

## **Second International Workshop on Methodology of Twin Studies**

The first international workshop was held in July 1987 in Leuven, Belgium. Papers resulting from this workshop led to a special issue of *Behavior Genetics*, Volume 19, Number 1, 1989.

In view of the success of the first workshop, a second is planned for 3rd September (registration) through 8th September 1989. It will be held in Leuven, at the Catholic University. The fee of \$ 500 (US) covers registration, boarding in student dormitories and meals. A few limited bursaries may be available upon application.

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The workshop is sponsored by the International Society for Twin Studies, the Medical School of Virginia, the State University of Gent, the Catholic University of Leuven and NATO.

# BEHAVIOR GENETICS

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## GENETIC ANALYSIS OF TWIN DATA: STRUCTURAL MODELLING USING LISREL

A special issue: Dorret I. Boomsma, Nicholas G. Martin & Michael C. Neale, Editors

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**THE LOUIS GUTTMAN MEMORIAL FUND**  
**for the Continuing Development of Facet Theory**  
**and the Integration of**  
**Theory Construction and Data Analysis**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem is establishing a Research Endowment Fund in memory of Louis Guttman, one of Israel's leading social scientists, recently disappeared after a long struggle with cancer.

**Louis Guttman, 1916-1987**

Louis Eliyahu Guttman, Scientific Director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research and Professor of Social and Psychological Assessment at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was born in Brooklyn, New York, on February 10, 1916. He was raised in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he died on October 25, 1987, while on a visit to the United States to deliver lectures and to complete the draft of his book *An Introduction to Facet Theory and Data Analysis*. He is known for his outstanding contributions to basic theoretical aspects in scientific research and statistics and to non-metric multivariate data analysis.

Louis Guttman received his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Minnesota. Before coming to Palestine in 1947 on a Social Research Council Fellowship, he was Associate Professor and Chairman of Sociology at Cornell University. During World War II he served as an Expert Consultant to the U.S. Secretary of War and participated in the well known hand picked Research Branch of the U.S. War Department. He founded and for many years headed the Israel Institute for Applied Social Research, which has now been officially renamed The Guttman Institute for Applied Social Research. He was appointed a Full Professor at the Hebrew University in 1955 and became Professor Emeritus in 1985.

Louis Guttman had many prominent honors bestowed upon him. Among them were the Rothschild Prize in 1962, election to membership in the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, the Israel Prize in the Social Sciences in 1978, and the Educational Testing Services Measurement Award for Distinguished Service to Measurement in 1984. On May 21, 1988, in Toronto, he received the Helen Dinerman Award posthumously by the World Association for Public Opinion Research

(WAPOR). During the course of his long and distinguished career, he made original contributions to the development of research techniques in public opinion polling and to research methodology in general, and in 1962 his name was included in a list of the 62 most important social scientists of the 20th century.

Because of his wide-ranging interests and abilities, Louis Guttman was warmly received by sociologists, psychologists and statisticians alike, and was a member and elected officer of numerous scholarly and professional societies. He published widely in scholarly journals and books during a period covering over half a century since 1938. Many of his early papers are still quoted in the literature as being relevant to current statistical and mathematical advances. Indeed, according to the *Citation Index of Current Contents*, Guttman's 1968 paper introducing *Smallest Space Analysis* continues to be among the papers cited most frequently in all of the Social Sciences. In addition to methods of nonmetric data analysis, major developments in the theory and practice of factor analysis characterize the tremendous legacy he left to the Social Sciences.

### The Facet Theory

Louis Guttman will be remembered for his lifelong insistence that social and psychological research should be guided by a metatheory which calls for careful consideration of the semantic structure of variables when interpreting their empirical interrelations. For him, the steps of the research process – formulation of hypotheses, operationalization, questionnaire construction, representation of results and data analysis – were always all integrally related.

In recent years, the need for a systematic approach to defining behavioral constructs and his conviction that a formal, reliable definitional framework plays a key role in investigating the structure of data, led him to develop Facet Theory – a theory about systematic procedures for identifying elements of behavior and for subsequent theory construction in the Social Sciences.

The general hypothesis of Facet Theory states that the discovery of behavioral laws is best effected by a two-step process: conceptual components – called facets – of variables must first be specified formally, and then a correspondence between these conceptual components and structural properties of data must be identified. The role played by a definitional framework for a behavioral domain distinguishes Facet Theory from other structural theories.

In addition to asserting that systematic definitions are integral to scientific investigations, Facet Theory provides a technique for defining constructs. The technique developed by Louis Guttman is known as Facet Design, and it requires identification of the essential aspects (facets) of the variables used in an investigation. A facet, in this definition, is a set of attributes that, in some sense, belong together, and it is used to depict underlying conceptual and semantic components of variables.

At the time of his death, Louis Guttman was engaged in putting together a definitive volume about Facet Theory which was to have been called "An Introduction to Facet Theory and Data Analysis". As a dynamic theoretical framework, Facet Theory has been the subject of a vast number of doctoral theses as well as innumerable scholarly publications and conference symposia. A computer package (HUDAP), developed at the Hebrew University, for conducting Facet Analysis and other varieties of non-metric analyses, is available currently and is being used in such diverse fields of research as psychology, sociology, agriculture, zoology, and business administration. As in all dynamic fields, many theoretical and practical issues remain to be explored.

### **The Louis Guttman Fund**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem is establishing a Research Endowment Fund in Memory of Louis Guttman for the Continuing Development of Facet Theory and the Integration of Theory Construction and Data Analysis, with a target sum of \$500,000. The fruits from this fund will promote continuing work in scientific theory construction and data analysis, which Louis considered to be of central import to the Social Sciences and in which the Hebrew University wishes to maintain its leading role. The endowment will be administered by a scientific committee to be appointed by the Hebrew University.

The University is asking Louis Guttman's friends and colleagues to participate in this new undertaking that is important in itself and is as well a worthy memorial for a man who was one of Israel's most distinguished social scientists.

Gifts to the Endowment Fund can be made in several categories:

A gift of \$25,000 or more will constitute a University Foundership, and the donor's name will be inscribed in lasting honor on the University's Founders' Wall at the entrance to the Mount Scopus Campus. Other gifts will be acknowledged as follows: \$15,000 will designate a Louis Guttman Fund Patron, \$10,000 a Sponsor, \$5,000 a Friend, \$1,000 an Associate, and \$500 a Supporter. Smaller gifts will be acknowledged in a List of Donors.

Please make checks Payable to *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Earmarked for The Louis Guttman Memorial Fund* and send to

In the United States c/o: American Friends of the Hebrew University, 11 East 67th Street, New York, NY 10011;

In Israel and Elsewhere Abroad c/o: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Division for Development and Public Relations.