IN THIS ISSUE . . .

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Gary G. Stanfield
A CRITIQUE AND INTEGRATION OF THE
MAJOR SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES
TO THE STUDY OF COALITION FORMATION

Bill D. Bell
CHURCH PARTICIPATION AND THE OLDER ADULT

Lewis A. Mennerick
THE CONSTRANING INFLUENCE OF THE CUSTODY-SECURITY
EMPHASIS ON A COUNTY JAIL SCHOOL

Fabio Dasilva
KNOWLEDGE IN HEGEL’S EARLY WORKS

Karin Dovring
POLITICAL CULTURES IN CONFLICT: PROFILES IN THE GLOBAL
DIALOGUE ON SOCIAL ISSUES

Robert N. St. Clair and Harold M. Murai
CODE SWITCHING IN HAWAIIAN CREOLE

BOOK REVIEWS

Merle Curti: The Making of an American Community  Richard C. Omark

Dominick LaCapra: Emile Durkheim: Sociologist and Philosopher  Kenneth E. Studer
In This Issue:

Gary G. Stanfield
A CRITIQUE AND INTEGRATION OF THE MAJOR SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL
APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF COALITION FORMATION /5

Bill D. Bell
CHURCH PARTICIPATION AND THE OLDER ADULTS: AN ORIENTATIONAL APPROACH /19

Lewis A. Mennerick
THE CONSTRAINING INFLUENCE OF THE CUSTODY-SECURITY EMPHASIS
ON A COUNTY JAIL SCHOOL /29

Fabio DaSilva
KNOWLEDGE IN HEGEL’S EARLY WORKS /43

Karin Dowring
POLITICAL CULTURES IN CONFLICT: PROFILES IN THE GLOBAL DIALOGUE ON
SOCIAL ISSUES /55

Robert N. St.Clair and Harold M. Murai
CODE SWITCHING IN HAWAIIAN CREOLE /75

Book Reviews

Merle Curti: The Making of an American Community Richard C. Omark /83
Dominick LaCapra: Emile Durkheim: Sociologist and Philosopher Kenneth E. Studer /89

CORRIGENDA /93
THE KANSAS JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY
STATEMENT OF EDITORIAL POLICY

The KANSAS JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY offers a means of communication for students in the various disciplines of inquiry concerned with human society. Students, in our view, are not defined by age, rank, or academic degree. As members of the scientific community, they wish to construe a universe that is above all truthfully conceived, while knowing that no truth-claim is ever more than tentative, that no understanding ever more than a temporary approximation, and that the question is the mark of science. As "youthful" members of that community, they are less anxious to be among the many that know the answers than they are intent to be among the few who discover the questions. Since boldness is an old test of youth, and hard-nosed curiosity the students' sport, they often venture into unmapped fields, experiment with rustic or forgotten tools of thought, and probe the bite of concepts in the recalcitrant, abstruse, but, for them, always fascinating material worlds construed by men.

In other words, the journal opens for all serious students a way to contribute more to the spirit of their discipline, than to the ritual of the profession.

The article is welcome. Particularly invited is the creative, thought-provoking paper of broad sociological interest. If reports are submitted, let the theoretical problem be clear, the assumptions recognized, the strategy of research discussed and, most important, let the meaning of the particular investigation for further thought and research be evident. But the hard and terse prose is not the only source for insight or stimulation. The short essay, the querulous statement, the searching comment, the informative book review, the considered rejoinder—these and other expressions of the inquisitive mind have their place. Even the report of a flagrant failure may be more enlightening than the confession of a confirmed hypothesis. The journal's envoi goes to imagination in the sociological discipline and discipline in the sociological imagination. Its motto is "from the students to the students," for in the end, the creative students themselves will decide that the spirit of this journal shall live.

The KANSAS JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY endeavors to further scholarly inquiry into social phenomena. The journal welcomes research reports, theoretical contributions, essays on issues of present concern to the discipline, and suggestions for improving current theory and methodology, from graduate students, as well as established scholars, in the social sciences.

Manuscripts submitted should be double-spaced, less than thirty typed pages, footnotes and references appended, and accompanied by an abstract. Preparation of copy and reference format should follow that used in publications of the American Sociological Association. If published, the author receives ten free reprints.
Notes on our Contributors

Bill D. Bell is presently Assistant Professor of Sociology and Director of Gerontological Studies at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. He did his undergraduate work at the University of Kansas and finished his Master's work at Kansas and his Ph.D. at the University of Missouri at Columbia. His articles have appeared in The Kansas Journal of Sociology, The Gerontologist, The American Journal of Occupational Therapy, The Journal of Gerontology, Omega, and The Review of Religious Research. He is currently a research consultant for the Arkansas Office on Aging, the Missouri Pilot's Association, and the Little Rock Center for Health Care Studies.

Fabio Dasilva is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, the University of Notre Dame, where he teaches sociological theory. He studied in Brazil, France, Germany, and the United States, and came to the United States in 1961. His research has been mainly on French and German contributions to social thought and has included works on Auguste Comte, Georges Gurvitch, Lukacs, and more recently Hegel.

Karin Dovring received the doctorate in 1951 from Lund University, Sweden, after studies in linguistics, comparative literature and business administration. Professor Dovring then did postgraduate research as an associate of Harold D. Lasswell at Yale and at the Library of Congress, the Vatican, and the United Nations in New York, Paris, Geneva, and Rome. Currently an American citizen, Dovring speaks, writes, or reads fifteen languages including Russian and Chinese, and has taught in Swedish colleges, Gottingen University, Germany, International University for Social Studies, Rome, McGill University, Montreal, and several American universities, among them the University of Illinois, Urbana. Published books include: In Swedish, Songs of Zion, I-II: A Study in 18th Century Sociolinguistics (1951), in English (some translated into French, German and Japanese) Land Reform as a Propaganda Theme: A Study in Quantitative Semantics (1965, 3rd ed.), Road of Propaganda: The Semantics of Biased Communication (1959), and The Optional Society (1972). Articles have been published in the Journal of Communication, American Behavioral Scientist, and Publizistik als Gesellschaftswissenschaft. Current interests include the analysis of the sociopolitical undercurrents in the languages of global mass media.

Lewis A. Mennerick is currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Kansas. He received a B.A. from Knox College (1965), an M.A. from Northwestern University (1966), and a Ph.D. from Northwestern (1971). Publications include articles in the Kansas Journal of Sociology, American Behavioral Scientist, and in two readers containing original essays and research articles. His current interests are in the areas of sociology of education, corrections, and occupations. Current research activities include an exploratory study of travel agencies, from an occupational-organizational perspective, as one element of the broader travel industry (institution).

Harold Murai is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Education at California State College at Sacramento and is completing his Ph.D. in educational psychology at the University of Kansas.
Richard C. Omark received his Bachelor's degree in Human Development and his Master's in Sociology from the University of Chicago. He is currently working on a dissertation in sociology at Michigan State University on sources of stability of social identity in the gay community. His primary interests are in adult socialization, deviance, and the sociology of mental health. Published papers and those read at meetings include "Professional Socialization of Health Students," "Diffusion of a Mental Health Ideology," and an historical study on "The Decline of Russian Religious Power" (forthcoming). He is a former editor of Summation, published by the Department of Sociology at Michigan State University, and is currently a sociology instructor in two Michigan prisons where he teaches both guards and inmates.

Gary G. Stanfield received a B.A. in Sociology from Wichita State University and a Master's in Sociology from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He is presently a research assistant and working on his doctoral dissertation (on industrialization in rural areas) at the University of Missouri at Columbia. Articles and book reviews have appeared in The Gerontologist, The Journal of Gerontology, and The Review of Social Theory. Current interests include stratification, complex organization, and general social organization.

Robert St. Clair is currently Professor of English at the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

Kenneth E. Studer received his undergraduate degree in Sociology from Bowling Green State University in 1962. After three more years of study and research in Sociology and Philosophy in the Netherlands, he received his doctorandus degree from the Free University of Amsterdam in 1967. He has also been an assistant to C. A. van Peursen (University of Leiden and the Free University), an important Dutch phenomenologist and social philosopher. Studer has taught sociology for four years at Illinois College and is at present employed as a researcher in the Cornell SASS (Social Analysis of Science Systems) program. His research interests fall into the general areas of sociology of science, the history of sociology, and the philosophy of science.