

1-1-1989

Editor's Preface

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Recommended Citation

Editors, CSR (1989) "Editor's Preface," *Clinical Sociology Review*: Vol. 7: Iss. 1, Article 2.

Available at: <http://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/csr/vol7/iss1/2>

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Editor's Preface

Volume 7 of the *Clinical Sociology Review* maintains the same format and sequence as in previous years. The five major sections, **History of Clinical Sociology, Theories and Methods of Clinical Sociology, The Practice of Clinical Sociology, The Teaching of Clinical Sociology, and Book Reviews** are the same sections which have traditionally appeared in these pages. The content, of course, is new, continuing the tradition of developing a clinical literature in sociology.

Another tradition in these pages is for the editor to thank the many readers whose wisdom, devotion, and judgment adds so much to the *Review*. The associate and assistant editors, the editorial board, and special reviewers spend many hours reading and commenting on manuscripts and preparing feedback for the authors and the editor. Without this help and dedication the *Review* would not exist in its present form. The editor thanks them. The editor expresses special thanks to Colleen Kniffen who has made sure manuscripts get sent out for review and feedback sent to authors, and who has made the tasks of the editor easier in many other ways.

History of Clinical Sociology. In 1930, Milton C. Winternitz, Dean of the School of Medicine at Yale University, proposed the establishment of a department of clinical sociology in the Medical School. This year's section on History reviews this effort. **Jan Fritz's** "Dean Winternitz, Clinical Sociology and the Julius Rosenwald Fund" reviews the efforts Winternitz made to secure funding for the department from the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and the Fund's refusal to provide the needed monies. In her independently submitted "Notes on the History of Clinical Sociology at Yale," **Judith Gordon** relies in part on remembrances by John Dollard to fill out the local story. She also reviews Abraham Flexner's opposition to this socially oriented endeavor. The section includes two statements by **Winternitz** on the proposed department of clinical sociology, and the correspondence between **Winternitz** and **Michael M. Davis** of the Rosenwald Fund relevant to Winternitz' request for financial support for the department.

Theories and Methods of Clinical Sociology. Policy research frequently require the monitoring of program implementation. **Mark van de Vall's** "Comparative Case Method for 'Local Molar' Program Evaluation and Adjustment" provides a method for insuring the investigator includes all relevant factors in that monitoring. This is followed by two articles dealing with empowerment. In "Redemptive Organizations and the Politics of Hope" **Richard Couto** reviews how redemptive organizations—that is organizations that have explicit political purposes of social transformation and a concomitant requirement of

personal sacrifice—form an important part of social movements through empowerment of the socially disempowered. From a different perspective, **Kerry Daly** examines the loss of power felt by potential adoptive parents. "Anger Among Adoptive Parents: Structural Determinants and Management Strategies" analyzes the consequences of the power imbalance between adoption agencies and potential adoptive parents, and discusses interventions to reduce the loss of power felt by the adoptive parents. Dyadic relationships have traditionally been the domain of sociological analysis. In "Triadic Analysis: A Conceptual Tool for Clinical Sociologists" **C. Margaret Hall** explores the utility of examining triadic relationships, particularly when the dyad is under stress, and indicates how understanding triadic relationships aids the clinical sociologist in working with dyads. Finally, in this section, **Richard D. Knudten's** "Clinical Implications of Victimological Theory" shows how a knowledge of this theory is useful to the clinical sociologist.

The Practice of Clinical Sociology. **Phillip Robinette** and **Robert A. Harris** present a structured method of conflict resolution which is particularly useful for a two person group. "A Conflict Resolution Method Amenable to Sociological Practice" requires a strict focus on a single issue at a time, uses brainstorming, and other means so that each member of the dyad can articulate the position of the other member. The process works from solutions to single issues to problem relationships as a whole. **Beverly Ann Cuthbertson**, "The Therapeutic Community in a Psychiatric Facility: Does Clinical Sociology Have a Place," reviews the roles which a sociologist can play in a mental hospital. Working within a biopsychosocial context, sociologists can illuminate the ways in which linguistic and emotional patterns reveal the underlying disorder and the socio-cultural contexts from which the disorders emerge. Communities are concerned with drug usage as well as with mental disorder, and in "Reducing Adolescent Drug Abuse: Sociological Strategies for Community Practice," **W. David Watts** shows how sociological strategies can help reduce drug use by adolescents. In "The Case of the Hexed Hair Revisited: Cross Cultural Intervention One Year Later" **Jonathan A. Freedman** brings us up to date on the experience of a woman who required religious intervention and exorcism before she could have her hexed hair cut. In an international practice note, **Marek K. Mlicki**, a Polish sociologist, provides "An Introduction to Sociotechnics," a review of the Polish school of sociotechnics, or social engineering.

Teaching of Clinical Sociology. Three articles on the teaching of clinical sociology are presented this year. Two of them deal with undergraduate programs. "Problem Solving Sociology: Learning Creative Problem Solving in an Undergraduate Sociology Seminar" by **Anthony Kapusinski**, an undergraduate sociology student, with the assistance of his fellow classmates, **Teri Sutterlin**, **Katie Lou Hobbins**, **Ronald Wright**, and the class instructor, **Robert Bendiksen**, presents a schema for creative problem solving that was developed

as part of a course in problem solving sociology. The usefulness of undergraduate training in sociology for future careers is examined in "Preparing Undergraduate Sociology Majors for Practice: Implications from a Survey of Graduates" by **James Sherohman** and **Linda Havar**. An integrated graduate program in clinical sociology is discussed by **Clifford M. Black**, **John E. Holman**, **William A. Luker** and **Richard Enos** in their presentation of "An Integrated Model for Graduate Training in Sociological Practice: The School of Community Service at the University of North Texas."

Book Reviews. Alfred McClung Lee has long been a voice of humanism within sociology. **Jane C. Canning** reviews his new book, *Sociology for People: Towards a Caring Profession*. She sees it as an optimistic call for a humanistic, caring profession of sociology, and a personal commitment to human values. It is worth reading. Amitai Etzioni's new book, *The Moral Dimension: Towards a New Economics* integrates sociological and economic theory. **Harry Cohen** finds this a book of great interest to clinical sociologists, and a very special book. **Janet Mancini Billson** reports that *Focus Groups: A Practical Guide for Applied Research* provides an excellent overview of the field, but is perhaps more useful for academic than for commercial users of focus groups. *Integrating Sex and Marital Therapy: A Clinical Guide*, edited by Gerald R. Weeks and Larry Hof provides an excellent overview of the field, and, according to **Hugh Floyd** will be equally useful for graduate students and clinicians. **Katherine Williams** sees *Becoming an Ex: The Process of Role Exit* by Helen Fuchs Rose Ebaugh, a study of role exits which both expands out theoretical understandings and is useful for practice.