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From <i>Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective</i>			
Doubleday, Anchor Books, 1963.			
What is sociology? What do sociologists do? Peter Berger outlines the discipline, and welcomes the newcomer to "a very special form of passion."			
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<i>American Anthropologist</i> , June 1956.			
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By Colin M. Turnbull			
<i>Intellectual Digest</i> , April 1973.			
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By Ann Nietzke			
<i>Saturday Review</i> , August 1972.			
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<i>The Sciences</i> , February 1978.			
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By Philip E. Slater			
<i>Intellectual Digest</i> , December 1973.			
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<i>Natural History</i> , April 1972.			
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<i>New York Times Magazine</i> , April 5, 1970.			
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deeply influenced by social forces. Erikson's work, described in this classic article, provides rich insights into the problems of growing up and growing old.

10. Coming of Age in America 52  
By Peter and Jane Davison  
*New York Times Magazine*, March 9, 1975.

In "primitive" communities, initiation ceremonies provide an abrupt transition from childhood to adulthood and give everyone a clearly defined social status. In America, however, adolescence is a "big waiting room" of confusion and uncertainty.

11. Facing Up To Death 56  
By Elisabeth Kübler-Ross  
*Today's Education*, January 1972.

Death is the ultimate personal crisis. The research of Kubler Ross suggests that we can help people face up to dying—but only if we radically revise our attitudes toward death.

**Topic 5: Social Interaction and Social Groups** 59

12. The Human Gaze: Silent Language of the Eyes 59  
By Michael Argyle  
Original Essay, 1979.

The human gaze can convey a threat, express worry, entice a lover. Yet until the early 1960s, social scientists neglected the study of the "laws of looking." In this original essay, British social psychologist Argyle summarizes what we have learned since then.

13. Groupthink 67  
By Irving L. Janis  
*Yale Alumni Magazine*, January 1973.

In his analysis of the Bay of Pigs invasion and other "fiascoes" of American foreign policy, Janis finds a peculiar process operating among the decision makers: "groupthink," the suspension of individual rational judgment.

14. Teen-age Interracial Dating 71  
By Frank A. Petroni  
*Transaction*, September 1971.

Dating between black and white high-school students, with its overtones of interracial sex, remains an emotional issue. Petroni shows how parents, schools, and peer groups penalize students who date across racial lines.

15. Pathology of Imprisonment 75  
By Philip G. Zimbardo  
*Society*, April 1972.

Philip Zimbardo set up a mock prison to assess the psychological consequences of imprisonment. The results were so frightening that he had to abandon his experiment.

**Topic 6: Crime, Deviance, and Social Control** 78

16. New Clues to the Causes of Violence 78  
By Gene Bylinsky  
*Fortune*, January 1973.

Violence is one of the foremost of current American concerns. Our understanding of its causes is still imperfect, but it seems that both biological and social factors are involved.

17. Lock 'Em Up and Other Thoughts on Crime 83  
By James Q. Wilson  
*New York Times Magazine*, March 9, 1975.

In a sober analysis of the crime problem, Wilson argues that we have wasted too much effort on trying to treat "causes." Instead, we should focus more on incapacitating the worst offenders.

18. On Being Sane in Insane Places 88  
By D. L. Rosenhan  
*Science*, January 19, 1973.

What would happen if perfectly "normal" people attempted to gain admission to mental hospitals—would they be detected, or would they be diagnosed as mentally ill? Rosenhan tried to find out, with disturbing results.

19. Behind Bars 96  
By Tom Miller  
*The Progressive*, January 1977.

What is it like to spend your years in prison—behind bars? Tom Miller, a Yale undergraduate when he wrote this remarkable article, took advantage of a new government policy permitting access to some prisoners in maximum-security institutions to find out.

**Topic 7: Sexuality and Society** 108

20. Why Women Fear Success 108  
By Vivian Gornick  
*New York Magazine*, December 1971.

An ingenious study by Matina Horner indicates that women do less well than men academically because they actually fear success. Both men and women react negatively to female scholastic achievement.

21. Women in the Workplace 111  
By Louise Kapp Howe  
*The Humanist*, October 1973.

Despite the recent changes in public attitudes toward women in the workplace, women have made very few significant advances—and in some respects are worse off than before.

22. The Bisexual Debate 115  
By Martin Duberman  
*New Times*, June 28, 1974.

Is the human species fundamentally bisexual? Duberman surveys biological, cross-cultural, and historical evidence, and predicts that overt bisexuality will become more common.

### III. SOCIAL INEQUALITY

#### Topic 8: Social Stratification

##### 23. The Robin Hood Syndrome

By Edwin Kuh

*New York Times*, March 5, 1973.

The distribution of income in the United States is highly unequal—and will remain so, argues Kuh, until myths about "incentives" are swept aside.

##### 24. The Saints and the Roughnecks

By William J. Chambliss

*Society*, November/December 1973.

An upper-class gang, the Saints, committed more delinquent acts than a lower-class gang, the Roughnecks. Yet the Saints were never prosecuted, while the Roughnecks were always in trouble. Selective perception and labeling, according to Chambliss, provide the explanation.

#### Topic 9: Social Class

##### 25. The Uses of Poverty: The Poor Pay All

By Herbert J. Gans

*Social Policy*, July/August 1971.

Poverty persists in America, suggests Gans, because it provides a number of convenient functions for that part of society which is not poor. But this does not mean that poverty is necessary or inevitable.

##### 26. White Worker/Blue Mood

By Gus Tyler

*Dissent*, Winter 1972.

The white blue-collar workers in America are becoming increasingly discontented and alienated. Tyler examines some reasons for the white workers' "backlash."

##### 27. We have Two Kinds of Justice: One for the Poor and One for Us

By Anthony G. Amsterdam

*Intellectual Digest*, August 1972.

The formal "rights" of the accused have little meaning in the actual judicial process, argues Amsterdam. The safeguards of the accused are available only to those who can buy them.

#### Topic 10: Race and Ethnic Relations

##### 28. Racial Attitude Change: Are Whites Really More Liberal? Blacks Aren't Impressed

By Howard Schuman

*Psychology Today*, September 1974.

Opinion surveys show that whites of all social backgrounds are becoming steadily more liberal in their attitudes to blacks. Blacks, on the other hand, are becoming more suspicious of whites.

##### 29. On Becoming a Chicano

By Richard Rodriguez

*Saturday Review*, February 8, 1975.

A graduate student recounts how he was forced to lose his Mexican-American heritage in the process of his education, and how he is now rediscovering his Chicano roots.

##### 30. The American Indian: An Overview

By Robert L. Faherty

*Current History*, December 1974.

Perhaps no group in the United States has been as cruelly and falsely stereotyped as the American Indian. Faherty provides a factual overview of Indian history and culture.

##### 31. White Ethnic

By Michael Novak

*Harper's*, September 1971.

The recent resurgence of group identity and pride among the "white ethnics" took most sociologists by surprise. Michael Novak writes about ethnic consciousness among the "PIGS"—Poles, Italians, Greeks, and Slavs.

#### Topic 11: Sex Roles

##### 32. A Child's-Eye View of Sex Roles

By Lynne B. Iglitzin

*Today's Education*, December 1972.

How do young children perceive sex roles in America, and how do they visualize their future adult roles? Iglitzin shows that traditional stereotypes set in very early.

##### 33. The Inexpressive Male: A Tragedy of American Society

By Jack O. Balswick and Charles W. Peck

*The Family Co-ordinator*, Vol. 20, 1971.

American males are taught, explicitly and implicitly, to be inexpressive. One result is the creation of such personality types as the "cowboy" and the "playboy," who are unable to relate to women as people.

### IV. SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### Topic 12: Marriage and the Family

##### 34. In Defense of the Nuclear Family

By David R. Mace

*The Humanist*, May/June 1975.

The nuclear family is under unprecedented attack in America. Mace suggests that these attacks are misdirected and that the nuclear family is here to stay.

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35. Children of the Commune  
By John Rothchild and Susan Berns Wolf  
From *The Children of the Counterculture*,  
Doubleday, 1976.

Communal living is one alternative to the nuclear family. How does it feel to raise your child—or to grow up yourself—in a household with a dozen other adults and children?

36. The Future of Marriage 183  
By Morton Hunt  
*Playboy*, August 1971.

The family is a universal human institution, but its actual form varies widely from society to society. Will our own form of marriage survive intact? Morton Hunt reviews some of the alternatives.

**Topic 13: Education 190**

37. The IQ Debate 190  
By Lillian Zach  
*Today's Education*, September 1972.

The validity of IQ tests has been one of the hottest controversies of the last few years. Zach provides a dispassionate analysis of the debate.

38. The Schools and Equal Opportunity 196  
By Mary Jo Bane and Christopher Jencks  
*Saturday Review*, September 16, 1972.

Research by Jencks and his colleagues seems to have undermined one of the most cherished of American beliefs—that equal educational opportunity is the route to greater equality in American society. He and a coresearcher, Bane, summarize their findings.

39. How to Kill a College: The Private Papers of a Campus Dean 201  
By Theodore L. Gross  
*Saturday Review*, February 4, 1978.

Who should be admitted to America's colleges and universities? For the past decade this has been one of the hottest issues in higher education. As a consequence of this debate, several institutions adopted a form of "open admissions." In this article, Gross, former dean of humanities at CUNY'S City College of New York, reflects on the gains, the losses, and the meaning of the entire experience for American education.

40. Apartheid Education 209  
By Ian Robertson  
From Ian Robertson and Phillip Whitten,  
*Race and Politics in South Africa*, Trans-action Books, 1978.

In all societies education serves the function of socializing young people to the norms and values of the society. In South Africa, however, all aspects of

education at every level are designed to promote the policy of *apartheid*, the domination of the black majority by a white minority.

**Topic 14: Belief Systems: Religion and Science 222**

41. Eastern Cults and Western Culture: Why Young Americans Are Buying Oriental Religions 222  
By Harvey Cox  
From *Turning East*, Simon and Schuster, 1977.

The search for certainty, for friendship, and for immediacy has led us to invent and then adopt the "Myth of the Orient," argues theologian Cox in this excerpt from his powerful new book. The reality, however, is that East remains East.

42. Science and Myth 228  
By Pierre Auger  
*UNESCO Courier*, February 1973.

Talk of machines that "think," of computers having "nervous breakdowns," of "flying saucers," and so on is creating a new kind of myth hiding behind the cloak of science. Here a leading French scientist discusses modern myths in relation to a true understanding and popularization of science.

**Topic 15: Economic Systems 232**

43. Eating Christmas in the Kalahari 232  
By Richard Borshay Lee  
*Natural History*, December 1969.

Anthropologist Lee discovers that the Christmas gift of an ox that he planned to give to the !Kung San is thought to be meagre and disappointing. He learns that the San feel that self-importance deriving from generosity breeds pride in oneself and obligation in others, and that insults reduce the giver's arrogance.

44. The Pentagon as the Enemy of Capitalism 236  
By Ernest Fitzgerald  
*World*, February 27, 1973.

The main threat to free enterprise in the United States does not come from radical groups or ideologies, claims Fitzgerald. It stems from Pentagon support of monopolistic, inefficient, and wasteful practices.

45. A Case of Corporate Malpractice 240  
By Mark Dowie and Tracy Johnston  
*Mother Jones*, November 1976.

In this award-winning article, Dowie and Johnston trace the development and marketing of the Dalkon Shield, an intrauterine device. The device was heralded as a promising new method of birth control—until 17 women using it died.

**Topic 16: Politics****46. Stop! In the Public Interest!**

By Julius Duscha

*New York Times Magazine*, March 21, 1971.

Ralph Nader's name has become a household word through his often single-handed struggle against giant corporations and government bureaucracies. Duscha assesses his methods and achievements.

**47. The Politics of Gun Control**

By Michael J. Harrington

*Nation*, January 12, 1974.

The consistent failure of Congress to enact tough gun-control legislation is almost entirely due to the lobbying activities of the National Rifle Association. Former Congressman Harrington shows how this lobbying process works.

**48. America's New Right**

By Andrew Kopkind

*New Times*, September 30, 1977.

A decade after the antiwar movement, the left in America is in eclipse. But another activist campaign is gaining momentum. Using issues like abortion, laetrile, ERA, the Panama Canal, gun control, and homosexuals, the "new right" is gaining strength.

**V. SOCIAL CHANGE****Topic 17: Population and Ecology****49. Population Control**

By Paul R. Ehrlich

*Saturday Evening Post*, Fall 1972.

The author of *The Population Bomb* argues that the world faces catastrophe unless population growth is halted. But what can be done in the time we have left?

**50. The Doomsday Syndrome**

By John Maddox

*Saturday Review*, October 21, 1972.

A prominent scientist charges that "doomsday" prophecies about overpopulation and pollution are based on faulty facts and assumptions. We need less drama, he contends, and more constructive effort.

**51. The High Cost of Protecting Our Future: Saving the Crusade**

By Peter F. Drucker

*Harper's*, January 1972.

We are all in favor of protecting the environment, but are we willing to make the necessary sacrifices? Drucker points out some of the hard choices we will have to face.

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**Topic 18: Issues in Modern Society****52. Cities, Crowding and Crime**

By Robert J. Trotter

*Science News*, November 2, 1974.

Americans are becoming predominantly an urban people. But urban living implies overcrowding, and overcrowding has been implicated as a possible cause of a variety of pathological and deviant behaviors.

**53. The Great American Medical Rip-Off: Why Patients Are Running Out**

By Herb Denenberg

*Politics*, March 14, 1978.

A former Pennsylvania State Insurance Commissioner argues that the American health-care system is rigged to produce a self-perpetuating inflation of medical costs, insurance costs, and expansion of hospital facilities and services. Reform—if it is to come—must include participation and control by the public.

**54. The Imperial Press**

By Tom Bethell and Charles Peters

*Washington Monthly*, November 1976.

Bethell and Peters argue that we seem to be moving toward an imperial press, produced by the Nixon era in the same way that the imperial presidency was produced by the Depression and World War II. In a democratic society, however, an imperial *anything* is dangerous.

**55. What the FBI Tells You about Your Own Files**

By John Seigenthaler

*The Tennessean*, August 1977.

The law that allows citizens the right to examine their files also allows the FBI and other government agencies to decide arbitrarily what records will not be shown. In this article, a distinguished newspaper publisher describes his experiences in trying to obtain FBI files about himself.

**56. The Continuing Failure of Terrorism**

By Walter Laqueur

*Harper's*, November 1976.

The author argues that contrary to conventional wisdom, terrorism is no more than a nuisance at present. Indeed, the experiences of several decades of terrorism show that the greater the injustice and repression, the *less* terrorism there is.

**57. Who Should Play God? The Sociological Implications of Genetic Engineering**

By Jeremy Rifkin and Ted Howard

*The Progressive*, December 1977.

With the discovery of DNA and its workings, scientists have unlocked the very secrets of life. In a few short years biologists will be able to change the

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evolutionary wisdom of billions of years by creating new plants, new animals, and even new forms of human beings. How will this incredible power be used? And who will make the crucial decisions?

**Topic 19: Social Movements and Social Change**

58. *The Rebels of '70: Confessions of a Middle-Class Drifter*  
By James S. Kunen  
*New York Times Magazine*, October 28, 1973.

What happened to the student rebels of

the 1960s counterculture? Kunen, one of the leaders of the movement, revisited his former comrades in order to find out, and wryly presents his findings.

59. *They Changed Rock, Which Changed the Culture, Which Changed Us*  
By Jeff Greenfield  
*New York Times Magazine*, February 16, 1975.

The Beatles revolutionized rock music, making it the main medium of a movement that has profoundly changed our culture. Greenfield shows how the Beatles changed us all in the process.

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