea el monólogo. La diversidad lingüística tiene todos los méritos atribuidos a la diversidad biológica. Se merece preservarla y deberíamos aprovecharla activamente de ella para maximizar el rendimiento científico.

Hay además costes colectivos. El uso de varios idiomas en una asociación académica cuesta dinero y tiempo. A más idiomas admitidos, más dinero y tiempo gastado. Para la ISA, la pregunta es sencilla. Nuestros estatutos dicen que tenemos tres idiomas oficiales. ¿Cómo los implementamos para maximizar una comunicación real? Hay básicamente tres maneras con las que una asociación como la AIS puede tratar el asunto lingüístico en sus congresos, o reuniones más pequeñas.

1. Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas para ponencias y discusiones, pero segregar las sesiones lingüísticamente. Esto elimina la necesidad de traducción fonética. Pero elimina los méritos epistemológicos del diálogo interlingüístico.

2. Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas en cualquier sesión y asegurar los servicios de traducción. Esto permite hablar a cada uno en cualquiera de los tres idiomas, y presumiblemente permite a todos entender lo que se dice. Esto es lo más difícil de organizar, y cuesta mucho dinero. Si se usa una traducción consecutiva, cuesta mucho en tiempo. Si se usa traducción simultánea es extremadamente difícil verificar la calidad de la traducción. Si la gente oye lo que se dice en otros idiomas a través de una traducción, ¿captarán realmente el valor del diálogo interlingüístico, o perderán los matices en la rapidez de la traducción?

3. Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas en cualquier sesión y no asegurar traducción (o como máximo, permitir lo que se llama traducción en susurro). Eso es tan fácil de organizar como las sesiones monolingües. Maximiza el diálogo interlingüístico. Pero se asume que todos los presentes pueden comprender (mas o menos) tres idiomas. De momento, en la AIS, los miembros trilingües son probablemente no más que un 10% de los participantes de congresos y bilingües probablemente menos de la mitad. (Hablo solamente de los tres idiomas oficiales). De hecho, en recientes congresos, hemos utilizado la solución (1) excepto para algunas sesiones plenarias para las que hemos utilizado la solución (2). En la práctica, esto significó que alrededor del 90% de la comunicación resultó ser en inglés.

Muchos miembros encogen los hombros y dicen: ¿Y qué? El inglés, dicen, es el latín de nuestra época. Es una gran virtud que hayamos conseguido una lengua franca de comunicación académica. No creo que sea una reacción...
sensata. En primer lugar, no creo que la tendencia hacia el uso del inglés vaya a continuar. Me parece que la geopolítica y la demografía del mundo académico han empezado a cambiar el sentido la corriente y que el escenario tendrá otro aspecto dentro de 10-20 años. En segundo lugar, no creo que debamos prescindir tan desprecuidadamente de los méritos de la diversidad lingüística. Al contrario, pienso que deberíamos fomentarlos y acentuarlos. En tercer lugar, no creo que realmente comuniquemos tan bien en nuestra **lingua franca**. El hecho es que por lo menos la mitad de nuestros angloparlantes no nativos no hablan bien el inglés. Muchos encuentran imposible hablar con matices y sofisticación aunque lo intentan. A otros es bastante difícil entenderlos. Por consiguiente, muchos de nuestros miembros están callados. Perdemos participantes en nuestro diálogo. La situación ideal sería, por supuesto, que todos fuéramos trilingües (y quizás, más adelante, quatrilingües) y que habláramos, sin traducción, en cualquiera de los tres idiomas. Pero este ideal requiere una situación social en la que un 50-75% de los académicos del mundo fueran trilingües. Pero no es el caso. No hay una solución sencilla para este problema. Pero no podemos ignorarlo sin correr un gran riesgo intelectual. Tenemos que buscar soluciones desde el punto de vista de la organización. Tenemos que transformar las normas. Después de todo, solo hace 50 años esperábamos de conocidos científicos sociales que leyeran, verdaderamente, al menos tres idiomas (en aquella época inglés, francés y alemán). ¿Es impulse que podamos volver a conseguir lo que fue una expectativa de nuestros predecesores?

La AIS deberá reflexionar sobre estos problemas en los próximos tres años. Serán bienvenidas las opiniones de nuestros miembros que provienen de tan distintos orígenes lingüísticos.


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Dissemination of Sociological Knowledge: The Abstracts Project

by Stella R. Quah, ISA Vice-President

ISA's Research Committees, Working Groups, and Thematic Groups, include the full spectrum of specialized fields in sociology today. Thus, being ideally placed to foster the dissemination of sociological knowledge, we began the Abstracts Project in July 1995. The objective of the Abstracts Project is to disseminate published sociological work not indexed in major databases such as Sociological Abstracts (SA) and the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), and thus not readily accessible to the international community of sociologists. SA will publish the abstracts submitted under this project in the usual media (in print, on-line, and CD-ROM).

The implementation of this project covers four steps to be taken by each Research Committee's President, in cooperation with its Steering Board and members:

1. The identification of one to three "regional" or "local" journals in the research committee's field of expertise. Different journals may be selected for each round. To be eligible for this project, the selected journals should not be part of the current data bases of SA and SSCI.

2. The second step is the selection of one to three articles from the identified journals that are of professional interest to the international community of sociologists. This selection need to be conducted at least twice a year and will cover only articles published in the preceding nine months to meet the SA's norm of a brief time lag from date of original publication. The first round of submissions includes articles originally published between August and November 1995.

3. The third step involves the preparation of the English language abstracts of the selected articles following the SA's standard format and abstracting form. SA forms may be given upon request.

4. Finally, the SA abstract form must be submitted with copies of the respective original published articles (in their original language) to me by 30 December 1995. I will submit the first batch of abstracts under this project to SA by 15 January 1996. According to SA's regular schedule, the abstracts submitted in January 1996 will be published in the April 1996 issue of SA. The number of journals covered by the project, as well as the number of articles abstracted in English is expected to increase.

Please send your suggestions of journals and/or your abstracts to the President or Secretary of your RC, WG or TG. The first deadline for abstracts is 30 December 1995. The next round's deadline is 30 June 1996 for articles published from December 1995 to May 1996.

Stella Quah, ISA Vice-President (Research)
Department of Sociology
National University of Singapore
10 Kent Ridge Crescent
Singapore 0511
tel: 65-772-6111, fax: 65-777-9578
Email: socquahs@leonis.nus.sg
50 Years of the ISA

The International Sociological Association will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary at its XIVth World Congress in Montreal in 1998. The origins of the ISA are in a small meeting in Paris in October 1948. We reprint here three paragraphs from an article by Kurt Jonassohn (ISA Executive Secretary 1974-1982) that appeared in ISA Bulletin 51, 1989:

"On the initiative of the Social Science Department of UNESCO, a group of sociologists came together in Paris on 14 October 1948 to consider the desirability and feasibility of establishing an active and effective worldwide organization in their field of study. Present at this meeting were: Georges Davy (Sorbonne, Paris), A.J.N. den Hollander (University of Amsterdam), Georges Gurvitch (Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques, Paris), René König (Zurich), Paul F. Lazarsfeld (Columbia University, New York), Gabriel Le Bras (Sorbonne, Paris), Erik Rinde (Norwegian Social Science Association, Oslo), Louis Wirth (University of Chicago).

Arvid Brodersen, Acting Head of the Social Science Department of UNESCO, acted as chairman and was assisted by Otto Klineberg, Director of the International Tensions Project. T.H. Marshall of the London School of Economics had been consulted before the meeting, but was unable to attend it.

The group discussed the state of sociological study, teaching and research in the different countries of the world and the degree of international collaboration achieved between sociologists, and concluded its work by issuing for distribution and publication an unanimous 'statement' urging the need for an 'International Sociological Association' and emphasizing the importance of the functions that an association of this kind might fulfill. The group appointed Erik Rinde to be its rapporteur and requested staff aid and funds from UNESCO to carry on the work initiated by this meeting.

The General Conference of UNESCO, in Beirut in November 1948, passed a resolution instructing the Director General of UNESCO to take steps to continue the promotional work and to ensure the definitive establishment of an International Sociological Association. Similar resolutions were passed for worldwide associations in economics, political sciences, and comparative law, and a sum of $8,000 was set apart for each of the associations in UNESCO's 1949 budget."

Third Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists

1. The International Sociological Association (ISA) announces the organization of the third worldwide competition for young scholars engaged in social research. The winners will be invited to participate in the XIV World Congress of Sociology which will take place in Montreal, Canada, July 1998. The winners' papers will be published in English, subject to editorial revision, in the ISA's journal International Sociology.

2. By Young Scholars we mean people under 35 years of age on May 1st, 1997. In case of joint or multiple authorship, this rule applies to all authors of the submitted paper. Participants should hold a Master's degree (or an equivalent graduate diploma) in sociology or in a related discipline.

3. Candidates must send an original paper that has not been previously published anywhere. It should be no more than 6,000 words typewritten doublespaced on one side of the paper with margins of 3 cm and the pages numbered. Notes and the bibliography should appear at the end of the text. Papers which do not conform to these rules run the risk of being rejected. We prefer papers focusing on socially relevant issues. The phenomena examined may be social, economic, political, cultural or of any other kind, but their interpretation or analysis must show a sociological orientation (for instance, through the identification of social processes underlying the phenomena under scrutiny, critique of commonsense interpretations or of well established theories, etc.). Empirical research papers must go beyond descriptive reporting of results to broader, analytical interpretations. Papers will be judged according to perceptiveness with which issues are treated, the quality of empirical materials presented, the consistency with which an analytic framework is used, the originality of ideas, and the clarity of style. Extensiveness of referencing or the use of advanced statistical methods will be considered to be of only secondary importance, so as to provide participants throughout the world with as equal an opportunity as possible. We are particularly interested in receiving papers from scholars in Third World countries.

The five winners of the First (1990) and Second (1994) Competition are not allowed to compete.

4. Papers may be written in one of the following languages: English, French, Spanish as well as Arabic, Chinese, German, Italian,
Japanese, Portuguese, and Russian. A jury will be set up for each of these languages. To give a fair chance for participants whose mother tongue is none of the above, there will be other juries established in English or French, respectively, for papers submitted by authors who use any of these as a foreign language. All other scholars may also make use of this option if they prefer.

5. Two copies of equal typographical quality should be sent to the following address:

3rd ISA Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists
Attention: Professor Christine Inglis
Multicultural Centre
University of Sydney
Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia
Tel: 61-2-3513161
Fax: 61-2-3514580
Email: inglis@edfac.usyd.edu.au

They should be postmarked April 1st, 1997 at the latest or reach the Sydney Secretariat before May 1st, 1997.

In order to protect anonymity during the selection process, authors should not put their name on the paper itself but include a separate sheet of paper with their family name (capital letters), first name, sex, date of birth, mother tongue, degrees, address where they can be reached and (optionally) their present occupation. All this information should also be given in one of the official languages of the ISA (English, French, Spanish).

6. Initially, each jury will consider which papers reach a sufficiently high standard to be issued with a letter of official commendation and be listed in ISA Bulletin. Each jury will then preselect (by September 1997) a maximum of three papers. These finalists will receive Merit Award Certificates, a four-year membership in the ISA, and an invitation to participate in the XIV World Congress. The ISA, however, cannot guarantee to cover their travel costs. All authors thus preselected will also be invited to participate in a one-week seminar prior to the Congress.

Out of the preselected finalists, a Grand Jury chaired by the ISA President Immanuel Wallerstein will select up to five winning papers. Their authors will be immediately invited, all expenses paid, to participate in the World Congress. In case of multiple authorship, the subvention will have to be shared.

Additional information may be obtained from the Competition Secretariat in Sydney (see address above), or form other members of the Competition Committee: in Spanish from Prof. Roberto Briceño-León (LACSO, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Apartado Postal 47.795, Caracas 1041-A, Venezuela, tel: 582-6611084, fax: 582-6931765, email: rbriceno@dino.conicit.ve), in French from Prof. Bernardette Bawin-Legros (Département de Sciences Sociales, Université de Liège, Boulvard du Rectorat 7, B31 bte 45, 4000 Liège, Belgium, tel: 32-41-663172, fax: 32-41-663178, email: bbawin@vm1.ulg.ac.be), and in Japanese from Prof. Shuji Yazawa (Faculty of Social Studies, Hitotsubashi University, 2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo, Japan, tel: 81-425-721101, fax: 81-425-742630, email: cs00180@srv.cc.hit-u.ac.jp)

Reports from the Collective Members of the ISA

The Statutes of the International Sociological Association recognize two categories of collective members:

* Regular collective members: countrywide associations of sociology duly established for scientific purposes, and open to all active sociologists;

* Affiliated collective members: research institutions and universities or their departments, as well as other associations of sociologists active in the field of sociology.

In June 1995 we invited all ISA collective members to submit reports on their structure, research and recent activities. All reports received by October 31, 1995 are published below in one of the three official languages of the ISA: English, French or Spanish.

Regular Collective Members

Associação de Antropólogos e Sociólogos de Angola
C.P. 16.648
Luanda
Angola
Admitted to the ISA: 1994
Number of members: 30
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Ana Maria de Oliveira

Secretary: Manzambi Vuvu Fernando
Recent activities
January 1994, Luanda: National Cultural Week;
Publications
Newsletter "Ngola", forthcoming;

Armenian Sociological Association
Spandarian St. 44

Yerevan 375010
Armenia
phone: 7-8852-531096
Admitted to the ISA: 1992
Number of members: 42
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 60
Estimated number of graduate students in sociology in 1994: 12
Board Members in 1995-1999
Chair: Gevork Pogosian
Vice-Chair: Aleksandr Tavatesian
Secretary: Rishun Martirosian
Board Members: P.Karakopian, I.Arakelian, A.Kuregian, A.Abedyan, H.Kotanjian, G.Kazarian, L.Melikian, L.Bagdasarian

Internal organization
There are thematic sections on Sociology of Disaster, Logic and Methodology in Sociology, Political Sociology, Sociology of Migration, Women in Society.

Recent activities
The ASA has prepared two big national reports: one for the UN about the conditions of life of Armenian women, and another for the Open Society Institute about the conditions of refugees in Armenia.

Forthcoming activities
Participation in two international comparative surveys.

The Australian Sociological Association
School of Social Inquiry
Deakin University, 562 Blackburn Road
Dayton, Victoria 3168
Australia
Phone: 61-3-92447255
Fax: 61-3-96431484
Email: marp@deakin.edu.au
Admitted to the ISA: 1965
Number of members: 480

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Bryan Turner
Vice-Chair: Sharyn Roach-Anleu
Secretary: Marilyn Poole

Board Members: Anthony McMahon, John Aaromov, Ray Jureidini, Bill Martin, Anna Daniel, Frank Lewins

Internal organization
TASA aims to further sociology in Australia, to provide a network for sociologists in Australia, to further links with other sociological associations, and to address issues of relevance to Australian sociologists.

TASA currently contains two special interest sections, separate but related to the Association. They are the TASA Women’s Section (Convenors: Catherine Garrett and Elizabeth Watson), and the TASA Health Sociology Section (Convenors: Bethune Hart and Ann Saul).

Recent activities
TASA hosts an annual conference. The 1994 conference was held at Deakin University, Geelong Campus.

Forthcoming activities
The 1995 TASA conference will be held at the University of Newcastle, 4-8 December. The theme is “Tolerance, Diversity and Social Inequality.”

The biennial Jean Martin Award for best doctoral thesis in sociology, will be presented at the conference. The prize entails a monetary sum and publication of the thesis by Allen & Unwin.

Publications
The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, three issues a year; Nexus, a quarterly newsletter; Membership Directory which lists TASA members, their addresses, and areas of sociological interest; annually; A biennial guide to Sociology in Australian Universities.

Österreichische Gesellschaft für Soziologie, OGS
Institut für Soziologie
Brünner Strasse 72
A-1210 Wien
Austria
Phone: 43-1-29128542
Fax: 43-1-29128544
Email: traxler@soc.wlv.ac.at
Admitted to the ISA: 1960
Number of members: 400
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 600
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1992: 30

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Franz Traxler
Vice-Chair: Evelyn Gröbl-Stenbach
Secretary: Alfred Grausgruber
Board Members: Bettina Schmeikai, Manfred Prisching, Andrea Kirschner, Rosemarie Fuchshofer, Marco Vanek

Internal organization
Aside from the Board, the main body of the Austrian Sociological Association, OGS, is its General Assembly. Furthermore, thematic sections are established. Their subject areas are as follows: culture, economic sociology, education, family, health, history of sociology, industrial sociology, methodology and empirical research, migration and minorities, social policy and social change, sociological theory, sport, teaching sociology, technology, women and gender.

Recent activities
The 1995 conference of the OGS took place in Innsbruck, September 28-30. The general theme was the identity of sociology in relation to the other scientific disciplines.

Forthcoming activities
The next conference of the OGS is planned for 1997.

Publications
The ÖGS is the editor of the Österreichische Zeitschrift für Soziologie. Articles are published in German and English. Publisher: Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen. Manuscripts should be sent to Andreas Balog, Verwaltungskademie des Bundes, Maurerbachstr. 43-45, A-1140 Vienna.

Sociodade Brasileria de Sociologia
Dept. de Sociologia, FFCH-USP
Av. Prof. Luizano Gualberto 615
05608 Sao Paulo
Brazil
Phone: 55-51-3369822
Fax: 55-51-3364500
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
President: Sergio Adorno
Activities: no information received

Bulgarian Sociological Association
5 Lege Street
1000 Sofia
Bulgaria
Phone: 359-2-864181
Fax: 359-2-207197
Admitted to the ISA: 1959
Number of members: 455
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1,100

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 80

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Ivan Stefanov
Vice-Chair: Iba
Secretary: Ivan Veliev
Board Members: Perhat Hicv, Mincho Draganov, Miroslava Yanova, Todor Petev, Tsvetosar Tomov, Kolyo Kolev

Internal organization

Working Group on Sociology of Childhood.

Recent activities

Forthcoming activities
Bilateral Seminar with the Macedonian Sociological Association “Relations of Compatibility and Incompatibility between Christians and Muslims in Bulgaria and Macedonia”.

International Workshop “Formation of European Consciousness in Balkan Countries” (2 part); National Conference “Sociology and the Problems of the Transition in Bulgaria”;

Professional Code of Sociologists;
A Handbook Who is Who in the Bulgarian Sociology;

Establishment of a National Sociological Fund;

Publications

Association Canadienne des Sociologues et Anthropologues de Langue Francais, ACSALF
Département de Sociologie
Université de Montréal
C.P. 6128, Succ. A
Montréal, Québec H3C 3J7
Canada
Tel: 1-514-3435637
Fax: 1-514-3435722
Admission en l’AIS: 1965
Numéro de membres: 500

Bureau de direction
Président: André Gendreau
Vice-président: Benoit Lévesque
Secrétaire: Louise Bouchard
Trésorier: Jean-Pierre Dupuis
Réseaux de l’ACSALF
Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association
University Concordia
1455 de Maisonneuve Ouest, LB-615
Montréal, Québec
Canada H3G 1M8
phone: 1-514-8488780
fax: 1-514-8484539
e-mail: csaa@vax2.concordia.ca
Admitted to the ISA: 1967
Number of members: 1,011 individuals, 560 institutions
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 3,500
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 460
Board Members in 1995
Chair: William C. Reimer
Vice-Chair: Ann Denis
Secretary-Treasurer: Suzanne Dubé
Board Members: Janice Newson, Deborah Harrison, Sue Cox, Kiran Merchandani, Diann Looker, Lori Cox, Mary Perri, Daniel Glenday
Internal organization
Annual Meetings Committee, Committee on Professional Ethics, Committee on Social Policy & Professional Concerns, Student Concerns Committee, Status of Women Committee, John Porter Award Committee.
Recent activities
1994 Annual Meeting; Carleton University, Ottawa
1995 Annual Meeting: Université du Québec à Montréal
Forthcoming activities
1996 Annual Meeting: Brock University, St.-Catharines, Ontario
1997 Annual Meeting: Memorial University, St. John, NfD
Publications
Canadian Review of Sociology & Anthropology / Revue canadienne de sociologie et d'anthropologie: quarterly;
Society/Société: newsletter, 3 times a year;
Guide to Departments of Sociology and Anthropology in Canadian Universities, Museums, etc revised occasionally.

Sociedad Chilena de Sociología
Mac Iver 125, 5°
Santiago, Chile
tel: 56-2-6338386
telefax: 56-2-6334411
Admitted in the AIS: 1994
Número de socios: 30
Número estimado de sociólogos en el país: 450
Número estimado de graduados en sociología en 1994: 20
Comité Ejecutivo 1995-1997
President: Cecilia Montero
Vice-Presidente: Orlando Mella
Secretario: Sergio Contreras
Tesorero: Malva Espinoza
Vocales: Manuel Antonio Garretón, Marcela Noa, Jorge Rojas
Organización interna
La Sociedad Chilena de Sociología está iniciando sus actividades, y promoverá en el periodo de su actual Directorio la organización de grupos temáticos, así como un Equipo Editorial responsable de sus publicaciones.

Actividades recientes
La Sociedad Chilena de Sociología fue legalizada el 12 de septiembre de 1994, con la correspondiente publicación en el Diario Oficial de la República de Chile, el establecimiento de la Corporación Chilena de Sociología. Esta fórmula jurídica permite a la Sociedad Chilena de Sociología desarrollar sus actividades académicas disponiendo de los respectivos instrumentos legales otorgados por la legislación chilena.
Organización del Foro-Seminar sobre "La Sociología en una Economía de Mercado" en Octubre de 1995. Los tres temas que desarrollados en dicho Foro fueron: El Mercado Ocupacional del Sociólogo; La Sociología en el Debate Intelectual; La Formación del Sociólogo.
Próximas actividades
Organización de Grupos Temáticos, que permitan desarrollar un circuito académico que vincule a los miembros de la Sociedad que compartan los mismos temas de preocupación.
Organización del Seminario Internacional sobre "Las Sociedades Latinoamericanas después del Ajuste", a realizarse en 1996.

Asociación Colombiana de Sociología
Apartado Aéreo 90525
Santafé de Bogotá
Colombia
Admitted to the ISA: 1981
President: German Mesa
Activities: no information received

Masaryk Czech Sociological Association
Husova 4
110 00 Prague 1
Czech Republic
phone: 42-2-24220979
e-mail: potucek@k.s.fsv.vu.cuni.cz
Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Number of members: 420
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 800
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 40
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Martin Potucek
Vice-Chairs: Jiří Burianek, Jirina Siklova
Secretary: Hynek Jerabek
Board Members: Otto Sedlacek, Michal Illner

Recent activities
March 1995, Prague: ISA Executive Committee annual meeting.

Dansk Sociologiforening
Linnégade 22
DK-1361 Copenhagen K
Denmark
phone: 45-35-323280
e-mail: 45-35-323940
Admitted to the ISA: 1953
Number of members: 370
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 850
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 0
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Kjeld Hogsbro
Vice-Chair: Heine Andersen
Board Members: Ole Gregersen, Margaretha Førven, Mai Heide Ottosen, Herman Schmio, Eva Smith Flieger
Internal organization
The Danish Sociological Association is closely related to other Nordic countries through the Nordic Sociological Association which organizes annual conferences on sociology every two years.

**Recent activities**
Annual conferences: 10 lectures about recent theoretical issues, 4 workshops on different topics.

**Publications**
Two Danish journals: "Dansk Sociology" and "Tendens".

**Estonian Academic Union of Sociologist**
Box 3683
Wismari 32
20091 Tallinn
Estonia
phone: 372-2-434156
fax: 372-2-446608
Admitted to the ISA: 1991
President: Marje Pavelson
Activities: no information received

**Westermarck Society - Finnish Sociological Society**
P.O.Box 124
20521 Turku
Finland
phone: 358-21-6383552
fax: 358-21-6383352
email: eija.potinkara@abd.li
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 250
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 800
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 70

**Board Members in 1995**
Chair: Pekka Sukkulan
Vice-Chair: Elna Haavio-Mannila
Secretary: Eija Potinkara
Treasurer: Ismo Kaakkurivaara

**Activities**
The Westermarck Society organizes annually a sociological conference for Finnish sociologists, some of the keynote speakers come from abroad. The next conference will be held at the University of Tampere on March 22-23, 1996. In cooperation with the Finnish Anthropological Society, the Westermarck Society arranges annually a seminar, the Westermarck Memorial lecture. The speaker is usually a famous foreign sociologist or anthropologist. Next seminar is scheduled for November 1995 in Helsinki and the lecturer will be Sherry B. Ortner from the University of California in Berkeley.

**Publications**
The Westermarck Society publishes a journal "Sociologia" which comes out four times a year.

**Société Française de Sociologie**
Secrétariat Général
59-61 rue Pouchet
75849 Paris Cedex 17
France
phone: 33-1-40251099
fax: 33-1-42289544
Admitted to the ISA: 1963
President: Claudine Herzlich
Number of members: 317
Activities: no information received

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie**
Institut für Soziologie
Universität Mainz
Kleinnam Weg 2
55099 Mainz
Germany
phone: 49-6131-392692
fax: 49-6131-393726
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 1,200
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 22,000
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 1,000

**Board Members in 1995**
Chair: Stefan Hradil
Vice-Chair: Yvonne Schütze
Board Members: Uta Gerhard-Teuscher, Rüdiger Lautmann, Wolfgang Glatzer, Hans Joas, Heiner Maulemann

**Internal organization**

**Recent activities**
27th Congress of the German Sociological Association "Societies in Radical Change", Halle, April 1995

**Forthcoming activities**

**Publications**
Journal "Soziologie" four times a year.

**Hellenic Sociological Association**
3 Plateia Agion Theodron
105 61 Athens
Greece
Admitted to the ISA: 1988
President: Paraskevi Galinou
Activities: no information received

**Hungarian Sociological Association**
Benczúr u. 33
1068 Budapest
Hungary

**Indian Sociological Society**
Department of Sociology
University of Delhi
110007 New Delhi
India
phone: 91-11-675451
Admitted to the ISA: 1968
President: Yogendra Singh
Activities: no information received

**Sociological Association of Ireland**
Department of Political Science & Sociology
University College
Galway
Ireland
Admitted to the ISA: 1958
Number of members: 22.000
Number of sociologists in the country: 600
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 120

**Board Members in 1995**
Chair: Eliezer Ben-Rafael
Treasurer: Mira Froind
Secretary: Inna Labetsky
Board Members: Dalna Israeli, Victor Azaria, Lev Grinberg, Yehuda Bin, David Solomonov, Izhak Ben-Davv, Haim Ben-Yamina, Izhak Samuel, Rut Katz, Izhak Harpaz

**Internal organization**
There are 10 thematic sections: Applied Sociology, Kibbutz Studies, Family Studies, Sociological Theory, Organizations, Health and Health Care, Demography, Gender, Stratification and Inequality, Absorption of Immigrants.

**Recent activities**
Annual Conference of the Israeli Sociological Society on the theme "Challenge of Peace in Israeli Society" took place in Einat, February 1996.


**Forthcoming activities**
Annual Conference of Israeli Sociological Society...
will take place in February 1996 in Beit-Beri on the theme “Fundamentalism, Pluralism, Citizenship.”


Publications

Books


Jewish immigration to Israel since the 1980s (in preparation).

Journals:

Associazione Italiana di Sociologia
Thematic Sections: methodology, sociology of work, sociology, sociology of work

the framework sociology, sociology

Publications

Dip. di Sociologia
Facolta di Science Politiche
Università di Pisa
Via Seralini 3
56100 Pisa
Italia

phone: 39-501606
fax: 39-501605
Admitted to the ISA: 1984
Number of members: 300
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1800
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 300

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Mario A. Toscano
Vice-Chair: Giuliano Giorio
Secretary: Renato Porro
Board Members: Emilio Reynier, Luisa Ribolzi, Andrea Messer, Lorenzo Speranza, Enzo Nocifora, Mario Grasso

Internal organization

Thematic Sections: methodology, sociology of law, everyday life, social policy, urban sociology, economy, work and organization, sociological theory and social transformation, political sociology, sociology of religion, cultural processes and institutions.

Recent activities

Seminars and workshops on many items within the framework of a scientific scope of thematic sections.

Forthcoming activities


Publications

Publications are connected with the scientific work of the thematic sections and they are many every year.

Internal publications for the members: Giornale AIS and PostAIS, a bulletin and a newsletter.

Japan Sociological Society

C/o Department of Sociology
Faculty of Letters
University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku

Admitted to the ISA: 1991
Number of members: 112
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 150
Estimated number of graduate students in sociology in 1994: 14

Board Members in 1995
President: Romualdas Grigas
Secretary: Anele Vosyliute
Board Members: Vladas Gaidys, Jozuas Leonavicius, Antanas Ciusas, Vida Kanopiene

Internal organization


Recent activities

October 1995: Annual Conference of Lithuanian Sociologists

Publications

Lithuanian Sociological Review, Bi-annual.

Association of Sociologists of the FY Republic of Macedon

Faculty of Philosophy

University Sts. Cyril and Methodius

bul. Krste Misirkov b.b.

9100 Skopje

FYR of Macedonia

phone: 389-91-116100
fax: 389-91-116282

Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Number of members: 350
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 400
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 22

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Blaga Petrovska
Vice-Chairs: Gordana Trajkova, Nafi Saracini
Secretary: Zoran Matevski
Board Members: Slave Mladenovski, Zakrina Pop-Ilijava, Zlatko Zograf, Tomi Filipov, Bran Krasilevski

Internal organization

During 1994/5 the Association has been implementing internal innovations in order to make more effective its organization. For example, a post of the second Vice-Chair has been added, thematic working groups and sections have been established.

Recent activities

The Association has been working towards finding solutions related with the status of teaching sociology as a subject in high schools. Moreover, the following events took place:

International symposium on Cultural Pluralism and Social Integration;

Workshop on teaching sociology in high schools.

Forthcoming activities

Bilateral Seminar with the Bulgarian Sociological Association “Relations of Compatibility and Incompatibility between Christian and Muslims in Bulgaria and Macedonia”;

Improving the situation of a large number of unemployed sociologists;

Stimulating activities of working groups and thematic sections;

Establishing communication with other sociological associations in the Balkan region.

Publications

Expected publication of the first number of
Norwegian Sociological Association
Box 41 Blindern
0313 Oslo 3
Norway
phone: 47-22-554510
email: jvr@isas.no
Admitted to the ISA: 1957
Number of members: 684
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1200
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 400
Board Members in 1995-96
Chair: Anne Lien
Vice-Chair: Jorik Hzeen
Board Members: Hege Kitterod, Lars Kristofersen, Heidi Kvalvaag, Anne Brim, Alan Rogstad, Randi Waerdeh
Activities
The Association organizes a yearly conference with about 100-120 participants, local meetings in 2 cities about 4 times a year, publishes a journal for members "Sosiolog-nytt" and participates in the Nordic Association of Sociologists, which publishes the English language journal "Acta Sociologica" and organizes a conference bi-annually.
Publications
Sosiolog-nytt, a membership journal
Polish Sociological Association
Nowy Swiat 72
00-330 Warszawa
Poland
phone: 48-22-267737
fax: 48-22-267737
Admitted to the ISA: 1956
Number of members: 1025
Board Members in 1994-1997
President: Antoni Sulek
Vice-President: Elzbieta Tarkowska
Secretary: Barbara Foryga
Treasurer: Piotr Gliks
Board Members: Krzysztof Gorlick, Andzej Kodor, Jolanta Kulinska, Krzysztof Lutynska, Wladyslaw Misiak, Janusz Mucha, Wojciech Pawlik, Michal Pohorski, Andzej Rostocki, Jozef Styk, Jerzy Szacki
Administrative Secretary: Ewa M.Haberka
Awards
The PSA awards annually Ossowski Prize for the best book written by a sociologist of the younger generation. Znaniecki Prize is given annually for the best M.A. thesis in sociology, and Award for Scholarly Criticism is given for the best book review or critical essay. The Association also confer the dignity of honorary foreign member, recently (1994) received by James S. Coleman.
Activities
Before the fall of communism the Association was an important centre of reflection, which was largely oppositional to the government. The PSA elected its authorities according with its own will, knew no barred subjects of discussion, and on the contrary analyzed tabooed social issues, and was guided by Ossowski’s principle that "disobedience in thinking" is a professional duty of a social scientist. Nowadays, the PSA does not have to substitute political organizations and activities any longer, and may focus on strictly scholarly and professional activities.
The PSA regular activities include conferences, lectures, and seminars organized by local chapters and research committees. This kind of activity is of particular importance for those sociological centres which are relatively new and...
feel more strongly the need for exchange of information, ideas and stimulation. This is why the activities of the PSA are stronger than in the "old" sociological centers. The PSA regular activities are particularly important also for those research committees which bring together sociologists scattered all over the country - for them the PSA congresses, e.g. annual meetings of rural sociologists, are a process forum of profound integration and exchange. A new accent in the PSA activities is put on the modernization of sociological profession. In Poland, institutional infrastructure of sociology is less developed than the discipline itself.

The PSA encourages and subsidises the work leading to the modernization of this infrastructure.

In the area of teaching sociology, the PSA has just announced a competition for a handbook of sociology, which would amalgamate the sociological theory and knowledge about Polish society.

The PSA has become a meeting place for academic sociologists and opinion pollers to discuss the problems of surveys, which has rapidly developed in Poland during the last ten years. The PSA translated, adopted and disseminates ESOMAR International Code of Marketing and Social Research Practice.

The PSA is active in the domain of scientific information. It collects, stores and distributes printed information about the recent sociological publications; it will be available via internet very soon.

Finally, the Association is preparing a monographic account of its history and is planning to establish the Archive of History of Polish Sociology.

National Sociological Congress

The most important events in Polish sociology are national congresses; they are organized since 1931 and are the main scholarly undertakings of the PSA. The latest, 9th Congress of Polish Sociology was held in Lublin in June 1994 and its theme was: People and Institutions: Coming of a New Social Order.

The objective of the Lublin Congress was description and theoretical analysis of the process of a social order emerging in Poland after the collapse of communism. Papers presented at four plenary sessions and thirty symposia dealt with the main important aspects of social change in Poland. They focussed on the role of people and institutions, the "state" and the "market", planning and spontaneity in this process. The Congress was attended by more than 500 Polish sociologists and several dozens of guests from other, mainly post-Soviet countries. A small selection of Congress papers was published in English in Polish Sociological Review (n°4, 1994). The two volume selection was published (in Polish) in 1995.

The next, 10th Congress will be held in Katowice in 1997.

Major conferences

Polish Cultural Tradition: Chance or Obstacle to Development (Cracow 1994);
Polish Parliamentary Elections 1993: a Simple Phenomenon in Complex Perspective (Warsaw 1994);
Family Farming in the Contemporary World: East-West Comparison (Cracow 1995);
2000 Years After the Third Partition. Poland in her Past and Present between East and West (Polish-American Seminar, Warsaw 1995);
In the Service of Society or of Authorities? Polish Sociology 1944-1989 (Torun 1995);
Methodological Problems of Academic and Commercial Surveys in Poland (Lodz 1995);
Publications
The PSA publications include the proceedings of its conferences (in Polish) and The Polish Sociological Review (formerly Polish Sociological Bulletin); its Editor is Witold Morawski. This English language quarterly, founded in 1961, publishes both papers devoted to the Polish society, and general theoretical papers. The PSA also produces a newsletter Informacja Biegacz (Current Information) which keeps the Association members in touch with developments in Polish sociology. It contains a bibliographical supplement which records the recent sociological publications in Poland.

Associaçao Portuguesa de Sociologia
Av. das Forças Armadas
Edificio ISCTE, Ala Sul 1
1600 Lisboa
Portugal
phone: 351-1-7945227
fax: 351-1-7964953
email: rana@skull.cc.fc.ul.pt
Admitted to the ISA: 1985
Number of members: 800
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 500
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 150
Board Members in 1994-96
Chair: Ana Nunes de Almeida
Vice-Chair: Helena Carreiras
Board Members: Maria Figueirinhas, Jose Manual Resende, Augusto Santos Silva
Internal organization
Thematic Sections: Education, Political Sciences, Migrations, Professional Issues
Recent activities
February 1994: conference-debate on Recent Transformations in Higher Education: sociological point of view;
April 1994: Sociological Dialogues
May 1994: Sociology Days
May 1995: Sociology Days
Forthcoming activities
May 1996: Sociology Days
Spring/Summer 1996: ISA Regional Conference for the Portuguese-speaking countries;
1996: Ikerian Meeting of Political Studies
Publications
Dinâmicas Culturais, Cidadania e Desenvolvimento Local, Actas do Encontro de Vila do Conde, Lisboa: APS, 1994
Experiências e papéis profissionais de sociólogos, Lisboa, APS, forthcoming.

Romanian Sociologists Association
Splaiul Independentei 202A
70039 Bucurest Sectorul 6
Romania
Admitted to the ISA: 1992
Chair: Catalin Zamfir
Activities: no information received

Russian Sociological Association
Krzhizhanovskogo 24/35-5
Moscow 117259
Russia
phone: 7-095-1201150
fax: 7-095-1289161
email: valman@socio.msk.su
Admitted to the ISA: 1958
Number of members: 650
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 5000
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 8000
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Vladimir Yadov
Vice-Chairs: Valery Mansourou, N. Lapin, A. Zaitsev
Secretary: Valentina Malova
Board Members: Andrei Zdravomyslov, Ovsei Shkaratian, Fridrich Borodkin, Vladimir Dobrenkov, Yuli Vishnevski, Vyacheslav Dudchenko
Internal organization
There are 42 research committees and thematic groups, and 14 regional departments.

Slovak Sociological Association
Klementsova 19
813 64 Bratislava
Slovak Republic
phone: 42-7-326321
fax: 42-7-361312
email: sociolog@sou.savba.sk
Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Number of members: 130
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 600
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 15
Board Members in 1995-99
Chair: Gezga Blasas
Vice-Chair: Jan Buncak
Secretary: Zuzana Kusa
Board Members: Diliar Alijevova, Monika Cambalikova, Juraj Schenk, Rastislav Bednarik, Lubomir Faltan
Internal organization
There 12 thematic sections;
Recent activities
Annual conference and various workshops;
Forthcoming activities
January 1996: Annual conference and General Assembly;
Publications
Bulletin of Slovak Sociological Association, a quarterly;
"Slovakia in the 1990's: Trends and Problems": a volume from the 1994 conference;

South African Sociological Association
University Cape Town
Private Bag
Rondebosch 7700
South Africa
phone: 27-21-6503510
fax: 27-21-6503518
email: marea@sosci.uct.ac.za
Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Number of members: 150
Estimated number of sociologists in the country:
Organización interna

La FES admite miembros individuales y colectivos (asociaciones de sociología y asociaciones científicas y profesionales especializadas). 

Actividades recientes

- Publicaciones: FES Boletín, cuatrimestral.

**Swiss Sociological Association**

**Sociologisches Institut**

Universität Zürich

Rämistr. 69

8001 Zürich

Switzerland

phone: 41-1-2572142

tax: 41-1-2521054

e-mail: peruso@soziologie.unizh.ch

Admitted to the ISA: 1961

Number of members: 800

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 900

Estimated number of graduate students in sociology: 300

**Board Members in 1995-1998**

Chair: Claudia Homegger

Vice-Chair: Jean Widmer, Ursula Streikesse

Secretary: Peter Rusterholz

Board Members: Jacques Coenen-Huth, Franz Haeg, Bettina Heintz, Jean Kellerhals, Christoph Meeder, Peter-Ulrich Merz-Benz, Peter C. Meyer, Ellen Meyrat-Schlee, Oliver Tschannen, Isidor Wallimann

**Recent activities**

- 1995, Bern: Joint Congress of the Swiss Social Sciences on "Societies in the Making".

**Publications**

Swiss Journal of Sociology, three times a year;

Bulletin, four times a year;

**Chinese Sociological Association of Taiwan**

21 Hsu Chou Road

Taipei

Taiwan

phone: 886-2-3514239

fax: 886-2-3514461

Admitted to the ISA: 1959

Number of members: 419

**Sociological Association of Ukraine**

2 Skovoroda St.

252145 Kiev 145

Ukraine

phone: 380-044-4168053

tax: 380-044-2297272

Admitted to the ISA: 1993

Chair: Vladimir I. Volovich

Activities: no information received

**British Sociological Association**

Unit 3G, Mountjoy Research Centre

Stockton Road

Durham DH1 3UR

United Kingdom

phone: 44-191-3830839

fax: 44-191-3820782

Admitted to the ISA: 1951

Chair: Michæle Barnett

Recent activities

**Estimated number of sociologists in the country:**

- 300

**Estimated number of graduate students in sociology in 1994:**

- 329

**Board Members in 1995**

Chair: Rui-Sui Lin

Secretary: Chung-Hsing Sun

Board Members: Hai-Yuna Chu, Michael Hsin-Huang Hsiao, Chia-Yu Hsu, Yin-Hua Chang, Chung-Chen Yi, Gordon Hou-Shen Shan, Chung-Hua Xu, Min-Cher Tsai, Dong-Shen Shan, Chung-Hua Xu, Min-Cher Tsai, Dong-Shen Shan, Sung-Ling Lin, Chen-su Kao, Wan-I Lin, Wei-An Chang

**Forthcoming activities**

December 18, 1995: Annual Meeting
April 1995, University of Leicester: BSA Annual Conference on “Contested Cities, Social Change and the City. Social Processes and Spatial Forms”

Forthcoming activities
April 1-4, 1996, University of Reading: BSA Annual Conference on “World of the Future: Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalisation”

Publications
Network, newsletter of the BSA.

American Sociological Association
1722 N Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036-2981
USA
phone: 1-202-8333410
fax: 1-202-7850146
email: asa_executive_office@mcimail.com
World Wide Web site: under construction

Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 12,346
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1993: 535 (PhD), 1564 (MA), 21,007 (BA)

Board Members in 1995-96
President: Maureen Hallinan
Vice-president: Myra Max Ferree
Secretary: Teresa A. Sullivan
Council: Janet Abu-Lughod, Margaret L. Andersen, Patricia Hill Collins, Joe R. Feagin, Cheryl Townsend-Gilkes, Sara McLanahan, Aldon Morris, Silvia Pedraza, Alejandro Portes, Patricia Roos, David A. Snow, Doris Y. Wilkinson

Executive Officer: Felice J. Levine

Internal organization
Commissions on Membership, Publications, Program, Freedom of Research and Teaching, Professional Ethics, and Committee on Committees.

There are 33 sections, ranging from the sociology of peace and war to the sociology of sex and gender. Each section has its own officers, occasional newsletter, and activities.

Core initiatives
Academic and Professional Affairs Program aims to advance the place of sociology in colleges and universities. The program undertakes activities to strengthen departments of sociology and the teaching and practice of sociology. Includes Departments Affiliates, Chair Workshops, the Teaching Resources Center, and career and professional publications.

ASA sponsors a Minority Fellowship Training Program (MFP) that provides pre-doctoral support for minority students. It seeks to increase the representation of superbly trained minority scholars in the academy through the provision of fellowships, monitoring, specialized training opportunities.

Forthcoming activities
August 16-20, 1996, New York: ASA Annual Meetings

Publications

Books: Annual Meeting Proceedings, ASA Presidential Series;
Reference Material: Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology;
Publishing Options: An Author’s Guide to Journals;
Indexes: Index to the American Sociological Review, Index to the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Cumulative Index to Sociology Journals.

Asociación Venezolana de Sociología
Apartado 47795
Caracas 1040-A
Venezuela
phone: 58-2-6611094
fax: 58-2-6626970
Admitted to the ISA: 1953
Activities: no information received

Members of National Associations

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Source: National Associations
Reports from Affiliated Collective Members

Part I: Associations of sociologists

Association Arabe de Sociologie
BP 444, El-Menzah
1004 Tunis
Tunisie
tél: 216-1-264042
fax: 216-1-750736
Admission in the AIS: 1986
Association scientifique indépendante, fondée à Tunis en 1985. Regroupe des sociologues de tous les pays arabes ayant en commun le souci de développer la sociologie dans le Monde Arabe en tant que discipline et en tant que champ de liberté intellectuelle. Organise des séminaires, des congrès, des symposiums, des colloques et autres activités, qui sont organisés: des séminaires, des consultatins, etc... Coopère avec les institutions scientifiques arabes, régionales et internationales.

Association Internationale des Sociologues de Langue Franc̩aise
Secrétariat G̩néral AISLF
Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail, Sociologie
5, allées Antonio Machado
31058 Toulouse Cedex
France
tél: 33-61-504660
tel: 33-61-504301
fax: 33-61-504301
email: aisl@dx.cict.fr
Admission in the AIS: 1964
Numéro de membres: 1168
Tourelle 1992-1995
Résident: Renaud Sainsaulieu (France)
Vice-Président: Liliane Vøyé (Belgique)
Secrétaire: Jean-Michel Berthelot & Christiane Rondi (France)
Membres du Bureau: M.Hirschhorn (Trésoriere, France), R.Cipriani (Italie), J.Coenen-Huther (Belgique), B.Bawin-Legros (Belgique), D.Bertaux (France), R.Alan Hedley, Canada, Michel Maffesoli, France
Vice-Presidents: Masamichi Sasaki, Japan, Roberto Cipriani, Italy, Jacek Szmatka, Poland, Tatyana Zaslavskaya, Russia
Comite Ejecutivo 1995-97
Presidenta: Raquel Sosa Elizaga, Mexico
Vice-Presidente: Emir Sader, Brasil
Secretario: Pedro Roberto Jacoby, Brasil
Tesorero: Lucio Oliver, Mexico
Vocal: Enrique Oteiza, Argentina
Actividades recientes
Octubre 1995, Mexico City: XX Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociologia sobre "America Latina y el Caribe: perspectivas de su restructuración". 1000 participantes. Conferencias magistrales: Pablo González Casanova, Rodolfo Stavenhagen y el Presidente de la AIS, Immanuel Wallerstein, que habli sobre "La reestructuración capitalista y el sistema-mundo."
Actividades futuras
Abril 1996, Margarita, Venezuela: Conferencia Regional de la AIS; 1997, Sao Paulo, Brasil: XXI Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociologia;
Publicaciones
Boletín de ALAS, tres números al año; En preparación: una revista semestral

Foundation for Mediterranean Studies
Via Mazzini 10
34170 Gorizia
Italy
phone: 39-481-533632
fax: 39-481-532094
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Institute of International Sociology
Via Mazzini 13
34170 Gorizia
Italy
phone: 39-481-533632
fax: 39-481-532094
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Number of members: 
Board Members in 1995
President: Erwin Scheuch, Germany
Vice-Presidents: Masamichi Sasaki, Japan, Roberto Cipriani, Italy, Jacek Szmatka, Poland, Tatyana Zaslavskaya, Russia
Secretary: Rhonda Montgomery, USA
Councillors: Elka Koch-Waser, Italy, Karen Cook, USA, Roberto Cipriani, Italy, Jacek Szmatka, Poland, Tatyana Zaslavskaya, Russia
Internal organization and activities
The AIS was established in 1893, and as such is the oldest continuous sociological association in existence. The AIS is a scholarly forum for furthering professional interests through the exchange of ideas and open discussion without any ideological constraints. Therefore, the main activity of the AIS has always been the organization of international meetings of limited scope, designed as intellectual exchanges focusing on plenary session as well as on
working sessions proposed and organized by members at large. Since it is customary for members to have the right of presenting a paper on topics of their choice, open paper sessions are also a traditional feature. Currently, members from thirty-two countries meet in biennial Congresses to exchange formal papers and also to interact on a more informal basis. The size of the Congresses, averaging no more than 500, permits the participants to develop a sense of community within the membership. The recent XXXII Congress of the IISL took place in July 1996 in Trieste, Italy, and its theme was "Dialogue Between Cultures and Changes in Europe and the World."

Publications

The Annals of the Institute of International Sociology are the principle organ of the IISL. Edited originally by Rene Worms, who published the Acts of the First Congress, that publication ceased to exist in 1931. It was revived in 1990 under the leadership of late President Paolo Ammassari. The new series of the Annals, published annually, began with Volume I in 1990.

International Institute of Sociology

Gerontology Center
University of Kansas
4085 Dole
Lawrence, KS 66045
USA
Admitted to the ISA: 1971
Activities: no information received

International Institute for the Sociology of Law

Antigua Universidad de Oñati
A.P. 28
20560 Oñati (Gipuzkoa)
Spain
phone: 34-43-783064
fax: 34-43-783147
email: socio@cerf.net
Admitted to the ISA: 1989
Board Members 1995-1997
Scientific Director: Johannes Feest
Chair: José Ramón Recaide Diaz
Secretary: José Antonio Goyenaga
Board Members: J.L. de la Cuesta, Spain, J.
Corcuera, Spain, Vincenzo Ferrari, Italy, William
Feldiner, USA, T.Halliday, USA, Jacek
Kurczewski, Poland, Mavis Maclean, UK,
S.Parmentier, Belgium, A.J.Arnau, France,
V.Gesser, Germany
Internal organization

The IISL was founded in 1988 by the ISA
Research Committee on Sociology of Law and
the Basque Government. It is associated with
many European and non-European universities as
well as an international network of sociologists of law who use its facilities for
seminars, workshops and sabbaticals. The IISL
is headed by a Scientific Director as the senior
academic administrator, who is responsible for
carrying out the scientific policies approved by
the Governing Board.

Activities

The IISL International Relations and Meetings

Department coordinates the annual programme
of workshops and courses;
The Library of the IISL is attempting to centralize
in a single place all the materials published in the
international field of Sociology of Law. It
already has a significant number of books in this
field (7,000 volumes).
The Documentation Center has been created with
the aim of collecting materials in the field of
sociology of law: periodicals, lectures, reports,
speeches, etc.
The IISL offers an Advanced Studies
Programme for younger scholars divided in two
items: an International Master's degree in
Sociology of Law, and an International Doctorate
in Sociology of Law.

Publications

Oñati Proceedings, series of workshop
publications, presently in its 20th volume;
Current Legal Sociology, bi-annual
bibliographical journal;
Oñati Series on Law and Society, series to be
published by Dartmouth Publishers;
IISL Newsletter, bi-annually;

Rural Sociological Society

c/o Institute for Environmental Studies
University of Illinois
1101 West Peabody Drive
Urbana, IL 61801-4723
USA
phone: 1-217-3332916
fax: 1-217-3338046
email: brudge@uiuc.edu
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 950
Estimated number of rural sociologists in the
country: 2,500
Estimated number of graduate students of
sociology in 1994: 400
Board Members in 1994-95
President: Ann R. Tickmayer
Vice-President: Louis E. Swanson
Secretary: Gary P. Green
Treasurer: Rabel J. Burdge
Publications

The Rural Sociologist, published quarterly.
Rural Sociology, the official journal of the Rural
Sociological Society, published quarterly

Sociological Abstracts Inc.

P.O. Box 22206
San Diego, CA 92192-0206
USA
phone: 1-619-6958803
fax: 1-619-6950416
email: soco@cerf.net
Admitted to the ISA: 1965
Editor: Miriam Oxlade
Sociological Abstracts (SA) includes
non-evaluative abstracts of journal articles from
more than 2,000 core and discipline-related
serials, plus citations of relevant dissertation
taken from 'Dissertation Abstracts International'.
Published six times a year, each issue of SA
contains the following: a brief user's guide; a
table of contents which lists the major SA
classifications with their subcategories; an author
index; a source index; a subject index; and a
supplement "International Review of Publications
in Sociology" consisting of extensive abstracts of
selected books published worldwide and
enhanced bibliographic citations of book reviews
taken from the journals abstracted in the same
issue. A "Conference Abstracts Supplement
(CAS), published annually, contains abstracts
papers presented at various conferences
throughout the year.

Selection and coverage: three types of journals
have been distinguished in the following order of
priority:
Type 1 - journals published by sociological
associations, groups, faculties and institutes, and
periodicals containing the word 'sociology' in
their titles. These are abstracted fully,
irrespective of language of publication.
Type 2 - journals from such related areas as
anthropology, economics, education, medicine,
community development, philosophy, statistics,
political science, etc. Such journals are
abstracted selectively.
Type 3 - journals from the humanities and
journals of general circulation wherein scholars
and laymen publish discussions or criticisms of
sociology and sociological topics. These journals are
abstracted selectively.

Publishers and editors are urged to send copies
of new publications for abstracting.
Other services and publications available:
- Information entered into the database since
1963 is available online from the following
commercial information services: BRS, DIALOG,
Data-Star, DIMDI, and EPIC.
- A subset of Sociological Abstracts contains
journals abstracts entered since 1974 and
dissertation listing from 1986 onward, is
available on the "sociollar" compact disc.
- "Social Planning/Policy, and Development
Abstracts" (SOPDA), published biannually
since 1980, offers practitioners and social
problems researchers access to in-depth
abstracts of the journal literature in their areas
of vital concern. SOPDA is also available online
and on CD-ROM as a subtitle of the SA
database.
- "SOCIOLOGY"Express provides rapid and
efficient document delivery of articles cited in SA
and SOPDA.
- Thesaurus of Sociological Indexing Terms,
used to index all SA and SOPDA records,
contains more than 4,000 terms arranged
hierarchically with cross-references and scope
notes.
- User's Reference Manual provides detailed
information on article classification, editorial and
indexing practices, host-system search guides to
simplify online searching, and a listing of journals
screened.
- "sociosearch" offers custom searches of the SA
database in response to individual requests.
- Note Us, a free quarterly newsletter, keeps
users abreast of the latest changes and
enhancements to SA.
- Journal List, updated annually, is a
comprehensive list of serials abstracted in SA.
Information provided for each periodical includes
CODEN, country of publication, and ISSN.
- Your Guide to Searching Sociological
Abstracts: Using a personal Computer,
distributed gratis for novice searchers.
Affiliated Collective Members

Part II: Research Institutions and University Departments

Centre de Recherche en Economie Appliquée pour le Développement
Rue Chahid Khalaf 20
Mustapha, Ben Aoun
Algeria
phone: 213-2-784232
Admitted to the ISA: 1975
Activities: no information received

Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, CICSO
Defensa 665 - 5C
Buenos Aires 1065
Argentina
phone: 54-1-3429914
fax: 54-1-3429914
Admitted in the AIS: 1989
Número de miembros: 18
Junta Directiva en 1995
Director: Berta C. Balve
Secretario: Haydee Rubiólo

Organización interna
CICSO desarrolla sus actividades desde 1966 (fecha de su fundación) agrupando a un conjunto de científicos sociales dedicados al estudio de la estructura, las relaciones de clase y grupos socioeconómicos, sus formas de acción y organización y sus orientaciones ideológicas.

El objetivo fundamental de sus actividades apunta a promover la investigación, en cuanto implique conceptualización, teoría, método, descripción, medición y verificación empírica de estos campos de problemas, con especial énfasis en la sociedad argentina. Al análisis de la sociedad nacional se liga el intento por desarrollar la teoría social. Para ello se integran fundamentalmente la perspectiva sociológica, económica e histórica.

Para el logro de estos objetivos articula la realización de investigaciones, cursos, seminarios, jornadas, talleres de investigación y publicaciones, bajo el sello editorial de CICSO en sus 7 series y en editoriales nacionales y extranjeras.


Actividades recientes
Curso anual 1994: Análisis del desarrollo del capitalismo en Argentina; Formaciones ideológicas de la clase obrera argentina; Cambios en la estructura económico-social en Argentina.
XX Congreso de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Sociología, Ciudad de México, octubre 1995.

Publicaciones

Department of Sociology
University of Wollongong
R.O.Box 1144
Wollongong 2500, NSW
Australia
phone: 61-42-270555
fax: 61-42-270477
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Institut für Musiksoziologie
Schubertring 14
A-1010 Wien
Austria
phone: 43-1-5137600/20
fax: 43-1-5137600/42
email: to031_daa@vm.univie.ac.at
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Number of members: 6
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Imgrid Bontnick
Secretary: Maria Ottitsch
Research work
The position of music in cultural, educational and media policies; Surveys of the social situation of contemporary Austrian composers; Artwork of music schools in Austria; Surveys of the situation of teachers and students; The role of music in young people's leisure-time pursuits - implications for music education; Problems of young orchestral musicians in Austria; The changes in musical communication under the impact of electronic media, with special reference to questions of copyright; The situation of women in musical life; The promotion of music in Austria and an assessment of promotion measures; Sources and traditions of Austrian music sociology; Development trends of popular culture from the empirical, cultural and mediapolicy perspective; Musical behaviour patterns of the children of migrant-workers.

Lectures and Seminars
Problems of music sociology; Sociomusical reflection and musical practice; Introduction to the theory of music sociology; Structure of contemporary musical life; The electronic media in cultural communication; The reception of music and the electronic media; Cultural policy; Cultural behaviour; Introduction to the methods of empirical social research; Women and music; on the role of women as performing and creative musicians.

Publications
Series Musik und Gesellschaft
Numerous book publications

Centrum voor Rechtssociologie
Universiteit Antwerpen
UF SIA, Grote Kauwenberg 18
2000 Antwerpen
Belgium
phone: 32-3-2204316
fax: 32-3-2204325
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Number of members: 9
Board Members in 1995-96
Chair: Francis van Loon
Board Member: Jean van Houtte

Recent activities
A socio-historical study on the activities of the courts of peace 1796-1995; A study on the internationalisation of professional regulation; A study of the use of law in commercial relations.

Publications

Sociologisch Onderzoeksinstituut
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
E. van Evenstraat 2C
3000 Leuven
Belgium
phone: 32-16-283111
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Activities: no information received

Unité Recherches Sociologiques
Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis
43 Boulevard de Jardin Botanique
1000 Bruxelles
Belgium
phone: 32-2-2117811
fax: 32-2-2117997
Admitted to the ISA: 1988
Activities: no information received

Departamento de Sociología
Universidade de Brasília
Instituto de Ciências Humanas
Instituto de Pesquisas Sociais
Fundação Joaquim Nabuco
Rua Dois Irmãos 92
CEP 52071-440
Recife, PE
Brazil

phone: 55-61-4415537
fax: 55-61-4414201
email: info@fundaj.anpe.br

Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 80

Board of Directors
Director: Clóvis Cavalcanti
Assistant: Anatâlde de Paula Crêspo
Administrative Director: Fátima Cavalcanti
Secretary: Àlida de Barros Pirès

Internal structure
The Instituto for Social Research of the Joaquim Nabuco Foundation studies social and economic problems in North (the Amazon) and Northeast Brazil, with a view to understanding social reality and contributing to the improvement of the living conditions of the populations in these regions. The research team at the Instituto is highly qualified, and directs its work to the search for information and the accumulation of empirical evidence about the social, political, cultural, and ecological conditions of the Northeast and the Amazon regions. Nevertheless, the Instituto does not lose sight of the overall national context, which is incorporated into the analysis of the problems of the Amazon and the Northeast. The Instituto's broad research work requires a multidisciplinary structure in order to guarantee the proper analysis and interpretation of the reality studied. The Instituto is organized in nine departments: Anthropology, Economics, Education, Geographic Sciences, Political Science, Population Studies, Social History, Sociology, and Statistics. The short-run analysis produces studies of an interdisciplinary nature. As a part of this structure, there are also four Areas of Concentration which coordinate research efforts, together with the diverse departments, dealing with the following topics: Women, Low-income Population, Environment, and Folklore.

The main lines of research at the Instituto are specifically concerned with the following areas: (1) Living conditions, poverty, marginalization, and violence; (2) Demographic dynamics and social and economic indicators; (3) National and regional economic dynamics; (4) Economics, the environment, and sustainable development; (5) State, and public policies; (6) Popular organizations and political institutions; (7) Political representations; (8) Democracy; (9) Brazilian social history; (10) Cultural identity and folklore; (11) Women's conditions and gender relations; (12) Education, children, and teenagers.

Publications
Cadernos de Estudos Sociais, a bi-annual journal which publishes methodological, theoretical, and empirical studies in the social sciences and is open to contributions from scholars and scientists interested in Brazil; Discussion Papers, are texts produced by researchers at the Instituto, and are meant for internal circulation only; Research Reports, are the results of the studies developed at the Instituto; Folklore Booklets, deal exclusively with popular culture;

Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas
Rio de Janeiro
Rua da Matriz 82, Botafogo
Rio de Janeiro
Brazil
phone: 55-21-2860996
fax: 55-21-5758192

Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Activities: no information received

Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento, CEBRAP
Rua Morgado de Matuse 615
04015 Sao Paulo, SP
Brazil
phone: 55-11-5444699
fax: 55-11-5758192

Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Board Members in 1994
President: Francisco de Oliveira
Directors: Elza Bergó (Administration), José Arthur Giannotti (Finances), Vilém Evangelista Faria (Science)

Research areas
culture and politics, economy, state and economy, philosophy and politics, political history, politics and society, population
Publications
Novos Estudos
Cadernos de Pesquisa

Centro de Estudos Rurais e Urbanos, CERU
Av Prof. Luciano Gualberto 315, sala 20
08508-900 Sao Paulo, SP
Brazil
phone: 55-11-8183735
fax: 55-11-2112096
email: mccampos@spider.usp.br

Admitted to the ISA: 1979
Number of members: 342
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Maria Christina Suqueira de Souza Campos
Vice-Chair: Lisias Nogueira Negrao
Secretary: Alice Beatriz da Silva Gordo Lang
Board Members: L. Reis Brooshi, Z. de Brito Fabri Demartini, V. Cano Bravi, A. Assumpção

internal organization
Management: Executive Directors (3), Technical-Scientific Council (12 members); Research Groups: Family Research (4 sociologists), Sociology of Brazilian Culture (4 sociologists).

Recent activities
May 1994 & 1995: Annual Meetings on Rural and Urban Studies; 1994 Workshops: Family and Politics in Mines Gerais (L. Canedo); Oral Reports on Qualitative Research (P. Thompson); Facing Prejudices: a research project about school as a strategy of overcoming social inequalities (M. Barbosa); Work and Subjectivity: the construction of the workers' 'must be' (M. I. Rosa); Houses of Sao Paulo and Families of the Upper Classes during the Railway-Cycle of Coffee Plantation 1876-1918 (M. C. Naclerio Homem). 1995 Workshops: Talking about a Theme: education and social mobility (A. Guelfi); Crime, Punishing Practices and the Administration of Justice in Sao Paulo 1554-1940 (L. Souza, F. A. Salla); The History of Ribeirão Preto: a research project (L. Reis Brooshi).

forthcoming activities

Publications
Cadernos, Série 2, n° 5, 1994; Série 2, n° 6, 1995

Departamento de Ciências Sociais
Universidade Federal da Paraíba
Cidade Universitária
CEP 58059-900 Joao Pessoa, PB
Brazil
phone: 55-83-2167141
fax: 55-83-2167164

Admitted to the ISA: 1995
Number of members: 41
Board Members in 1995
Chair: José Morõi Valdrí
Secretary: Correia de Lucena Jandira

Activities
May 1995: VII North-North West Congress of Social Sciences and IV Congress of Anthropology;
Master Program in Politics and Work
Publications
Cadernos de Ciências Sociais
Revista Política & Trabalho

Department of Sociology
Saint Mary's University
Robie Street
Halifax, NS B3H 3C
Canada
phone: 1-902-4205878
fax: 1-902-4200561

Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology
Trent University
Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8
Canada
phone: 1-705-7481537
fax: 1-705-7481213
email: in%sociology@trentu.ca

Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 11
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Alena Heitlinger
Secretary: Marisa Haensel

Instituto de Investigaciones
Spolecnost pro Socialni Badani, SSB
Malebná 1043
149 00 Praha 4
Czech Republic
phone: 42-2-7934119
fax: 42-2-7934119
Admitted to the ISA: 1991
Number of members: 102
Board Members in 1995-1998
Chair: Bohumil Geist
Vice-Chair: Jiri Fanta
Secretary: Martina Pelikánová
Board Members: Emilie Kuderová (treasurer), Jiri Vakal, Tomáš Kolomazník, Michaela Králová

Internal organization
Working Groups on history, social ecology, sociology, psychology, economy and law of enterprise and industry
Sections on foreign relations, and on publications.

Recent activities
Regular membership sessions;
Courses of sociology, social psychology, socio-economic problems of contemporary Czech society;
Thematic seminars on modern sociological theory, socio-economic problems of transformation, the Peter's principle, megatrends of world evolution;
Workshops on cultural revolution in West countries in the seventies, technological sociology and utilization of computers, sociology in Canada;
Research on small and middle size enterprises in terms of economic and political transformation in Czech society.

forthcoming activities
Continuation of research on enterprises;
Collaboration in the project "The approach in Czech society. Thematic seminars on modern sociological theory, socio-economic problems of transformation, the Peter's principle, megatrends of world evolution;
Workshops on cultural revolution in West countries in the seventies, technological sociology and utilization of computers, sociology in Canada;
Research on small and middle size enterprises in terms of economic and political transformation in Czech society.

The Danish National Institute of Social Research
Borgergade 28
DK-1300 Copenhagen K
Denmark
phone: 45-33-139811
fax: 45-33-138993
email: imv@msfri.dk
Admitted to the ISA: 1959
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Lars Nordskov Nielsen
Director General: Jorgen Sondersgaard
Deputy Director General: Inger Marie Bruun-Viero

Internal organization
Department of Communication: Inger Marie Bruun-Viero, Erik Jorgen Hansen, Head; Dept.
Finances and Personnel: Steffen Wanscher, Head; Dept.
Data Department: Carl Norregaard, Head;
Advisory Research Committee: Jom Henrik Petersen, Chair; Research Units for (1) Welfare State, Issues and Economics: Niels Ploug, Head;
(2) Social Measures and Services: Inger Koch-Nielsen, Head; (3) Children, Families and Minorities: Vita Beiring Pruzun, Head; (4) Labour and Market Issues: Andreas Rosdahl, Head.

Laboratoire d'Economie et de Sociologie du Travail
CNRS
35, Avenue Jules Ferry
13626 Aix-en-Provence Cedex 01
France
phone: 33-42-378500
fax: 33-42-257937
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Laboratoire d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociologiques sur la Classe Ouvrière
LERSCO - CNRS
Université de Nantes
Chemin du Sensitive du Tertre
44036 Nantes Cedex 01
France
phone: 33-40-141127
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Activities: no information received

Institut de Recherche sur les Sociétés Contemporaines
IRESCO-CNRS
59-61, rue Pouchet
75849 Paris Cedex 17
France
tél: 33-1-40251025
fax: 33-1-42289544
email: braulot@iresco.fr
Admission in the AIS: 1950
Numéro de membres: 220
Bureau en 1995
Directeurs: Françoise Lautman, Robert Salais
Secrétaire: Joëlle Bleriot
Présentation
L'Institut de Recherche sur les Sociétés Contemporaines fédère onze équipes de Recherche du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Les disciplines des sciences de l'homme et de la société qui y collaborent sont très variées: si la sociologie est la dominante, elles sont aussi représentées l'économie, l'histoire, la géographie, l'anthropologie, la psychologie sociale. Chaque équipe définit ses programmes de recherche de façon autonome. Les domaines étudiés à l'IRESCO sont donc très diversifiés. Ils concernent aussi bien certaines questions d'une actualité brûlante dans nos sociétés contemporaines, comme l'emploi et le chômage, la ville, les politiques sociales, que des interrogations plus fondamentales sur nos civilisations, comme les questions d'éthique, les rapports hommes-femmes ou l'évolution des pratiques religieuses...

Certains de ces domaines, comme les modes de vie, les jeunes, les rapports sociaux de sexe recoupent les intérêts de plusieurs équipes et donnent lieu à des activités scientifiques communes, le plus souvent ouvertes sur des coopérations avec des équipes d'autres institutions.

Presque toutes les formations de l'IRESCO sont des unités propres du CNRS, l'une d'entre elles est une équipe associée (Université de Paris VIII), une autre est laboratoire mixte CNRS-EPHE. Toutes collaborent à des degrés divers à des enseignements universitaires, particulièrement aux formations de DEA (citons Paris V, I'HEISS, IEPHE, Paris VIII, Paris X, l'IEP...), et la plupart accueillent à l'IRESCO des étudiants, stagiaires ou doctorants. Les coopérations internationales se sont développées et l'IRESCO reçoit en permanence des chercheurs étrangers invités par ses équipes.

Les services tels que le département communication et valorisation scientifique, le réseau informatique, le service d'impression et la bibliothèque de sociologie, ouverts à l'ensemble de la communauté scientifique, constituent des formes d'accompagnement logistique soutenant les activités scientifiques des formations de l'Institut.

Formations de recherche
Centre de Recherche Sens, Ethique, Société (P.Pharo), Centre de Sociologie Urbaine (Ch.Topalov, G.Mauger), Groupes d'Etudes sur la Division Sociales et Sexuelle du Travail (H.Hirata), Groupe de Recherche et d'Analyse du Social et de la Sociabilité (S.Erbes-Seguin), Groupe de Sociologie des Religion et de la Laïcité (J.Bauberot), Institutions, Emploi et Politique Economique (R.Salais), Laboratoire d'Anthropologie des Institutions et des Organisations Sociales (M.Abalas), Laboratoire d'Analyse Secondaire et des Méthodes Appliquées en Sociologie (A.Degemme, R.Silberman), Laboratoire de Sociologie du Changement des Institutions (M.Bauer), Marché du Travail et Genre (M.Maruni), Modes de Vie (Y.Lemel).

Revues
L'Année Sociologique
Revue Française de Sociologie
Sociétés Contemporaines
Sociologie du Travail
La Lettre de l'IRESCO

Centre de Sociologie des Arts
EHESP - CNRS
105, Boulevard Raspail
75006 Paris
France
phone: 33-1-45382768
fax: 33-1-45499443
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Activities: no information received

Laboratoire de Recherches en Sciences Sociales
LARES
4, Place St. Malaine
35000 Rennes
France
tel: 33-99-631918
fax: 33-99-635758
Admission in the AIS: 1981
Numéro de membres: 10

23
Responsables
Armel Hur, Directeur, André Sauvage, Hubert Chardonnet, Secrétaire Général, Dominique Martin,
Cheercheurs: Jean-Yves Dartiguesane, Gilbert Gautier, Marco Oberti, Malté Savina, Serge Wachter
Organisation
Une équipe insérée de longue date dans le Grand Ouest et attachée à développer la recherche en liaison avec les acteurs régionaux. Des terrains de recherche à l'échelle nationale et internationale. Une équipe insérée et reconnue dans un réseau de partenaires:
(i) scientifiques: équipe d'accueil reconnue par le Ministère de l'Education Nationale, membre des associations nationales et internationales de sociologues, participant à la formation universitaire (Université Rennes 2 et Ecole d'Architecture de Bretagne), aux réseaux de recherche du CNRS.(ii) opérationnels: ministères, collectives locales, organismes sociaux et grandes entreprises, participant à diverses formations de personnel et à des séminaires thématiques nationaux ou régionaux.
Une équipe dont le travail est supervisé par un conseil de laboratoire regroupant des personnalités universitaires ou locales.
Une équipe en renouvellement et en recherche permanente sur ses propres méthodes: un séminaire interne assure la formation collective et l'affinement des outils de travail.
Activités
Thématique de recherches 1995: Politique de la Ville, sociologie urbaine; Politiques sociales et socioculturelles; Développement local; Les organisations, les entreprises.
Publications
Les études et recherches font l'objet d'une édition sous forme de petites séries. Un fichier national permet d'en assurer la promotion. Elles sont consultables au LARES.

Centre de Recherches en Sciences Sociales du Travail
Université de Toulouse - Le Mirail
5 Allées A. Machado
31068 Toulouse Cedex
France
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Activities: no information received

Centre de Recherches Sociologiques de Toulouse
Université de Toulouse - Le Mirail
5 Allées A. Machado
31068 Toulouse Cedex
France
Admitted to the ISA: 1958
Activities: no information received

Fakultät für Soziologie
Universität Bielefeld
Universitätsstr. 25, PF 100131
33615 Bielefeld
Germany
phone: 49-521-1063823
fax: 49-521-1065844
email: dekanat.soz@post.uni-bielefeld.de
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 95
Board Members in 1995-97
Dean: Hans-Jürgen Andress
Secretary: Christian Nagel
Internal organization
Despite all the changes the Faculty underwent since its foundation in 1969, two characteristics - incorporation of related disciplines and a strong emphasis on applied sociology - remain special to the "Bielefeld Model" of sociological training. Besides offering students diploma course, three recently established graduate schools give a large number of Ph.D. candidates the opportunity to obtain higher qualifications at the same time as participating in national and international projects.
The Faculty is divided into the following eight subunits which provide the institutional framework for research and teaching. These units have, to differing extent, developed their own research topics and are responsible for various branches of study: Theory and History of Sociology, Methods of Empirical Social Research, and Social Psychology; Economy and Social Structure; Politics and Public Administration; Labor and Organization; Science and Technology; Social Problems and Social Policy; Sociology of Development & Social Anthropology.
Within these units and cutting across them there are special research focus on: Sociology and Analysis of Culture; The Future of Labor; Sociology of Development; and in cooperation with other Faculties: Prevention and Intervention in Childhood and Youth.
Recent activities
In 1994 the XIII World Congress of Sociology took place in Bielefeld.
Graduate schools: Sociology of Development and Social Anthropology; Market, State, Ethnicity (Evers, Schlee); Development, Structures and Efects of Science and Technology (Weingart); Gender Relations and Social Change (Müller).
Publications
Zeitschrift für Soziologie ZIS: edited by the Faculty of Sociology; seen as one of the leading sociological journals in the German language area; six issues per year.
Politische Vierteljahreszeitschrift PVS: edited by Prof. Hérler; leading political science journal in the German language area; demonstrates the presence of the Faculty in cooperation and shaping of supraregional concerns in social sciences.
Simmel Newsletter SNL: published every half year in German, English and French; edited by Prof. Rammstedt and Wagner; has become established as a forum of international Simmel research.
Arbeit: journal for research on labor, working patterns and employment policy; Prof. Müller and Daheim significantly contributed to its foundation and editing.
Soziale Probleme: edited by Prof. Albrecht; published every half year; contains specialist articles on the constitution and development of social problems, deviant behavior and social control.
Soziologische Zeitschrift: newly founded journal for sociological theory, especially for further developments in system theory which got grid influence through the work of Prof. Luhmann; edited by Prof. Japp, Wilkie, Stichwah and Kiesler; two issues per year.
Forschungsbericht: research report published by the Information and Press Office of the University of Bielefeld gives information on the academic publications of Faculty members. Some of the academic units also publish their own working paper series and/or information booklets.

Forschungsinstitut für Soziologie
Universität zu Köln
Greinstrasse 2
50939 Köln
Germany
phone: 49-221-4702409
fax: 49-221-4705180
email: friedrichs@wiso.uni-koeln.de
World Wide Web site: http://www.prz.uni-koeln.de/themen/www
Admitted to the ISA: 1951
Chair: Jürgen Friedrichs
Members: Christa Lindner-Braun, Erich Neede
Internal organization
Research and publications on: rational choice theory, theory of collective goods, network research, social ecology, comparative urban sociology, social inequality and life styles, religious attitudes and behavior, mass media.
Recent & forthcoming activities
Research, lectures and teaching in all areas listed above.
Publications
In the areas of urban sociology, religious attitudes and behavior, life styles, political sociology.

Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung
Universität zu Köln
Buchemerstrasse 40
50931 Köln
Germany
phone: 49-221-4769414
tax: 49-221-4769448
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Activities: no information received

Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung
Universität Mannheim
Postfach
68131 Mannheim
Germany
phone: 49-621-2928858
fax: 49-621-2928435
email: direkt@mzes.sowi.uni-mannheim.de
World Wide Web site: http://www.sowi.uni-mannheim.de
Admitted to the ISA: 1992
Number of members: 50
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Franz Urban Pappi
Vice-Chair: Peter Flora
Secretary: Andreas Weber
Board Members: Beate Kohler-Koch, Hermann Weber

Internal organization and recent activities
The establishment (1989) of the Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES) as an Institute of the University of Mannheim represents a major extension of basic-research capacities in the German social sciences. The Centre has an 18-member academic staff for conducting basic social science research. The work of its staff is aided by a well-developed infrastructure, consisting of a research library, research archive Eurodata, and its own computer center.
Comparative social research has always been well-represented in Mannheim, and, in this way it is now complemented by a focus on the study of the integration of European societies and national systems, especially in the framework of the European Union. This leads to the division of the Institute into a total of four research departments: Social-Structural Transformation in Industrial Societies, Problems in Governing Industrial Societies, Problems of West European Integration, and Politics and History of the German Democratic Republic and of Eastern Europe.

Even if the focus of the Institute is clearly on the fields of sociology and political science, it displays a broad understanding of basic research in the social sciences, a conception that also encompasses contemporary history and the economic sciences. Organizational, this is reflected in the fact that its supervisory board, the Collegium, consists of all the professors from the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Mannheim, and additionally, up to four professors from the Faculty of Economic and Statistics, who are designated by that Faculty. Other scholars are also incorporated, for instance, from the respective Faculties of Business Administration and Jurisprudence. The division of the Collegium is based on the recognition of shared research interests in the study of European societies from a comparative perspective and in terms of their integration. The Centre aims to interlink its various projects not only with individual research departments, but also across departments, in terms of its general object of study. In order to perform this task, the Centre has to rely on the critical monitoring of its projects by independent scholars from various European countries who form the Advisory Board.

Forthcoming activities
Scientific Meetings November-December 1995 and 1996.

Publications
MZES Working Papers:
Europe in Comparison, a series of guide books for the social sciences based on the data resources of the MZES research archive Eurodata. Two volumes were already published in 1994. Numerous book publications by MZES staff members;

Deutsches Jugendinstitut, DJI
Postfach 90 03 29
Freibadstr. 30
81503 München
Germany
phone: 49-89-623060
fax: 49-89-62306162
Admitted to the ISA: 1976
Number of members: 109 permanent posts, 63 of which are held by scientists;
Board Members in 1995
Director: Ingo Richter

Internal organization
The German Youth Institute, DJI, is a sociological research institute not attached to a university. Its tasks are to investigate the living conditions of children, youth, women, men and families and to provide advice for the politics and practice of youth and family services on the basis of its research results. In view of the diverse issues to be faced the DJI makes use of a wide spectrum of various research strategies and methods: practice-oriented basic research; social reporting on the basis of regionalized data from the official statistics; longitudinal studies as conducted e.g. by the regional office in Leipzig. An important part is also played by the development of models, the accomplishment of practical projects and the evaluation of programs.

Activities
The DJI offers various sociological services. It publishes books, the semianual journal Diskurs (Studies on Childhood, Youth, Family and Society), the annual Bibliography of Youth Services, and the quarterly information magazine DJI Bulletin; it maintains various data bases (family, youth, youth services, regional data); it conducts congresses and advanced training events for experts from social-work practice and the social security authorities and for politicians, journalists and scientists; it works on the Youth and Family Reports of the Federal Government.

Research Center for Greek Society
Academy of Athens
84 Solonos
10680 Athens
Greece
phone: 30-1-3603628
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Activities: no information received

Indian Statistical Institute
203 Barrackpore Trunk Road
7000 035 Calcutta
India
phone: 91-33-526694
Admitted to the ISA: 1963
Activities: no information received

Indian Statistical Institute
Via Cavour, 82
50129 Firenze
Italy
phone: 39-55-2757749
fax: 39-55-2757750
Admitted to the ISA:1979
Number of members: 18
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Antonio Carbonaro
Secretary: Carla Rossi
Board Members: Carmen Bettì, Vittorio Conti, Nedo Baracani

Internal organization
Interdisciplinary working groups: pedagogy, sociology, history.
Recent activities
Meetings in 1994:
Il pensiero politico europeo 1945-1989. Forme di governo e modelli politici by S.Mastellone;
Le sfide della società multiculturale A.Nesti;
Summer school on religions in Europe: Identità europea e diversità religiosa nel mutamento contemporaneo by A.Nesti;
Comunità educative e residenziali per minori in Toscana by N.Baracani;
Meetings in 1995:
La cinesi: integrazione sociale, economica e scolastica;
Second international summer school on religions in Europe: Il Tempo e il Sacro nelle società post-industriali;

Forthcoming activities
Immigrazione cinesi in Italia (terzo incontro);
Publications
Two Journals: Argomenti Storici and Religioni e Società.

Dipartimento di Sociologia della Politica
Università degli Studi di Salerno
Via Ponte Dona Melillo
84084 Fisciano
Italy
phone: 39-89-962085
fax: 39-89-962086
Admitted to the ISA: 1979
Activities: no information received

Istituto di Sociologia
Università di Messina
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche
Via Tommaso Cannizzaro 9
98100 Messina
Italy
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Activities: no information received

Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale
Università degli Studi di Milano
Via Conservatorio 7
20122 Milano
Italy
phone: 39-2-870695
fax: 39-2-875942
Admitted to the ISA: 1977
Activities: no information received

Dipartimento di Sociologia
Università degli Studi di Milano
Via Conservatorio 7
20122 Milano
Italy
phone: 39-2-76074351
fax: 39-2-76015104
email: dipa@mail.sociol.unimi.it
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Number of members: 40
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Antonio de Lillo
Vice-Chair: Ota de Leonardis
Secretary: Iside Marconi
Board Members: V.Giunti, G.Baglioni, A.Marinelli, G.Martinotti, R.Viale, G.Abbatocella, A.Campus, G.Procacci
Internal organization and activities
The Department of Sociology is the main academic organization of sociological research in Milan. Its staff consists of 6 full professors, 14 associate professors and 20 researchers; for what concerns teaching activities, there are 26 courses of the Faculty of Political Sciences taught by Department members. In the 1994-95 academic year, apart from the institutional courses, many integrative seminars were organized as well as numerous outside seminars attended by scholars from Italy and foreign countries. During the same period, the teaching staff of the Department discussed about
300 degree theses. The Department represents the basis of the School for Social Assistants and coordinates teaching activities both for Milan and Bosio Parini (Como). It also coordinates the research doctorate in sociology for which the University of Milan is the administrative center, in association with Pavia and Turin.

The research activity of the Department is structured into seven main areas: analysis of public policies; studies of the political system and comparative international analysis; social stratification and inequality systems; condition of youth and adolescence; socialization processes; school systems and family structures; analysis of urban systems; immigration.

In support of these research areas the Department has completed an archive of socio-economic data which is regularly kept up to date and on this basis is setting up an observation post on poverty. A documentation centre is also being set up which aims to collect and archive the "grey" literature produced by Italian and foreign research bodies and institutes on the Department's areas of research.

The teaching and research activity makes use of several organizational facilities which have been set up with the aim of potentializing the resources of the Department: the inter-university centre on public policies; the inter-university centre on inequalities; a laboratory for the analysis of social movement; a section of sociology of education and science.

There is an intense collaboration with foreign universities through the Erasmus and Tempus projects and international conventions.

Istituto di Filosofia e
Sociologia del Diritto
Università degli Studi di Milano
Facoltà di Giurisprudenza
Via Festa del Perdono 7
20122 Milano
Italy
phone: 39-2-58352621
fax: 39-2-58312599
Admitted to the ISA: 1977
Number of members: 8 and 15 collaborators
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Vincenzo Ferrari
Secretary: Silvana Repossini
Board Members: Mario A. Cattaneo, Mario Jori
Internal organization
Both philosophy and sociology of law are practised in the Institute. Two tendencies in philosophy of law are represented, i.e. an historical and axiological and an analytical and logical, represented by Mario A. Cattaneo and Mario Jori respectively. As far as sociology of law is concerned, this Institute has been virtually the only specialized Italian center for that discipline for many years, since it was established by Renato Treves in the early fifties, until a number of other schools grew up in Italy between sixties and seventies. A specialized journal "Sociologia del diritto" was founded in 1974 under the lead of Renato Treves. Vincenzo Ferrari is the current editor-in-chief since Treves' death in 1992. Two doctoral programmes are held in the Institute, in analytic theory of law and sociology of law respectively.

Recent activities
Besides current research in both philosophy and sociology of law, a number of initiatives were organised recently, among them lectures by foreign scholars and, in the field of sociology of law, an international seminar in the sociology of EC law (January 1995). Research programmes in sociology of law cover some topics ranging from law and media, human rights, deviance and social control, to litigation and sociology of EC law. Specialized seminars are offered to both post-graduate and graduate students, besides basic courses.

Forthcoming activities
As far as sociology of law is concerned, an international seminar on the sociology of family law will be organised for the beginning of 1996. Speakers will be Prof. Ronfani, Magnoni and Pocar (Italy), Van Houtte (Belgium), Maclean (UK) and Commaille (France).

Publications
Sociologia del Diritto: a specialized journal in sociology of law, appearing three times a year, under the auspices of the Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociali. Editor-in-chief: Vincenzo Ferrari, Angelini Editore.

Sergio Pappalardo: Un termometro per amico; Potere, trasgressioni e dispute dopo una calamità naturale, Angelii, Milano 1994.


Dipartimento di Sociologia
Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
Largo Gemelli, 1
20123 Milano
Italy
phone: 39-2-72342275
fax: 39-2-72342652
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Number of members: 34
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Laura Bovone
Secretary: Silvana Repossini

Internal organization

Recent activities 1994-1995
Active participation in the Erasmus Programme; Empirical research by the Department's members on: cultural processes, sociology of family, sociology of education, professional sociology, regional sociology, health system, economy, work and professional formation; deviance and social control.

Meetings organized by the Department in 1994:
Presentations of books: La protesta dei forti, Leghe del Nord e Partito Sardo d'Azione by A.Mazzette and G.Rovati; La radici dell'erba by G.Gasparini; conferences on La cultura e i suoi attori; Le idee, i percorsi, le esperienze in collaboration with the Department of Sociology, University of Milano, ISA, and the Cultural Department of the Lombardia Region;
A sociological theory of civil society" by J.C.Alexander;
Servizi ambientali e servizi collettivi by F.Agugliaro, Rossetti, V.Cesareo, M.Lombardi, E.M.Tacchi;
in 1995:
Conferences on "La situation actuelle du Cambodge et le rôle des intellectuels dans la reconstruction du pays" by V.S.Saret, C.Yiheang, University of Phnom Penh;
"Myths and realities of the global village" by J.Meyrowitz, in collaboration with the Institute of Communication Sciences.
Presentation of the book Società chiusa e società aperta. Saggio di sociologia della letteratura by Italo Vaccarini.

Forthcoming activities
December 1995: Conference "Moda. Mode, modi del vivere metropolitano";
May 1996: Conference "Soggettività e regole sociali"

Publications
The Department publishes a sociological collection Leggere la Società with the publishing house Vita e Pensiero. 25 books have been published till now.

Istituto di Sociologia
Università Centrale
Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia
Corso Umberto 1
Napoli
Italy
phone: 39-8-5521076
Admitted to the ISA: 1973
Activities: no informarion received

Sezione di Sociologia
Università degli Studi di Perugia
Dept. of Study Politics and Social Science
Strada Nuova 106/C
27100 Perugia, PV
Italy
Admitted to the ISA: 1977
Activities: no information received

Istituto di Studi Sociali
Facoltà di Scienze Politiche
06100 Perugia
Italy
phone: 39-75-5855405
fax: 39-75-5855416
Admitted to the ISA: 1973
Activities: no information received

Istituto di Sociologia
Università Pontificia Salesiana
Facoltà di Scienze dell’Educazione
Piazza Ateneo Salesiano 1
00139 Roma
Italy
phone: 39-6-87290349
fax: 39-6-87290658
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Number of members: 7
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Guglielmo Malizia
Secretary: Vittorio Pieroni
Board Members: Jose Bajzek, Geraldo Caliman, Renato Mion

Internal organization
The Institute is structured in four chair:
Recent activities 1994-95
The Institute has carried out research on the following topics:
(1) The condition of families, the influence of diocese and the different factors of risk in the present situation of Italian social services; (2) The participation of parents in the running of the Christian Centers of vocational education; (3) The socio-religious condition of the Dioceses of Ales-Terralba (Sardegna); (4) The socio-religious situation of the Dioceses of Trieste (Molise); (5) The role of the director and his staff in the centers of vocational education.

Forthcoming activities
The Institute is planning to carry out two research projects: (1) A national survey of the quality of training in the Christian Centers of vocational education; (2) An international survey of centers of vocational education in the world.

Publications

Department of Sociology and Social Work
Kuwait University
P.O.Box 23658
Safat 13096
Kuwait
phone: 965-2564004
cell: 965-2400111
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 39

Publications
Bulletin of the Faculty of Sociology;
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociología
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana
Div. Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades
Avda San Pablo 180, Col. Reynosa Tamps
CP 02200 México DF
México
phone: 52-5-3825000
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Centro de Estudios Sociológicos
El Colegio de México
Camino al Ajusco 20
Apartado Postal 20-671
México D.F. 01000
México
phone: 52-5-6445544
fax: 52-5-6450044
e-mail: zapata@colmer.mx
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 20

Junta Directiva en 1995
Director: Francisco Zapata
Organización y actividades
Fundado en 1973, el Centro de Estudios Sociológicos del Colegio de México ha formado diversas generaciones de especialistas en diversas temáticas del campo de las ciencias sociales, ha producido 36 números de la revista "Estudios Sociológicos" y realizado una serie de investigaciones sobre México y América Latina. Actualmente el CES cuenta con veinte profesores-investigadores, especialistas en la sociología y disciplinas de las ciencias sociales, con diversos enfoques teóricos y distintas experiencias de trabajo. Las líneas de investigación de los profesores-investigadores están estrechamente asociadas al programa de posgrado, de esta manera los estudiantes desarrollan su capacidad de investigar.
El Programa de Doctorado en ciencia social con especialidad en sociología forma investigadores en el campo de la sociología, capaces de analizar e interpretar la realidad socioeconómica y cultural con creatividad y con el rigor derivado de una sólida formación teórico-metodológica, desarrollando la capacidad analítica del estudiante mediante una relación adecuada entre la docencia y la práctica de investigación.

Department of Sociology
University of Tokyo
28-20, 5 chome
Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 112
Japan
phone: 81-3-39457439
cell: 81-3-39457626
Admitted to the ISA: 1981
Number of members: 39

Publications
Annual of the Japanese Association of Sociology of Law

Faculty of Sociology
Toyo University
28-20, 5 chome
Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 112
Japan
phone: 81-3-39457439
cell: 81-3-39457626
Admitted to the ISA: 1981
Number of members: 39

Publications
Bulletin of the Faculty of Sociology;
Activities: no information received

Centro de Estudios Africanos
Universidad Eduardo Mondlane
C.P. 02200 México DF
México
phone: 64-9-3737999
cell: 64-9-3737439
fax: 64-9-3737999
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Facultad de Ciencias Políticas
Universidad de los Andes
Bogotá D.C.
Colombia
phone: 52-5-3825000
fax: 52-5-3825000
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 65

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Óscar Sarmiento
Vice-Chair: Alfonso Quiroz
Secretary: Patricia Vargas

Japanese Association of Sociology of Law
Faculty of Law
University of Tokyo
9-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo
Japan
phone: 81-3-38122111
fax: 81-3-38122111
Admitted to the ISA: 1981
Number of members: 1,000

Board Members in 1995
Chair: Nobuyoshi Toshitani
Vice-Chair: Arnaldo Bagnasco
Secretary: Kashiwa Kashiwa

Recent activities
August 1995, Tokyo: annual meeting of the ISA Research Committee on Sociology of Law
previstos son: actitudes hacia la ciencia y la tecnología; medio ambiente; religiosidad y creencias sociales; orientaciones y actitudes hacia el trabajo; situación y condiciones de vida de los inmigrantes.

Publicaciones

Instituto de Economía y Geografía
CSIC
Pinar 25
28006 Madrid
España
phone: 34-1-4112220
fax: 34-1-5625557
Admitted to the ISA: 1991
Number of members: 32
Board Members
Chair: Asunción Martín Lou

Service de la Recherche Sociologique
Rue du 31 Décembre 8
1207 Geneva
Suiza
phone: 41-22-361877
Admitted to the ISA: 1987
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology and Social Policy
University of Durham
Elvet Riverside II
Elvet, Durham DH1 3JT
United Kingdom
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology
University of Essex
Wivenhoe Park
Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ
United Kingdom
phone: 44-1206-873333
fax: 44-1206-873410
email:sociology@essex.ac.uk
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of staff members: 40

Department of Sociology
University of Exeter
Amory Bldg., Frenses Drive
Exeter EX4 4RJ
United Kingdom
phone: 44-1392-263280
44-1392-263285
email: jvincent@ex.ac.uk
Admitted to the ISA: 2986

Number of members: 12
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 2
Board Members in 1995
Chair: John Vincent
Secretary: R. Webber

Department of Sociology
Michigan State University
Room 316 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824-1111
USA
phone: 1-517-3556632
fax: 1-517-4328256
email: 22286mgr@msu.edu
World Wide Web site: http://www.msu.edu
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of faculty members: 30
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 110
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Christopher K.Vanderpool
Vice-Chair: Thomas Conner
Board Members: Marilyn Aronoff, Maxine Baca Zinn, Janet Bokemeier, Steve Gold, Brendan Mullan, Cay Bettinghaus

Internal organization
Rural and Environmental Studies, Structural Inequality, Wellbeing and Health

Recent activities
Development of the Michigan Database and Policy Analysis unit within the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research. This unit contains the Michigan Database which constitutes the largest single source of state and local social science data in the United States, and the Policy Analysis section which conducts analyses for local and state government units, non-profit organizations, and private enterprise.

Publications
Newsletter of the Department of Sociology; Individual publications by faculty members.

Department of Sociology & Anthropology
University of Mississippi
Mississippi, MS 37677
USA
phone: 1-601-2327428
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
USA
Admitted to the ISA: 1990
Activities: no information received

Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, CISOR
Apartado 5894
Caracas 1010-A
Venezuela
phone: 58-2-4724401
fax: 58-2-4724401
email: cisor@conicet.ve
Admitted to the ISA: 1972
Organización interna
El Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales - CISOR - es una entidad autónoma con personería propia, privada y sin fines de lucro, fundada en 1966. Su finalidad específica es: hacer pertinentes, operativos y útiles los recursos de las ciencias sociales para su aprovechamiento por las organizaciones e instancias preocupadas por la dinámica social del desarrollo integral de Venezuela. CISOR procura, no sólo la calidad de los estudios y demás servicios, sino que éstos se conviertan en recursos de la acción. Si bien CISOR se organiza en Departamentos y Servicios que corresponden cada uno a oficios especializados, también orienta diversos temas de interés a través de líneas de trabajo específicas, siendo éstas de carácter multidepartamental.

Departamentos y servicios que presta
Departamento de Investigaciones y Estudios cuyos estudios abarcan: población, familia, juventud, vivienda, empleo, salud, educación y educadores, recursos humanos y capacitación, actitudes y representaciones sociales, políticas sociales y públicas, micro-empresas, trabajo social, religión e Iglesia, organizaciones y desarrollo institucional, desarrollo agrario y rural, desarrollo comunal y popular, asociaciones, movimientos sociales y coyuntura.

Departamento de Información para el Desarrollo Social ofrece servicios normales de biblioteca y, además, fomenta la utilización de los sistemas de información en entidades relacionadas con el trabajo social y el desarrollo.

Escuela Práctica Superior de Investigación Social es un servicio y una logística para la capacitación y el aprendizaje continuo, tanto en personas individuales como en organizaciones, para el dominio práctico y creativo de los oficios de un desarrollo entendido en sentido socio-operativo, participativo y global.

Comunidad Científica para el Desarrollo Social desde 1979 CISOR invita a las personas de diferentes disciplinas que se sientan en sintonía con sus orientaciones y propósitos, a consignar sus competencias e intereses, para formar una base de intercambio en torno al desarrollo experimental y la acción en el campo social.

Líneas de trabajo destinadas a conocer y comprender científicamente grandes problemas nacionales, vinculados a la acción, al igual que contribuir a su solución en la interacción con los actores sociales. A partir de estas Líneas de trabajo, CISOR procura canalizar sus esfuerzos hacia la utilidad recíproca de aquéllos que atienden estos grandes problemas, con una preferencia por aquellos actores de la sociedad civil, especialmente los sectores populares. Las Líneas de trabajo retenidas por la institución son las siguientes: agraria, de economía popular, de gerencia social de proyectos participativos, y línea técnica para la optimización de la información.

Institut de Sociologie
27, Rue Tran Xuan Son
Hanoi
Vietnam
phone: 84-4-261630
fax: 84-4-261631
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Number of members: 200
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1000
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Tuong Lai

Internal organization
There are 7 sections in the Institute: Rural Sociology, Urban Sociology, Demography and Family Sociology, Social Policy, Sociology of...
Call for Participation and Papers

World Society Foundation

The Foundation for the Promotion of Social Science Research on World Society - World Society Foundation - funds selected proposals for research on the structure of, and changes in world society. The next deadline for applications is June 30, 1996. Selected projects may start in January 1997.

Further details are contained in "World Society Studies", a series edited by the Foundation and published by Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, NJ. Information on the series and application forms are available from: World Society Foundation, c/o Sociological Institute, University of Zurich, Rämistr. 69, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland.

Sociology Degree Program on Southern Africa in Transition

The Department of Sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, offers a Masters degree program in sociology structured around the theme "Southern Africa in Transition". The course takes as its starting point the present political transformation in South Africa and the surrounding countries. Of course is both historical and contemporary, aiming to contribute to a deeper understanding of apartheid's complex legacies as well as to current debates about the possibilities for a fundamental social restructuring.

The course commences at the beginning of February 1996. It takes eighteen months to complete (or two years for students required to complete the 'honours' programme). It includes six months of full time work on a dissertation. We aim to give the student a solid grounding in policy research, research methods and computer skills, as well as in fundamental theoretical and historical issues. Degrees may be taken in General Sociology, or students can specialize in Industrial or Development Sociology.

The University of the Witwatersrand is situated on the edge of central Johannesburg, Africa's most important economic centre. Increasingly, the city is becoming the focus for cultural events in the continent as a whole. Scholars at the university have made important contributions in opening up new perspectives in the last decade. Our department is widely regarded as the leading one in its field in the country.

We are keen to encourage students from abroad as well as from our region to take the course. Contact us as soon as possible on Email at 029hyslo@muse.arts.wits.ac.za or write to Dr Jonathan Hyslop, Sociology Department, University of Witwatersrand, Wits 2050, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Childhood: A Global Journal of Child Research

"Childhood" is a major new interdisciplinary forum for child research which spans divisions between geographical regions, disciplines, social and cultural contexts, and applied and basic research. It focuses on a broad range of research relating to children in contemporary global society. Forthcoming issues of "Childhood" will be published four times a year by SAGE Publications starting with Volume 3, Number 1, February 1996. The journal was previously published by Munksgaard.

Editors: Ivar Frones, University of Oslo, Sharon Stephens, University of Michigan, Irene Rizzini, University of Santa Ursula, Chris Jenks, Goldsmiths College, University of London

Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

The "Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies" offers a forum for dialogue across the disciplines. A refereed trilingual annual, JIS encourages a reassessment of all the arts and sciences, social sciences and humanities. JIS takes both scholarship and faith seriously by affirming the autonomy and methodological imperatives of the sciences, humanities, and religion, exploring the interfaces between facts and values, knowledge and faith, science and religion. JIS' quest for wholeness is reminiscent of Aquinas' Summa and Diderot's Encyclopedie. JIS' integrative approach thus provides a key to interdisciplinary curricula for the 21st century, fusing specialized knowledge with a Renaissance unity of learning.


Contact: Oskar Gruenwald, JIS Editor, Institute for Interdisciplinary Research, 2828 Third Street, Suite 11, Santa Monica, CA 90405, USA

New Media: Technology, Society, Culture
The journal "New Media: Technology, Society, Culture" is being launched to provide a forum for social science, cultural studies and innovation and policy studies perspectives on the emergence, adoption and implications of new information and communication technologies, and their applications in the form of new media products and services.

The journal will be published by SAGE Publications in July and October 1996, and will be quarterly from 1997. If you would like to contribute to one of the early issues please contact: Dr Paschal Preston, Director, COMTEC, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland.

Passages: A Journal of Transnational and Transcultural Studies

"Passages: A Journal of Transnational and Transcultural Studies" is a new, interdisciplinary journal published by World Heritage Press. The Journal seeks to act as a focal point for the burgeoning literature on transnational phenomena and cross-cultural encounters. As a journal of transnational and transcultural studies, "Passages" regards both terms not as doctrines, principles or namesakes of identifiable schools of thought, but rather as terms that act as place-holders for interconnected dynamics. It regards these social, textual, political, cultural, and economic dynamics as the grounds from which the world of the twenty first century is emerging. At the same time, it is also attentive to their historical genesis, parallels and trajectories.

"Passages" is committed to the belief that the nation-state has become exhausted as a frame of political, cultural or economic reference. Such an exhaustion manifests itself in the challenges that confront this unit from within its proclaimed boundaries as well as from without. "Passages" seeks to examine all facets of the contested terrains of transnational and transcultural experiences, movements, ideologies, histories, economies. It is not committed to any program or school of thought. It does, however, encourage interdisciplinary investigation. The journal seeks to connect economic analysis to cultural awareness, political commentary to historical depth, literary analysis to contexts of textual production, and so on.

The journal thus seeks to contribute to moving transnational studies beyond the confines of policy recommendations, narrow economism or grand cultural totalization. Similarly, it seeks to contribute to moving multiculturalism beyond its current status as a "slogan" with few historical or theoretical frames of presentation. In sum, "Passages" seeks to examine the role of both transnationalism and cross-cultural knowledge systems in producing social knowledge, memory, facts, histories, and dynamics of coexistence and conflict.

"Passages" welcomes submissions of scholarly articles, as well as of writings in other formats, such as personal narratives, interviews, survey articles and summaries of material available in foreign languages. Send manuscripts and queries to the editor, Mohammed A. Bamyeh, Dept of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Lowell, MA 01854, tel: 1-508-9344305, fax: 1-508-9343023, Email: bamyehm@woods.uml.edu

Theoretical Criminology

"Theoretical Criminology" is a new, interdisciplinary and international journal for the advancement of the theoretical aspects of criminology. It is concerned with theories, concepts, narratives, and myths of crime, criminal behaviour, social deviance, criminal law, morality, justice and social regulation. The journal is committed to renewing general theoretical debate, exploring the interrelation of theory and data in empirical research and advancing the links between criminological analysis and general social and political theory.

The journal will contain work from all the disciplines which currently constitute criminology, notably sociology, law, politics, history, psychology, anthropology, jurisprudence, philosophy, psychiatry, economics and development studies. It will be published quarterly commencing February 1997.

Contributions are invited now for early issues of "Theoretical Criminology". Contributions from Americas and Pacific Rim to: Professor Piers Beirne, Department of Criminology, University of Southern Maine, 1, Chamberlain Avenue, Portland, Maine 04103, USA. Contributions from Europe and Rest of World to: Professor Colin Sumner, School of Law, University of East London, Longbridge Road, Dagenham, Essex RM8 2AS, UK.

Calendar of Future Events

28-30 March, 1996
Annual Meeting of the Gypsy Lore Society
Place: New School for Social Research, New York
Topics: Papers on any aspect of Gypsy, Traveler, or related peripatetic studies are welcome.
Information: Carol Silverman, Dept Anthropology, 1218 Univ of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1218, USA, tel: 1-503-3465114, fax: 1-503-3460668, email: csilverm@oregon.uoregon.edu

1-4 April 1996
British Sociological Association Annual Conference
Place: The University of Reading, UK
Theme: Worlds of the Future: Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalisation
Information: 1996 BSA Conference,
22-26 April 1996
ISA RC32 Women in Society sessions at the 6th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women
Place: Adelaide, Australia
Themes: Gender issues in the history of sociology; the development of the social sciences; Information: Jennifer Platt, School Social Sciences, Arts E, Univ of Reading, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, UK, tel: 44-1206-872655, fax: 44-1206-873151, email: conf96@essex.ac.uk

28 May - 1 June 1996
ISA RC28 Social Stratification Seminar
Place: Stockholm Sweden
Information: Harry B.G. Ganzemain, Dept Sociology, Utrecht Univ, POB 80140, 3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands, tel: 31-30-2532101, fax: 31-30-2534405, email: ganzeman@cc.ruu.nl

11-14 June 1996
ISA RC10 Participation and Self-Management & Copenhagen Business School
Theme: Theoretical Approaches towards Democracy in Organizations
Information: Ann Westenholz & Marianne Risberg, Institute of Organization and Industrial Sociology, Copenhagen Business School, Blegdamsvej 23B, 2200 Copenhagen N, Denmark, tel: 45-38-153815, fax: 45-38-152828, email: westenholz/oa@cbs.dk

26-30 June 1996
ISA RC06 Family Research 33rd Seminar
Place: Itala Game Reserve, South Africa
Information: N.Siqwana-Ndulo, Dept Sociology, Univ Transkei, Private Bag X1, Unitra, Umtata, South Africa, fax 27-471-3022595 or 3022682, email sigwana@cetafix.ufr.ac.za

30 June - 3 July 1996
ISA RC18 Political Sociology panel at the Annual Meeting of the International Sociology for Political Psychology
Place: Vancouver, Canada
Information: Richard G.Braungart, Dept Sociology, Syracuse Univ, Syracuse, NY 13244-1090, USA, tel: 1-315-4432346, fax: 1-315-4434597

1-5 July 1996
ISA RC33 Logic & Methodology in Sociology 4th International Conference on Social Science Methodology
Place: University of Essex, Colchester, United Kingdom
Themes: Social Science Methods
Information: David Rose, British Household Panel Study, Univ Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, UK, tel: 44-1206-872655, fax: 44-1206-873151, email: conf96@essex.ac.uk
10-13 July 1996
ISA RC12 Sociology of Law and the Law and Society Association Joint International Conference
Place: University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland
Theme: Globalization and the Quest for Justice
Information: Peter Robson, The Law School, 173 Cathedral Street, Glasgow G4 0RQ, UK, fax: 44-141-5531546

15-19 July 1996
ISA RC13 Sociology of Leisure sessions at the IV World Congress of the World Leisure and Recreation Association
Place: Cardiff, Wales, UK
Theme: Free Time and Quality of Life for the 21st Century
Information: Francis Lobo, Fac. Health & Human Sciences, Edith Cowan Univ, Joondalup Campus Drive, Joondalup, WA 6027, Australia, tel: 61-9-4005750, fax: 61-9-4005751, email: f.lobo@cowan.edu.au

July 1996
ISA RC21 Regional & Urban Development and RC43 Housing & the Built Environment joint conference
Place: Brisbane, Australia
Information: Pat Mullins, Dept Anthropology & Sociology, Univ Queensland, St. Lucia, QLD, Australia

14-16 August 1996
ISA RC28 Social Stratification Seminar
Place: Ann Arbor, MI, USA
Information: Harry B.G. Ganzelboom, Dept Sociology, Utrecht Univ, POB 80140, 3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands, tel: 31-30-2532101, fax: 31-30-2534405, email: ganzelboom@cc.ruu.nl

16-20 August 1996
ISA RC45 Rational Choice meeting at the ASA Annual Meeting
Place: New York, USA
Information: Karl-Dieter Opp, Inst Sociology, Leipzig Univ, Augustplatz 9, 04109 Leipzig, Germany, tel: 49-341-9735690, fax: 49-341-9735669

18-24 August 1996
International Society for the Study of European Ideas
Place: Utrecht, The Netherlands
Theme: Memory, History and Critique: European Identity at the Millenium
Information: Lenette van Buren, Univ for Humanist Studies, POB 797, 3500 AT Utrecht, The Netherlands, tel: 31-30-390142, fax: 31-30-390170

19-21 August 1996
ISA RC11 Sociology of Aging Inter-Congress
Place: Trivandrum, India
Theme: Role of the Family in the Care of the Elderly. Special sub-theme: Aging, Illness and Family Care
Information: P.K.B.Nayar, Centre for Gerontological Studies, Aswathi, Temple Road, Ulloor, Trivandrum 695 011, India, fax 91-471-448502

22-25 August 1996
ISA WG06 Social Indicators and the International Society for Quality-of-Life Studies joint conference
Place: Prince George, British Columbia, Canada

24-29 August 1996
ISA TG02 Socio Cybernetics & Social System Theory section at the 10th International Congress of Systems and Cybernetics
Place: Bucharest, Romania
Information: Felix Geyer, SISWO, Plantage Muidergracht 4, 1018 TV Amsterdam, Netherlands, tel: 31-20-5270600, fax: 31-20-6229430, email: geyer@siswo.uva.nl

11-13 September 1996
ISA WG02 Sociology of Occupational Groups Interim Conference
Place: Nottingham, UK
Theme: Occupations and Professions: Changing Patterns, Definitions, Classifications
Information: Julia Evettes, School of Social Studies, Univ Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK, fax: 44-115-9515223, email: julia.evettes@nottingham.ac.uk

27-29 September 1996
ISA RC15 Sociology of Health & RC49 Mental Health & Illness joint Third International Conference of Health Behavioral Science
Place: Tokyo, Japan
Theme: Mental and Physical Health in Changing Societies
Information: T.Munakata, Institute of Health & Sports Science, Univ Tsukubu, 1-1-1 Tennoudai, Tsukuba 305, Japan, fax 81-288-536507

8-11 October 1996
Illrd International Conference on Administrative Sciences
Place: Beijing, P.R. China
Theme: New Challenges for Public Administration in the Twenty-first Century: Efficient Civil Service and Decentralized Public Administration
Information: International Institute of Administrative Sciences, Rue Defacqz 1, Box 11, 1050 Brussels, Belgium, tel: 32-2-5389165, fax: 32-2-5379702

10-13 October 1996
ISA RC23 Sociology of Science session at EASST annual meeting
Place: Bielefeld, Germany
Information: Marja Alestalo, Dept Sociology, Univ Helsinki, Box 33, Aleksanterinkatu 7, 00014 Helsinki, Finland, tel: 358-0-22550, fax: 358-0-19122124, email: marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi

13-16 October 1996
1st International Conference on Priorities in Health Care
Place: Stockholm, Sweden
Theme: Priorities in Health Care: Needs, Ethics, Economy, Implementation. Conference co-sponsored by the WHO.
Information: Priorities in Health Care, Stockholm Convention Bureau, P.O.Box 6911, 102 39 Stockholm, Sweden, tel: 46-8-7361500, fax: 46-8-3484411

The Data Connection: Data Construction, Cumulativity and Theory
to be held at the 4th International Conference on Social Science Methodology, organized by RC33 at the University of Essex, July 1-5, 1996
Organizers: Gilles Houle and Claire Durand from the University of Montreal, and Jean-Michel Berthelot, from the University of Toulouse.
Theme: The idea is to present research results and reflections on the relationship between data construction and analysis on the one hand, and theory, concepts and constructs on the other. The emphasis would be on (1) ways to strengthen the correspondence between data construction and analysis and thereby to combine data from varied sources; (2) ways to compare and use data gathered at different periods with different instruments. Welcome are also papers engaging in epistemological reflections on these topics. It is intended to have participation of speakers from different cultures and paradigms in order to get a mix of approaches. The goal is to have sociologists from different parts of the world, and to encourage joint papers if possible, authors from different paradigms.

Papers: Both theoretical and technical papers could be presented although the epistemological aspect has to be present. Possible topics for papers are: From data to theory, steps in the development of theory; Analysis of data from varied sources; New approaches to the cumulation of data; Epistemological aspects of the use of different techniques; Interdisciplinarity in data analysis. In order to facilitate the participation of people from different origins, the conference will be conducted in English and French. The papers will be given in the chosen language of the speaker, but a written copy of the presentation will be available in both languages. The conference is divided into three sessions, with 4 papers presented in each session, for a total of 12 papers in all.

Abstracts: must be submitted in English before December 18th, 1995 and sent to the conference organizers in Essex with a copy for the theme organizers: Claire Durand, Email: durandc@ere.umontreal.ca, Gilles Houle tel: 1-514-3437308, Dept sociologie, Univ Montreal, CP 6128, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7.

Information about the 4th International Conference is available from:
conf96-info@essex.ac.uk

International Conference on Knowledge, Economy and Society

October 24-26, 1996, Université de Montreal
Organizers: Arnaud Sales (Dept Sociology and Groupe de recherche et d'études sur les transformations sociales et économiques GRETSE, Université de Montreal, C.P. 6128, Succ. A, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA, H3C 3J7. Phone: 1-514-3437310 or 495-1120, fax:1-514-3435722; Email: sales@ere.umontreal.ca).

Kamini Adhikari (4F Hemchaya, 40 Ironside Road, Calcutta 700 019, India, Phone: 91-33-2475842, fax 91-33-748490).

Sponsoring Associations (to be confirmed): Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, ISA Research Committee on Economy and Society, Association des Sociologues et Anthropologues de Langue Francaise, Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association.

General framework: Scientific and professional knowledge, qualifications and expertise are at the heart of functional and transformational processes at work within contemporary societies where information and technological skills constitute both challenges and strengths. The phenomenon itself is not new, but its intensification in the past decade has changed and, in some senses, revolutionized the economy, culture and even the exercise of political power. Production and employment structures, corporate strategies, the major growth in service industries and competitiveness largely depend on numerous types of formal knowledge and the dynamic application of such knowledge.

The idea that knowledge, the economy and society are closely interrelated is not new either. It is based on the fact that throughout the ages humans have distinguished themselves through advanced technologies that have had a major effect on their economy, organization and culture. What is new, however, is the notion that within contemporary societies these interrelations can be deliberately produced, that knowledge acts on knowledge and, most important, that the application of scientific and technical knowledge in highly diverse fields for the purpose of specific economic activities can both increase productivity and transform social life. It is imperative that we take stock of this theme from both an analytical and critical perspective.

The highly specialized training undertaken by individuals and the development of knowledge and its application imply a Governance of Knowledge. As part of a process involving the intellectualization of the economy we need to examine: 1) the challenges posed by knowledge-based economies to the educational system; 2) social settings in which knowledge is developed; 3) transformation of the role of the State and public policies with respect to science and technology; and finally 4) the new market dynamics for knowledge-based organizations.

This new knowledge-based mode of development poses considerable challenges for the application and marketing of technologies, which in light of the high costs involved, necessitate the sharing of knowledge. We need, therefore, to examine the strategies employed by firms with respect to technological alliances, technological transfers and the marketing of technological innovations. If questions with respect to higher education, science- and technology-related policies, the management of innovations and R&D applications, computerization and the often radical changes in management styles play a central role today in both theory and practice, the consequences of the new market dynamics for knowledge-based economies and jobs are by no means insignificant. We therefore need to discuss: 1) the future of jobs and the transformation of labor markets in knowledge-based economies; 2) the new dynamics associated with knowledge-based workers and professions; 3) career paths for knowledge-based workers; and 4) questions that arise with regard to gender, ethnic and race inequalities in scientific and professional sectors.

Societies driven by knowledge-based economies have fortunately until now generally favored democratic forms of political organization. But the race to enhance productivity and unfeathered competitiveness has led to a disturbing intensification of rationalization, evaluation and control processes that were already fairly extensive. Knowledge-based societies pose many ethical problems, and we need to discuss these issues and consider whether we are prepared to deal with them.

Finally, we must examine the mode of development of knowledge-based economies and, in a broader sense, societies in those regions most affected by gaps in technology and knowledge, i.e., central and eastern European countries, newly industrialized countries and especially underdeveloped countries.

Preliminary Program

- Science, Technology, Management and the Transformation of Societies: an appraisal;
- The Governance of Knowledge-Based Economies;
- The High Cost of Advanced Technology and The Sharing of Knowledge: The Firm Strategies;
- Restructuring Occupations and Employment in a Knowledge-Based Economy;
- A Socio-Economic Critique of Rationalization and Control Processes in Knowledge-based Societies;
- Knowledge-based Economy and Low Developed Countries Challenges;
- Knowledge-Based Economy in Central and Eastern European Countries;

Proposals for papers must be sent to Professor Arnaud Sales; the proposal must have a title, a 20 lines description, and an indication of the workshop where it could be presented. Proposals and papers can be presented in English or in French. Proposals will be refereed and the authors will receive notifications before March 31, 1996.

Publication. After the meeting, a selection of the papers will be submitted to an academic editing house as a reader, or to a refereed journal. The acceptance of the proposal and the presentation of the paper in the meeting is independent from, and does not guarantee the further publication in a reader.
INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

Family name: ................................................ First name: ........................................................

Mailing address: .................................................................................................................................

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Preferred language of communication:          ☐ English          ☐ French          ☐ Spanish.

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Some RC, WG, TG membership fees are not indicated because those groups collect them separately. If you are interested in one, tick the box, and the secretary will send you details.

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Note: Due to elevated banking charges EUROCHEQUES are not accepted.

☐ Direct bank transfers (bank charges have to be paid by you):

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Banco Exterior de España, Agency 50
Serrano 49
28006 Madrid, Spain

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Credit card users: Credit cards will be charged in Spanish Pesetas. As a result, local currency fluctuations may occur.

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**RESEARCH COMMITTEES, WORKING & THEMATIC GROUPS MEMBERSHIP (4 YEARS)**

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