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Update on El Salvador: Toward an Enduring Memorial

by Stephen®A. Buff

Last November 16 marked one year since the assassinations of our fellow sociologists, Segundo Montes, Chair of the Social Sciences and Director of the Human Rights Institute, and Ignacio Martin-Baro, Academic Vice Rector of the University of Central America, Jose Simeon Canas (UCA), Altogether, six of the most respected lesuit priests in El Salvador, their housekeeper and her daughter, were slain at the hands of an elite U.S. trained battalion of Salvadoran military. Twice after the assassinations William V. D'Antonio, ASA Executive Officer, in consultation with ASA officers, wrote to President George Bush, Secretary of State James Baker, President Alfredo Cristiani, the Ambassadors involved. State Department officials, and U.S. Senators and Members of Congress who sit on Committees responsible for the U.S. policy in El Salvador.² The letters strongly protested the killings of the scholar-priests, the attacks on unarmed civilians, the misuse of U.S. military aid, and called for a negotiated settlement.

The waning of the Cold War and public outrage over both the slayings of the Jesuit scholars and U.S. political and military policy in El Salvador, led to the climate in which President Bush signed into law the

Foreign Operation Appropriations bill, HR 5114, November 5, 1990. The bill witholds 50% of military aid to El Salvador, and establishes conditions under which the aid can either be reduced to zero or fully restored. Specifically, it calls on the President to withold all aid if there is not a full investigation and prosecution of the Jesuit case, and if there is evidence that the Salvadorian government, or forces under their control, kidnap or kill civilians. Such evidence seems to be abundant. No less of a voice than the U.S. House of Representative Task Force on the murders, chaired by Joseph Moakley (Democrat—Massachusetts), wrote in their April 30 preliminary report:

"The institutional nature of the problem in El Salvador is demonstrated ... by the fact that the Jesuit's case reflects the Salvadoran justice system at its best, not its worst. This is one of a handful of the human rights cases ... over the past decade that has received enough international attention to be taken seriously by Salvadoran authorities. Thousands of other crimes, some perpetrated by the FMLN, some by the military, some by forces unknown, have not even been investigated. Despite a decade of promises, tens of millions of dollars in U.S. aid and repeated statements that progress is just around the corner, the Salvadorian justice system

remains essentially an oxymoron—neither systematic, nor just."3

Public pressure, no doubt, will be needed to ensure that Congress seriously enforce this provision of HR 5114. President Bush is also required by law to report on El Salvador this month. For those who wish to keep abreast of developments in Washington, or gain information on the rationale to further limit or cut off military aid and to press for a negotiated settlement, you may call the hotline of the National Agenda for Peace in El Salvador (202) 544-3057 or speak to their staff at (202) 544-0701.

Last August, the ASA Council considered a motion brought to the Business Meeting by T.R. Young on behalf of the Social Action Committee of the Midwest Sociolog ical Society.4 The motion called for establishing ties to our colleagues at UCA to enable the rebuilding of the social sciences. Council, supportive of the resolution in principle, called for a direct appeal to the ASA membership to contribute to and establish direct ties with the Sociology Department of UCA. The Department, ravaged by war, needs books, computer equipment, software, journal subscriptions, and funding for these and other essential tools of the knowledge process. Please make contributions or inquiries directly to Charles J. Beirne, S.J., Vicerrector Acade

mico, Jose Simeon Canas Universidad Centro Americano, Apartado (01)168, San Salvador, El Salvador; Phone 011-503-24-0933; FAX 011-503-24-0288.

Sociology has its luminaries, heroes and heroines. In Segundo Montes and Ignacio Martin-Baro, however, we have genuine martyrs who died for pursuing the truth and never hesitating to speak truth to power. Repopulated settlements in El Salvador are already being named for them. Among the people there is a heartfelt popular homage: "The poor of El Salvador cry for their dead, but more than anything else, they want what they died for to continue alive." In beginning to forge support for the social sciences at UCA, the university to which they dedicated themselves, we are helping to build an enduring, living memorial.

Footnotes

Instituto de Estudio Centroamericanos and El Rescate, *The Jesuit Assassinations* (Kansas City: Sheed & Ward, 1990) page xv. 2Estatuta Lanuary 1990, page Xv.

²Footnotes, January 1990, page 1.
³Instituto de Estudios, The Jesuit Assassinations, page xiv.

⁴Footnotes, November 1990, page 17. ⁵Jon Sobrino, quoted in *The Jesuit Assassinations*, page xv. □

Peter Marsden: New Editor of Sociological Methodology

by Joseph Galaskiewicz, University of Minnesota

Many of us were very pleased to learn that the ASA has appointed Peter V. Marsden Editor of Sociological Methodology. Peter, in the tradition of recent SM editors, brings to the volume a keen intellect, high energy, a commitment to the discipline, and above all integrity. Sociological Methodology is an impressive publication with an excellent reputation both within and outside sociology. With Peter Marsden as editor, we know that this jewel of the ASA is in very capable hands, and it will flourish and be a credit to the field.



Peter V. Marsden

Peter received his BA in Sociology and History from Dartmouth College in 1973 and his MA and PhD in Sociology from the University of Chicago in 1975 and 1979 respectively. At Chicago he worked closely with Ed Laumann, Jim Coleman, and Terry Clark. Jim Davis (whom he knew from his Dartmouth days) was also at Chicago along with Leo Goodman. From each of these scholars—who were exceptionally creative methodologists themselves—Peter gained a deeper appreciation for and understanding of a wide variety of quantitative methods. However, Peter was also exposed to others whose approaches to

sociology differed from his but which he came to appreciate and understand as well, including William Julius Wilson and the sometimes gruff but always rigorous Morris Janowitz. Yet there is no doubt that Laumann's genius for studying social networks and multi-unit relational systems, Coleman's commitment to rational choice

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The ASA Congressional Fellowship Program

Help Send a Sociologist to Washington

by Raymond Russell, Congressional Fellowship Fund

As reported in December Footnotes, the American Sociological Foundation has received a challenge grant that promises to create a permanent funding source for the ASA's Congressional Fellowship Program. As a former participant in this program, I have long regretted that funding constraints in the mid 1980s caused the program to be suspended. Now that efforts are under way to revive the program, I recently contacted other former fellows to see if their visits to Washington had also proved to be worthwhile.

During the short period in which it was in operation, the ASA Congressional Fellowship program funded a total of three fellows. Carol Weiss spent her time as a fellow on the staff of a Senate subcommittee on education in the summer of 1983. William Freudenburg worked with a

House subcommittee on energy in the fall of 1983. My fellowship enabled me to spend the summer of 1984 at the Program Evaluation and Methodology Division of the General Accounting Office, helping the GAO to design the largest study ever attempted of the nation's "Employee Stock Ownership Plans," or "ESOPs."

It is clear from my recent conversations with Carol and Bill that all three of us derived quite substantial personal and professional benefit from our brief sojourns in DC. For example, all of us later published one or more articles on the basis of our experiences there. But more importantly, all three of us also felt that the program was doing good things for the profession as a whole, and that it was fostering precisely the kinds of closer ties between sociologists and federal policy makers that the program was designed to promote.

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ASA Orders and Information

Prepaid orders for ASA publications (except for teaching materials) should be addressed to the new ASA Publications Center, 49 Sheridan Avenue, Albany, NY 12210. Credit card orders (\$10 minimum) may be placed by calling 1-800-877-2693.

The new center in Albany, NY, handles orders only. Questions about ASA publications, subscriptions, or membership and orders for teaching materials should be addressed to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410. □

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Observing

BBS Task Force Recommends Separate Directorate for Social Sciences

Following two days of testimony in open hearings held in nearby Roslyn, VA (November 29 and 30, 1990), the BBS Task Force of the National Science Foundation, composed of 12 biologists and eight social scientists, voted unanimously to recom mend a separate directorate for the social and behavioral sciences. The surprise announcement of the vote buoved the opening session of the Annual Meeting of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), held Monday, December 3, in Washington, DC. COSSA member associations, and COSSA itself as an organization, have been working energetically toward the goal of a separate directorate ever since Nobel Laureate Dr. Herbert Simon, proposed the idea in testimony before Congress in March 1989 (see November 1990 Footnotes, page 1, for original story).

The vote in favor of a separate directorate was so surprising that the keynote speaker for the morning session of the COSSA annual meeting admitted that he had to change his talk in light of the action taken. The speaker, Dr. Steve Anderson, of the Cognitive Science Center, Johns Hopkins University, is a member of the BBS Task Force. He had been selected to speak with the expectation that he would reflect on the complexity of the issues before the Task Force, and the division of opinion among the biologists, and presumably even some of the social scientists on the Task Force about the desirability of separating the social and biological sciences. Instead, he had the happy task of explaining how the "great conversion" of the biologists came about.

Dr. Anderson said that the first two panels on Thursday morning (November 29) set the tone for the decision that followed. A panel of six biologists opened the proceedings, and quickly found themselves on the defensive trying to argue that they were vital to the protection of the social sciences from enemies on the Hill and in the Executive Office. They also admitted that the social sciences had not received a fair share of NSF funds, and promised to work to correct that shortcoming. They just did not see the need for a structural change.

According to Dr. Anderson, it was then the second panel that sealed the decision. Panel 2 consisted of representatives from the American Psychological, Political Science, and Sociological Associations, the American Psychological Society, and COSSA. The panel members focused their attention on the structural problems caused by the fact that the social sciences did not have a voice at the table where major decisions were made. The examples given by the several speakers were so clear, rational and decisive that for all intents and purposes, the issue was resolved. Dr. Anderson stated that more time was spent trying to find an appropriate name for the new directorate than in deciding which way to vote.

In effect, the Task Force finally confronted the fact that the BBS Directorate has always been headed by a biologist; it was not surprising then that 75-80% of the resources allocated to the Directorate always went to the biologists. The Assistant Director, who heads a directorate, plays a vital role as the person at the decision-making table who can push new initiatives and influence the allocation of resources. It was this structural factor, and not money per se, that was the focus of argument in the positions taken by the social scientists. As Dr. Anderson commented, "I doubt that most biological scientists think much about organization."

Thus, it was not readily apparent to the biologists that the organizational arrangement of the BBS necessarily favored the biologists.

There was general agreement that The Task Force recommendation was merely the first step in a process that will end up at the desk of the new Director of the National Science Foundation, Dr. Walter Massey. There was also general agreement that the success of the effort to achieve this vote by the Task Force lies primarily in the hands of COSSA and its Director, Dr. Howard Silver, with the assistance of the several COSSA associations. Among the social sciences, anthropology was notable by its decision to stay with the biologists rather than join the proposed new directorate.

The following are excerpts from the testimony of the ASA and COSSA:

ASA

Federal support for basic research in sociology has been flat since 1980 at about \$35 million. Thus, in real terms funding has declined considerably. (Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1987, 1988, and 1989), NSF research support, likewise, has been level in nominal dollars over the decade, at about \$3.2 to \$3.4 million. Thus, it is greatly reduced when inflation is taken into account. Less than 60 new proposals per year have been funded by the Sociology program since 1985, and these are in ever-decreasing dollar worth. These amounts cover essentially all types of funding dissertations, regular grants, data bases, and other infrastructure support. Amounts of money spent on academic research equipment by NSF are so low that in its June 1988 report, NSF does not even include the social sciences (Academic Research Equipment in Select Science and Engineering Fields: 1982-83 to 1985-86). These reductions in spending for basic research in sociology result in a variety of problems. For example, social science doctorates are more financially indebted by the time they receive their doctorates than any other group of students (National Research Council, Summary Report 1987. Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, Washington, DC: 1989).

For basic research funding, most subfields of sociology rely primarily or exclusively on NSF. While not all active researchers would, even under the best of circumstances, be funded by NSF, they rely heavily upon the fundamental findings that result from such NSF research activities... The meager funding levels of the past eight years represent a crisis in at least the following respects:

- The number of grants awarded in sociology has dropped.
- The average size of awards has dropped precipitously.
- dropped precipitously.

 New investigators have great difficulty in competing for scarce funds.
- No more than 2-4 new PhDs have received NSF grants each year.
- Risky or especially innovative proposals are rarely funded.
- Many excellent senior investigators have decided not to submit proposals to NSF.
- Proposals to create new data bases, new theories, or new methods of making inferences rarely are funded. These projects are risky and sometimes expensive and thus do not compete well with less ambitious, but either more clearly defined or certain of results projects.

Funds are so tight that sociologists in the following situations rarely apply for funds:

- Those needing seed money.
- Those needing summer salaries, but few research supports.
- Those conducting research at undergraduate institutions.
- Those conducting pilot studies for which funds are needed.
- Cross-cultural studies in specific countries (such as the Soviet Union) for which sociology does not exist in international agreements as a field of science.

If money were no issue, would we be urging reorganization? Or would we think of ourselves as having higher motives for needed changes? Money is a very basic bottom line. Funding is cut to the point that some researchers live in dangerous circumstances in order to invest all their money in research expenses. We rely on NSF program officers to forge links with all parts of NSF to bring cross directorate programs and funds to bear on sociology's projects. We are at a disadvantage when program officers are constantly new, especially when resources are up for grabs. When data bases compete with research for scarce resources, the field is in drastic trouble. We need to have a strong spokesperson in such an environment. Therefore, we urge reorganization now.

Aside from allocation of money, the present structure itself is detrimental to the advancement of the social and behavioral sciences. For example, in a time of scarcity new initiatives are the only way to increase resources. Presently, initiatives are driven by directorates and in the case of BBS tend to be steered by biologists' priorities and needs. If the social and behavioral sciences had a separate directorate, new initiatives would more adequately reflect the priorities of the behavioral and social sciences.

A related problem of growing importance has to do with infrastructure. For sociology and other social sciences key elements of the infrastructure have been woefully neglected. The mechanisms to create data bases are the social sciences instrumentation. All the currently funded social science data bases were created over fifteen years ago. Other vital data was abandoned in the early 1980s due to lack of funds to continue. A separate directorate would enable social scientists to explore the larger questions relating to these data bases and the instruments being used to collect them. The social sciences need an environment in which they can have the opportunity to evaluate their infrastructural needs and develop plans by which to lobby for growth and

COSSA

The current structure of NSF is not meeting the needs of the social and behavioral sciences. A separate directorate for the social and behavioral sciences should be established with an Assistant Director who would have the organizational stature to make the case for these disciplines at the highest levels of NSF decisionmaking and would also be an effective spokesperson to Congress and the nation for these sciences.

The National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council understands the unique importance of social and behavioral science by structuring its four major research commissions to include one for Behavioral and Social Science and Education. Former BBS Senior Adviser and Social and Economic Science division director Otto Larsen has noted the key is "representation on a regular formal and informal basis in the centers of decision.

The informal basis allows for the explanation of scientific thrusts at the moment they are relevant."

A look at PhD production indicates that the size of the social and behavioral scientist population continues to grow. The figures from 1989 follow.

Physical Sciences	3,249
(Chemistry 1,971, Physics 1,278)	
Mathematics	861
Computer and Information Science	612
Earth, Atmospheric, and Marine Sciences	738
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	5,194
Engineering	4,536
Social and Behavioral Sciences	6,326
(Social 3,117, Behavioral 3,209)	

Continuing to produce, by far, the largest number of new doctorates, the social and behavioral sciences deserve a separate directorate.

I could present you with a long list of accomplishments and opportunities, but time and space are limited and my colleagues from the disciplines will provide that evidence. Let me just say, these sciences are conducting research into all areas of human activity that affect the current and future national, economic security, and social well-being of this nation. Social and behavioral science needs

Social and behavioral science needs support, according to Herbert Simon, "because of its intellectual excitement and practical value... It is an integral part of our great adventure into the world, including—perhaps most important of all—understanding ourselves." Frank Press, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, has noted that social science has provided American business the tools which the private sector often relies on to make its decisions. Where did those tools come from—basic research in the social and economic sciences.

The federal, state, and local governments ask social and behavioral scientists to analyze policy decisions, to develop and evaluate demonstration decisions. From where do the tools for those analyses and evaluations emerge? William Gorham, President of the Urban Institute, told the House Science Subcommittee it is the basic research supported by NSF which provides for the development of analytic techniques and data bases for policy analysts to operate.

For many years NSF has recognized the importance of applying social and behavioral science research to the challenges facing the scientific enterprise. Erich Bloch's testimony utilized our research, without, of course, noting its origination. For example, he cited to Congress on many occasions research by economists on the financial returns of scientific investment to buttress his arguments for increased NSF funding. Recognizing the lack of women and minorities in science, NSF has utilized the results of sociological research to try to develop programs to improve the situation.

Concern over the lack of interest by young people in the natural and physical sciences has led NSF to fund cognitive research and teaching and learning research in the behavioral sciences to help the Foundation determine ways to attract more students to these subjects. This "service" function provided by the social and behavioral sciences allows NSF to integrate them with the rest of the Foundation. However, there are costs. Often the agenda is set by the needs of the physical, natural sciences, and engineers, not the research plans of social and behavioral scientists.

In addition, in a separate directorate

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models, and Davis' enthusiasm for the General Social Survey had a significant impact on his thinking.

Subsequently, Peter was an Assistant and then Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina from 1979 to 1987, and he is currently Professor of Sociology at Harvard University. Through these years he became more and more concerned about research methods, the direction of the discipline, and the quality of the research published in our journals. He served on the editorial boards of the American Journal of Sociology, Social Forces, Sociological Methods and Research, and other professional journals; he was on the panel for the sociology section of NSF; and he has refereed manuscripts for over thirty social science journals. Many junior faculty also know Peter for his didactic seminars at the ASA and regional meetings.

In addition to his work on sociological methodology, Peter has published extensively on formal organizations, commun ity structure and decision-making, social networks, and social stratification and mobility. He has two edited volumes: Linear Models in Social Research (Sage, 1981) and Social Structure and Network Analysis (with Nan Lin, Sage, 1982) and numerous articles in AIS and ASR, as well as other top flight journals. Most recently, Peter has been developing new sampling strategies for the study of social networks in large populations. He is also involved in a national study of business organizations and their human resource policies. This is in collaboration with David Knoke, Joe Spaeth, and Arne Kalleberg. In addition, Peter continues his work on developing dynamic models of network diffusion processes and has recently published an article on the measurement of network data in the Annual Review of Sociology

Peter, along with many others in the

discipline, view Sociological Methodology as one of the most important means to diffuse sophisticated methodological techniques within sociology and thus contribute to the continuing education of both the professorate and those doing applied work. Authors from within the discipline as well as outside sociology have appeared in the annual over the years and helped to expose sociologists to a wide array of methods adopted from other disciplines. In fact, Sociological Methodology is the only way that many sociologists are exposed to methodological developments outside the field. This is an important function of SM and, under Peter's editorship, this practice will continue.

At the same time, Peter believes that it is important that methodological traditions other than quantitative analysis are represented in the annual. Recent papers by Griswold on a methodological framework for the sociology of culture, Franzosi on a coding procedure for textual data, and Corsaro and Heise on using ethnographic data to construct event structure models (in the 1990 volume) are all examples of Cliff Clogg's (the previous editor) efforts to broaden the scope of the volume. Peter strongly supports this editorial policy. Sociology is vibrant and exciting precisely because there is such a wide variety of theoretical interests and methodological approaches. Thus editors of SM have and will continue to urge methodologists from all sub-fields of sociology to submit manuscripts to the

Peter also has an interest in publishing papers on methods for data collection. This could include material on new techniques or instruments or material assessing the properties of existing instruments. Measurement issues will be extremely important in the decade ahead whether studying individuals, corporations, or

national states—and the networks among them. Also studying the interplay between micro and macro social orders will be enormously important, and the methods to tackle this problem are sorely lacking.

Of course, Peter is committed to publishing sound expository papers and innovative contributions to quantitative techniques which have been Sociological Methodology's stock in trade over the years.

As we move into the 21st century, we realize that we can only further sociological inquiry if new methods for systematically studying complicated social systems are developed. Theory development and theory testing are central to the enterprise. They go hand in hand and should never be separated. That's our common heritage and ultimately our distinct scholarly contribution. With Peter Marsden at the editorship of 5M we can be assured that the most creative and highest quality methods being developed for sociological inquiry today will find their way to the pages of Sociological Methodology.

Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics

The Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) is now planning its third annual meeting, and this time it's going international. The annual conference will be held jointly with the International Association for Research in Economic Psychology at the Stockholm School of Economics in Stockholm, Sweden, June 16-19.

SASE has been growing steadily in membership and influence since its founding in 1989. It is now incorporated and lists over 650 members. The office is based at George Washington University in Washington, DC. The newsletter describes the field of socioeconomics as follows:

"Socio-economics is an evolving discipline that seeks to draw on a variety of social sciences to formulate alternatives to the neo-classical paradigm for the study of economic behavior. Socio-economics assumes that economics is embedded in society, polity, and culture, and is not a self-contained system. It assumes that individual choices are shaped by values, emotions, social bonds, and judgments-rather than by a precise calculation of self-interest Values other than pleasure or profit play a cardinal role in people's motivations. Socioeconomic propositions contain at least one independent variable of economics and one of another social science. Collections of new data and inductive studies are co-equal in methodological status to deduction and manipulation of existing data."

Amitai Etzioni was instrumental in founding SASE. The current president is Daniel Yankelovich (DGY, Inc.) with Jane Mansbridge (Northwestern University) as vice-president. David Sears (UCLA) is president-elect.

SASE will publish the first issue of its journal, Journal of Socio-Economics, this winter. Formerly the Journal of Behavioral Economics, JSE is edited by Richard Hattwick (Western Illinois University). A new book series, Studies in Socio-Economics, edited by Amitai Etzioni (George Washington University) will be published by M.E. Sharpe publishers.

For more information about SASE or to join (\$20 dues), contact the office at 714H Gelman Library, 2130 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20052. For more information about the conference, contact IAREP/-SASE Conference, Stockholm School of Economics, P.O. Box 6501, S-113 83 Stockholm, Sweden; Phone 46-8-736-90-00; Fax 46-8-33-94-89; Bitnet PKEW@SEHHS.

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This does not mean that any of us is naive about the reception that sociology can normally expect in Washington, or has an exaggerated sense of what our own personal impact on federal policy has been. On the contrary, all three of us came away from DC with a new appreciation of the barriers that prevent legislators from making as much use of social scientific research as we think they should. Carol and Bill have written perceptively about these barriers in two thoughtful articles that I would encourage every sociologist to read (Carol's is "Congressional Committees as Users of Analysis," Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, Volume 8, Number 3 [1989], pages 411-431; Bill's is 'Sociology in Legis-Land: An Ethnographic Report on Congressional Culture," Sociological Quarterly, Volume 27, Number 3 [1986], pages 313-326).

In some ways my own experience as a fellow was easier than Carol and Bill's, because the Program Evaluation and Methodology Division of the GAO already constituted one of major social scientific beachheads in DC. My biggest problem at PEMD was that I wanted to fill a slot there that the GAO had initially thought only an economist could do Eventually, however, I persuaded the people there that being a sociologist did not necessarily imply that I knev nothing about economics, and they allowed me to draft the portion of their study that would measure what the impact of the ESOPs on corporate productivity and profitability had been. The conclusions that later emerged from that study indicated that the economic benefits resulting from the ESOPs were far less than had been expected. These findings were later credited by the GAO with contributing to the eventual elimination of the federal tax credit for

My own assessment of what we accomplished at the GAO is more modest than this, as I suspect that the growing federal deficit would have forced the cancellation of the tax credit for ESOPs, even without the help of the GAO's research. As Carol and Bill make clear in their articles, decision making in Washington is still not normally a research-driven process, and sociologists are among the last social scientists consulted when legislators do perceive a need for research. But if there is ever going to be a change in this pattern, the ASA's Congressional Fellowship program still strikes all three of us as an excellent way to start.

We now have an excellent opportunity to revive the Congressional Fellowship program and to establish for it a permanent funding source. A Challenge grant has pledged up to \$10,000 to create a permanent endowment for the program, provided that other donors to the American Sociological Foundation can match those funds on a 4 to 1 basis. This promises to raise a total of \$50,000 for the program, provided that this ambitious goal can be met. The challenge will last for one year beginning January 1, 1991.

Carol and Bill join me in urging as many sociologists as possible to contribute to the fund. Please send your checks payable to the American Sociological Foundation to the Congressional Fellowship Fund, c/o the American Sociological Foundation, 1722 N Street, NW Washington, DC 20036.

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more attention will be given to the instrumentation and data needs of the social and behavioral sciences. Until recently the Division of Instrumentation and Resources (DIR), a division created to serve the entire directorate, barely recognized the existence of these disciplines. Inspection of recent grant lists continue to demonstrate this lack of attention. Social science data needs are increasingly complex. Our researchers require sophisticated computers that can handle large bodies of data and complicated multivariate modeling and econometric procedures. Behavioral scientists need access to increasingly advanced equipment. These needs are not being met under the current structure. Aside from staff members who were transferred into the division to run existing programs, there are no social behavioral scientists on the staff of the

Enhanced structural visibility with an Assistant Director for the social and behavioral sciences will lead to increasing visibility within the education and human resources (EHR) directorate as well. Such a person would get a seat on the EHR Policy Committee from which the omissions noted below can be corrected.

NSF and many others continue to neglect the social and behavioral sciences when describing the science education problem in this country. NSF's summer workshops on undergraduate curriculum reform omitted the social and behavioral sciences altogether. Yet, assessments of our nation's current students, who will be the U.S. workforce of tomorrow, demonstrate that the crisis situation is not just in the physical and natural sciences. The nation's students are not just uneducated in the physical, natural sciences and mathematics. They are geographically unaware, economically ignorant, and they do not understand how the U.S. political system works beyond simple description of institutions.

Let me conclude by citing the publishers of *Transaction: Social Science and Modern Society* which recently celebrated its 30th year of publication. They note:

The end of the twentieth century is witnessing a revolution in the social sciences equal to, if not greater than, what took place at the end of the nineteenth century. The fault lines of social research have been dramatically altered. Older disciplines have survived as umbrellas for new and vital research avenues. And when necessary, these newer avenues have developed entirely autonomous and independent forms. In the process of such internal transformation, the social sciences have acquired a broad and deep acceptance within advanced and developing societies of the world.

It is time for the National Science Foundation to recognize this as well and provide the social and behavioral sciences with the structural arrangements for them to meet their research needs. We need a separate directorate.—WVD'\(\Pi \)

Mental Illness Issues to Consider

Dr. Lewis Judd, MD, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) until October 15 when he resigned to return to the University of California-San Diego, addressed the 1990 ASA Annual Meeting and called on us to work together to change public perceptions and policies that continue to stigmatize the mentally ill. The following are excerpts from his presentation.

There are three converging forces within our society which make this a propitious time to effect changes on behalf of the mentally ill: our rapidly growing knowledge about the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses, the emerging development and effectiveness of advocacy groups, and the increasingly advanced state of our scientific enterprise. These factors provide the basis for a coordinated effort to correct society's discriminatory views, policies, and practices toward the mentally ill and such an effort is underway.

Under the sponsorship of NIMH, a confederation of over 30 national professional, scientific and consumer organizations have formed the National Mental Health Leadership Forum. The Forum meets twice a year and has set four major goals.

- To establish mental illnesses as one of the nation's central and most pressing health care responsibilities.
- To raise the national mental health care priority to a level commensurate with the wide prevalence of mental illnesses and the suffering a disability they cause
- To raise public awareness about mental illnesses and inform the public and policymakers about current knowledge and advances in research and treatment
- To galvanize a major national research and service effort to largely conquer the mental illnesses by the year 2000.

The challenge of meeting these goals cannot be underestimated. The U.S. continues to treat the mental illnesses as though they were not as important as other illnesses. Our nation spends 1.7% of its total annual health care dollars on research related to physical illnesses, but invests only about half that (.9%) in men tal health research. A comparison of NIH and NIMH funding over the past 20 years indicated that while funds (in inflation controlled dollars) for NIH Institutes increased by 35-40%, NIMH research funds decreased by 3%.

In addition, patients with mental disorders are subject to discriminatory health insurance practices that set up barriers to adequate mental health care. A recent study of all health insurance policies found that only 37% have inpatient coverage for mental illness that equals inpatient coverage for medical illnesses, and, shockingly, only 6% have comparable outpatient

For the first time in history, we have a solid, empirically tested scientific basis for understanding and treating mental disorders. This message must be communicated to the American people clearly and consistently if we are to refute commonly held myths and convince the public of the following truths.

Mental disorders are real. We must overcome the belief prevalent in society that mental disorders are not as "real" as other illnesses. We must inform the public that new scientific technology, such as modern neuroimaging techniques, now permit us to see structure and activity in living human brains and has provided graphic evidence that severe mental illnesses are associated with demonstrable brain dysfunctions, e.g. magnetic resonance imag-

ing has found brain abnormalities in children with autism and patients with schi-zophrenia, disorders once attributed to poor parenting.

Mental disorders are common. Most people believe that mental disorders are rare and happen only to others. However, schizophrenia, one of the less common disorders is 5 times more common than multiple sclerosis, 6 times more common than insulin-dependent diabetes, and 60 times more common than muscular dystrophy.

Mental disorders are devastating. The adverse effect of mental illnesses are often worse than those of such physical illnesses as hypertension, diabetes, coro nary artery disease, angina, arthritis, and back, lung, and gastrointestinal problems, according to a Rand Corporation studyin terms of social functioning, and being physically more dysfunctional than patients in 4 of the groups. They also fared worse in their work, home, and school roles than patients in 6 of the 8 groups. In addition, suicide rates are strikingly higher, 24 times higher, for persons with manic-depressive illness than the general

The mentally ill are seriously underserved. This is due to the lack of parity in health insurance, HMO coverage, and the shortage of qualified clinicians.

Mental health research is ready and able to initiate a scientific effort that will largely conquer mental illnesses by the year 2000. In my own professional lifetime, we have witnessed major advances that have revolutionized our field. Four disorders in which we have made dramatic strides are the mood disorders of depressive and manic depressive illness, plus panic disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder. We are able to successfully treat 75-80% of our patients with major depression and manic-depressive illnesses. We know enough about these illnesses to have launched the NIMH Depression Aware ness, Recognition, and Treatment (D/ART) program, the first major science based education and prevention program in the 100-year history of modern psychiatry.

We have made terrific progress in understanding and treating many mental illnesses, but scientifically the best is yet to come. Promising new areas such as molecular genetics, neuromolecular biology, brain imaging, and the application of computer sciences to the study of the brain will profoundly influence our understanding of mental illness and contribute to revolutionary breakthroughs in treatment. The pace of progress in neuroscience is so great that 90% of all we know about the brain has been learned in the last 10 years.

We need the contributions of all of the sciences to understand and effectively treat mental illnesses. I was pleased to accept your invitation to speak, because sociologists have made very significant contributions to our understanding of the epidemiology of mental illnesses, and to studies of the organization and financing of care for the severely mentally ill. Professor David Mechanic directs one of 5 new centers on The Organization and Financing of Care for the Severely Mentally Ill we have funded in the past 3

This past year, FY89, NIMH has provided support to 95 sociologists who were principal investigators grants totalling \$17.9 million, and to sociology related grants of \$30.4 million. In addition, many sociologists are co-investigators and con-sultants on research grants from NIMH. In FY 90, this increased to 102 awards total ling \$22.6 million.

NIMH has helped to develop, through

consultation with the field, three national plans for research concerning Schizophre nia, the Brain, and Child and Adolescent Mental Disorders. But as the Director of NIMH I learned that a research plan for mental health services research had not been fully developed. We are developing a National Plan for Research to Improve Care for Severe Mental Disorders which has 3 task forces focusing on Clinical Services Research, Service Systems Research, and the Research Resources needed to implement the national plan. Sociologists are represented on all of the task forces and Professor Mechanic chairs the Research Resources panel. Hundreds of people have made contributions to the development of the plan and the 3 panel reports, which are several hundred pages long and assess the current state of research and describe needed research.

Areas of research opportunities for sociology include: Mental Health Services Research, with 5 Research Centers on the Organization and Financing of Care for the Severely Mentally III; Epidemiologic Research Program, including a National Epidemiologic Study of Child and Adolescent Disorders; Violence and Traumatic Stress Research Program: Research in Attitude and Behavior Change of High Risk Behaviors for HIV Infection; Research Program on the Homeless Mentally Ill: Research Program in the Mental Disorders in Minority and Special Populations, which supports 6 Minority Research

The contributions sociologists have made and will make in the improvement

of care of the severely mentally ill are essential to the development of the knowledge we need to lift this burden for the persons with mental illnesses, their families and friends, their communities, and our nation.

As our science moves ahead, it is providing us with two powerful weapons to combat stigma-knowledge and hope. We must work together to ensure that the public understands that mental illnesses are as real as other illnesses, and that most are highly treatable. If we can do this in a coordinated and systematic manner, we will overcome the fear and ignorance that have plagued the treatment of the men-tally ill for centuries. The time is right. The weapons are at hand. Through the Leadership Forum—and I hope the American Sociological Association will join us-we will speak with one voice and act in unison to make mental health a priority for all Americans. NIMH stands ready to play its role and to lead in this great national efforts.

(Editor's Note: Three sociologists-David Mechanic, Ronald Kessler, and Bernice Pescosolido-were discussants and each highlighted different areas in which sociologists have made, are making, and could make contributions to the understanding of mental illnesses and to the effective treatment and rehabilitation of persons with mental illnesses. Each of these sociologists is heavily involved in differing kinds of sociological research and research training which is supported by NIMH. A listing of all sociologists who were principal investigators on grants supported by NIMH in FY 1990, the titles and amounts of their projects appear below.)

National Institute of Mental Health Grants

The National Institute of Mental Health awarded 102 research grants to sociolo gists this past year totalling \$22,580,126. In addition, four grants of \$261,918 to support clinical training were awarded. Awardees their institutional affiliation, project title, and grant amount are listed below.

Many other research training programs, which do not have a sociologist as the program director, also provide support for sociologists. Research grant, career development, and individual pre-and postdoctoral fellowship applications are strongly encouraged in mental health services research. For information, program announcement, and application forms contact Mr. Thomas Lalley, The National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 18C14, Rockville, Maryland 20857; (301) 443-3364

Aging Research

Dean, Alfred, San Diego State University; "Social Supports, Aging, and Psychiatric Disturbances," \$207,864

Elder, Glen H. Jr., University of North Carolina Chapel Hill; "Careers and Aging in Later Life," \$114,220

Pearlin, Leonard I., University of California-San

Pearin, Leonara L, University of California-San Francisco, "Sources and Mediators of Alzheimer's Caregiver Stress," \$282,991 Pillmer, Karl A., Cornell University; "Social Rela-tions of Alzheimer's Caregivers Across Time," \$152,401.

Violence and Traumatic Stress Research

Callahan, Lisa A., Policy Research Associates, Inc.; "Comparing Programs for Monitoring NGRIs,"

\$104,720

Dunford, Franklyn W., University of ColoradoBoulder, "Extension of the Omaha Spousal Assault
Experiment," \$599,999

Elliott, Debter S., University of Colorado-Boulder;
"The Dynamics of Deviant Behavior—A National
Survey," \$846,325

Ruch, Libby O., University of Hawaii-Manos; "Victims of Rape: Stress, Coping and Social Support,"
\$231,330

Segal, Steven P., Scientific Analysis Corporation; "Informed Service Strategy in Psych Emergency Evaluation," \$21,974

Straus, Murray A., University of New Hampshire; Straus, Murray A., University of New Hampshire; "Family Violence Research Training," \$133,531 Teplin, Linda A., Northwestern Memorial Hospital; "Mental Disorder in an Urban Jai," \$295,859 Teplin, Linda A., Northwestern Memorial Hospital; "Codisorders Among Female Jail Detainees: MH Treatment Needs," \$52,023 Volberg, Rachel A., Policy Research Associates, Inc.; "Service Discrepancies in Treating Compulsive Gamblers," \$138,531.

HIV and AIDS Research

Eberstein, Isaac W., Florida State University; "AIDS—Child and Parent's Knowledge and Beliefs," \$183,659

Beliefs, "\$183,659 Gillmore, Mary R. University of Washington; "Reducing Adolescents Risk of AIDS," \$194,794 Levinson, Richard M., Emory University; "AIDS Research Training Program," \$147,111 Pearlin, Leonard I., University of California San

Francisco; "Stress and Coping Among AIDS Caregivers," \$356.673

givers, \$556,075 Siegel, Karolynn, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research; "Social Support as a Resource Among Gay Men With AIDS," \$189,681.

Behavioral Sciences Research

Brislau, Naomi, Henry Ford Hospital; "Child Disability and the Family," \$57,348
Burlon, Linda M., Pennsylvania State University;
"Teen Fregnancy, Socioeconomic Context, and Family Transitions," \$84,172
Conger, Rand D., Jowa State University of Science

Conger, Rand D., lowa State University of Science and Technology, "Rural Family Resilience to Economic Stress," \$418,458. Dornbusch, Sanford M., Stanford University, "Training in Normal and Pathological Interpersonal Processes," \$134,965 Elder, Glen H., Jr., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; "Mental Health and Social Change: A Life Course Perspective," \$96,390 Ensel, Walter M., State University of New York-Albany; "Structure of Social Support: Effects on Mental Health," \$139,922 Gore, Susan L. University of Massachusetts-

Gore, Susan L., University of Massachusetts-Boston; "Gender, Stress and Coping: Social Rela-tional Influences," \$335,983

Heise, David R., Indiana University-Bloomingtor
"Measurement of Affect and Affective Processes,

Mortimer, Jeylan T., University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, "Work Experience and Adolescent Well-Being," \$193,087

See Grants, page 5

5 JANUARY 1991 FOOTNOTES

Grants, from page 4

Stryker, Sheldon, Indiana University-Bloomington; "Identity, Self, Role and Mental Health," \$122,292.

Behavioral and Health Research

Baxley, Norman E., Norman Baxley and Asso-ciates, Inc; "Behavioral Treatment of Stress in Pediatric Patients," \$271,876.

Child and Adolescent Research

Breslau, Naomi, Henry Ford Hospital; "Neurop-sychiatric Sequelae of Low Birthweight," \$220,145 Elder, Glen H., Jr., University of North Carolina-

Litar, Lien H., Jr., University of North Caroli Chapel Hill; "Family Hardship and Problem Behavior in Lives;" \$73,179 Vuchinich, Samuel, Oregon State University; "Family Alliances in Therapy and at Home," \$94,750.

Clinical Training

Ashford, Jose B., Arizona State University: NIMH

Assigna, Jose B., Arizona State University; NIMH Clinical Training, \$66,536 Fox, Jeanne C., University of Virginia; Multidisciplinary Education in Schizophrenia & Psychogeriatrics, \$75,5129 Ludemarn, Ruth S., Arizona State University;

NIMH Clinical Training, \$62,040
Robinson-Smith, Gale, Rutgers The State University-Newark; \$58,213.

Epidemiological Research

Bruce, Martha L., Yale University; "Social Roles and Depression: Variation with Age," \$91,236 Eaton, William W., Johns Hopkins University; Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Grant, \$219,240 Eaton, William W., Johns Hopkins University; "Analysis of ECA Longitudinal Data," \$80,378. Egeland, Janice A., University of Miami; "Genetic Studies of Afactiva Disconders Annua Acades. Studies of Affective Disorders Among Amish,'

\$399,457

5,597,437 George, Linda K., Duke University; "Risk Factors for Psychiatric Disorders," 5282,870 Higginbotham, Elizabeth, Memphis State Univer-sity; "Social Mobility, Race, and Women's Mental

sity." Social Mobility, Race, and Women's Mental Health," \$95,132
Kessler, Ronald C., University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, "Dyadic Responses to Stress: A Study of Married Couples," \$213,415
Kessler, Ronald C., University of Michigan-Ann Arbor," Epidemiology: Alchohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Disorders," \$2,695,740
Leaf, Philip J., Yale University, "Epidemiologic Catchment Area Program," \$173,722
Leaf, Philip J., Yale University, "Yale Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Epidemiologic Study," \$908,893

Lennon, Many Clare, Columbia University; Gender, Work and Mental Illness-An Epidemio-

Gender, Work and Mental Illness—An Epidemiological Study," \$131,207
Roberts, Robert E., University of Texas Health Science Center Houston, "Depression Among Adolescents and Young Adults," \$93,685
Robins, Lee N., Washington University; "Psychiatric Epidemiology and Biostatistics," \$133,824
Tweed, Dan L., Duke University, "Elderly Psychopathology Problems in Sympton Assessment," \$129,867.

Health and Behavior Research

Conger, Rand D., Iowa State University of Science and Technology; "Center for Family Research in Rural Mental Health," \$834,658

Garrity, Thomas F., University of Kentucky; "Research Training in Medical Behavioral Science," \$112,777

Kessler, Ronald C., University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, "Stress Models for High Risk Populations,"

Kessler, Ronald C., University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, "Psychosocial Factors in Mental Health and Illness," \$267,231

Kessler, Ronald C., University of Michigan-Ann rbor; "Sex Differences in Daily Stress and Cop

Arbor, "Sex Universities in Daily Stress and Cop-ing," \$159,455 Thoits, Peggy A., Indiana University-Bloomington; "Identity-Relevant Events and Psychological Distress," \$109,496.

Homeless Research

Hough, Richard, San Diego State University;
"Client-Focused Housing Support Services for the
Homeless," \$1,079,492
Link, Brace G., Columbia University;"Attitudes

Toward the Homeless/Homeless Mentally Ill, \$153,133.

Mental Health Services Research/Research Training

Bale, Anthony F., Yale University; "Sociology of Compensation for Workplace Mental Health," \$29,250

Caton, Carol L., Columbia University; "Service

Uses and Homelessness in Chronic Mental Illness," \$336,175 Cook, Judith A., Thresholds, "Efficacy of Two Models of Vocational Service to the CMI,"

Eaton, William W., Johns Hopkins University; "Long-Term Course of SMI in Four Service Sys-tems," \$92,992

Doreian, Patrick, University of Pittsburgh; "Social Services Delivery Under Resource Con-

straints," \$250,201 Greenley, James R., University of Wisconsin Madison; "Mental Health Service Systems

Madison; Mental Health Service Systems
Research Training," \$142,875
Greenley, James R, University of WisconsinMadison; "Mental Health Services Research Center," \$448,009

Guidera, Sharon L., Nevada State Dept. of

Guidera, Sharon L., Newada State Dept. of Human Resources; "Newada MH/MR MHSIP Implementation," \$91,776 Kaufmann, Caroline L., University of Pittsburgh; "Self Help and Severe Mental Illness," \$192,137 Johnson, David R., University of Nebraska-Lincoln: "Economic Decline and Psychosocial

airment " \$84.425 Impairment," 884,425 Landsverk, John A., San Diego State University, "Screening Impact on Services and Costs for Fos-ter Children," 8315,980 Leal, Philip, J. Yale University; "Training Pro-gram in Mental Health Service Systems

gram in Mental Health Service Systems Research, 'S287/10 Losf, Philip J., Yale University, 'Pediatric Provi-sion of Mental Health Services,' \$449,518 Mechanic, David, Rutgers.-New Brunswick; 'Mental Health Services and Systems Research

Mechanic, David, Rutgers-New Brunswick; "Organization, Financing—Care for Severely Mentally III," \$385,818

Mentaly III, "\$360,818 Mechanic, David, Rutgers-New Brunswick; "Relationships Between General Medicine and Mental Health Speciality," \$136,601

Morrissey, Joseph P., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; "Research Training in Men-tal Health Services and Systems," \$123,444 Pescosolido, Bernice A., Indiana University-Bloomington; "A Multi-Level Network Model for

Bloomington; "A Multi-Level Network Model for Mental Health Services," 8-63,866 Pescosolido, Bernice A., Indiana University-Bloomington; "A Network-Episode Model for Mental Health Services, "3106,996 Rogler, Lloyd H., Fordham University; "Assess-ing Hispanic Mental Health Needs and Services," \$104,874

Rosenfield, Sarah, Rutgers-New Brunswick;
"Service Effects on Patient Outcomes," \$48,971
Roth, Dee, Ohio State Department of Mental

Health; "Services in Systems: Impact on Client Outcomes," \$202,096

Schott, Thomas, University of Pittsburgh;
"Cooperation in Systems of Services for the Men-tally III," \$61,942
Segal, Steven P., Western Consortium for Public

Segal, Steem P., Western Consortum for Public Health, "Center for Self-Help Research," \$249,994 Takeuchi, David T., University of California-Los Angeles, "Minority Children in the Mental Health System," \$69,289 Tessler, Richard C., University of Massachusetts-Amherst, "Family, Mental Illness and Homeless-ness," \$74.744

Amherst, Fahry, Nertial Intess and Tolliers's ness," \$74,704 Tessler, Richard C., University of Massachusetts-Amherst; "Continuity of Care, Residency and Family Burden," \$182,623.

Minority Mental Health Research and Research

Benjamin, Mary E., Jackson State University; "MARC-ADAMHA Research Training Program,"

Bright, Doris V., Memphis State University; "Black Women's Role in Urban Mental Health Services," \$34,500 Charnofsky, Harold, California State-Dominguez

Hills; "Mental Health Research: A M.A.R.C. Program at CSUDH," \$62.382

Hudgins, John L., Hampton University; Multidisci-Huggis, John L., Hampton University, Muhdistri-plinary Mental Health Research Program, \$335,736 Maldonado, Lionel A., American Sociological Asso-ciation, Graduate Fellowship Program for Ethnic Minorities, \$367,889

Minorities, \$367,889
May, Philip A, University of New MexicoAlbuquerque; "A Research Career Program for New
Mexico Minorities," \$111,226
Mukeng, Ed. R., Morehouse College; Morehouse
Faculty Development Project in ADM Research,

\$212,953

Rogler, Lloyd H., Fordham University; "Hispanic Research Center Renewal Application," \$395,150.

Prevention Research

Bauman, Laurie J., Yeshiva University; "Prevention Research on Social Support in Minority Groups,"

Newmann, Joy P., University of Wisconsin-Madison; "Psychosocial Risk Factors for Depres-sion," \$104,733

Siegel, Karolynn, Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases; "Parent Guidance Prevention Program for Bereaved Children," \$374,407.

Research Demonstration

Exans, Mary E., New York State Office of Mental Health; "Outcomes for Two Intensive Service Programs for Children," \$232,000 Laumann, Eduard O., University of Chicago; "ASIP-The University of Chicago," \$31,958.

Nominations Requested for 1991 ASA Awards

ASA Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

This annual award honors scholars who have shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work contributed significantly to the advancement of the discipline. Members of the Association and other interested parties may submit nominations to: Judith Treas, Department of Sociology, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717. Deadline for the 1992 Award is March 1, 1991

Award for A Distinguished Publication

This award is given for a single book or monograph published in the three calendar years preceding the award year. The winner of this award will be offered a lectureship known as the Sorokin Lecture. Regional and state sociological associations/societies may apply to ASA to receive this lecture at ASA expense after the award recipient is announced. Members of the Association or other interested or knowledgeable parties may submit nominations for the award. Nominations for 1992 should include name of author, title of book, date of publication, publisher, and brief statements from two (differently located) sources as to why the book should be considered. Send to: Wayne I, Villemez, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. The deadline for nominations is February 28, 1991.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching

This award is given annually to honor outstanding contributions to the undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology. The award may recognize either a career contribution or a specific product, and individuals, departments, schools, or other collective actors are eligible. Nominations should include the name of the nominee, a statement explaining the basis of the nomination, and appropriate supporting materials (e.g. vita, course materials, textbook, or other evidence of contribution). Members of the Association or other interested parties may submit

nominations to: William P. Kuvlesky, Department of Sociology, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX 77843-4351. Deadline for nominations is February 15, 1991.

Distinguished Career Award for the

Practice of Sociology
This annual award honors outstanding contributions to sociological practice. The award may recognize work that has facilitated or served as a model for the work of others, work that has significantly advanced the utility of one or more speciality areas in sociology and, by so doing, has elevated the profe sional status or public image of the field as a whole, or work that has been honored or widely recognized outside the discipline for its significant impacts, particularly in advancing human welfare. The recipient of this award will have spent not less than a decade of full-time work involving research, administrative or operational responsibilities as a member of or consultant to private or public organizations, agencies or associations, or as a solo practitioner. Nominations may be sent to: Ronald S. Mander-scheid, 10837 Admiral's Way, Potomac, MD 20854. The deadline is April 30, 1991.

Dissertation Award

Inaugurated in 1989, this annual award is given in recognition of unusually good work without regard to specialty area Nominations must be received from the student's advisor or the scholar most familiar with the student's research and should explain the precise nature of the work and why the result merits the Award. Dissertations defended since January 1, 1990, will be eligible. Send nominations (with two readable copies of the dissertation) by February 15 to: Alan Sica, Department of Sociology University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

Tradition Awards

DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award

This biennial award was created in 1971 to honor the intellectual traditions and contributions of W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson and E. Franklin

Frazier. An award will be given either to a sociologist for a life time of research, teaching and service to the community or to an academic institution for its work in assisting the development of scholarly efforts in this tradition. A nomination statement should indicate career or achievements teaching, publications, and the way in which these are consistent with the traditions of these outstanding Afro American scholars and educators. Send nominations for the 1992 award by March 31, 1991 to: Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Department of Sociology, Colby College, Waterville, ME 04901.

Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given in odd-numbered years in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, in theory, or in methodology. It may be for an exceptional single work, several pieces of work, or significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to work by women or men and is not restricted to works by sociologists. The work need not have been published recently: however, it must have been published by the date of nomination.

Nominations for the 1993 Jessie Bernard Award may be submitted only by members of the ASA. Nominations for the book award should include a one-to-two page statement explaining the importance of the work. Nominations for the life works award should include a letter of nomination, two copies of the vitae of the nominee, and examples of relevant scholarship or other materials. Nominations should be sent to: Joan W. Moore, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Deadline for the 1993 award is March 1.

Highlighting the AAC Report on the Undergraduate Major: Sequencing

This article summarizes a section of the report of ASA's Task Force on the Undergraduate Major in Sociology, a project sponsored by the Association of American Colleges (AAC) and funded by the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education and the Ford Foundation. The members of the ASA's Task Force included: Catherine White Berheide, Skidmore College; Kathleen Crittenden, University of Illinois-Chicago; Robert Davis, North Carolina A&T University; Paul Eberts, Cornell University, scribe, Zelda Gamson, University of Massachusetts-Boston; Carla Howery, ASA, chair, and Theodore C. Wagenaar, Miami University, All chairpersons will receive a copy of the complete report. Footnotes will highlight other sections in future issues.

by Carla B. Howery

The report on the undergraduate major begins with an assessment of current practices in sociology departments. We analyzed 86 catalogues, looking at the different and common requirements for the major. Departments generally agree to require an introductory course(s), one or more methods and statistics courses, and one or more theory courses. Beyond these three requirements, there is no consistent pattern in the undergraduate major. Furthermore, the timing and sequencing of these requirements (beyond introductory sociology) varies from the sophomore to senior year.

The Task Force's thirteen recommendations encourage departments to have specific education goals, to measure them, to offer particular kinds of educational experiences, to enhance intellectual development, and to promote study-indepth. Study-in-depth is not just a fancy word for the major, and it is certainly more than an accumulation of courses or credits. The AAC deliberately uses the term to imply increasingly complex levels of learning, mastery of different intellectual skills, and exposure to more sophisticated material in the discipline.

We strongly encourage departments to require the core courses (methods and theory) in the late sophomore/early junior years. While we know that sociology majors are among the last to declare a major, having core courses come earlier is imperative for study-in-depth in the remaining courses in the major. In short, majors who declare late may need to take additional time to finish their work.

Sequencing implies that students can not simply take the required courses in any order, nor take them simultaneously in one semester. Students must take them in order and the order derives meaning from the department's goals. The Task Force does not prefer methods before theory or vice-versa, but does emphasize the value of having a clearly defined sequence to which all students adhere. Only then can departments have: (1) bonded cohorts of students who move through the program together, (2) increasing intellectual rigor in upper division courses, and (3) study-in-depth.

The Task Force acknowledges that the

subject matter of sociology does not have an inherent sequence. The sequence must be imposed by the goals set by the department. Medical sociology, for exam ple, could be taught at a 200-level or a 400level depending on the complexity of the material assigned, the expectations of students' background, and so on. Therefore, departments must set goals before assigning course numbers. Numbers, of course, are already on the books. We suggest departments go through an exercise of goal setting and make some sequencing decisions. Then, place courses in a sequence. Some course numbers may need to be changed.

Promoting Study in Depth Through Sequencing

Departments may need to restructure the curriculum and add certain learning experiences within particular courses. The Task Force asserts that through study in depth (a major) in sociology, these three themes converge: a student's intellectual development, a liberating education, and independence and competency in the sociological perspective can be achieved and are mutually reinforcing.

How to Sequence

William Rau and Beverly Dale (1990) designed a useful visual aid to show how departments can impose meaningful sequencing on existing or new courses. The cube shown in Figure 1 identifies three dimensions on which sequencing occurs: skills courses (methods and theory), substantive courses and critical thinking. The goal is to move students on all three dimensions simultaneously.

The beginning student should move toward the honorable endpoint as a "civic sociologist." To move only on one dimension has its own pitfalls, such as the student who is technically proficient but without substantive grounding (the technocrat) or the "wise fool" who is a bright student without training in this discipline.

The skills dimension is the easiest place to begin sequencing, because most departments require at least two skills courses (methods and theory). However, these courses, and all others, should be coupled and sequenced. If students can take courses in any sequence, then instructors cannot presume knowledge from prerequisites. Consider the standard methods-statistics-theory sequence. If the sequence were only three courses and if students could take them in any order, there would be six different permutations! Imagine if the sequence included more courses!

The Task Force recommends that departments recommend or require the theory and methods courses early rather than later in the major (e.g., late sophomore/early junior year rather than senior year).

Furthermore, the Task Force urges department to take seriously the basic distinction between upper and lower division courses, and to build on the prerequisites of methods/statistics and theory in the upper division courses.

The substantive skill dimension showed much more variety. The 86 catalogues reveal variety in course titles and little agreement on sequencing of substantive courses beyond introductory sociology.

Some dimensions on which a department might sequence substantive courses

- Requiring increasing sophistication in reading and doing of empirical research and theoretical analysis.
- (2) Moving from courses central to sociology to ones that are more specialized and less central, though equally valid and interesting! For example, a course on social stratification might be offered or required early in the major. Electives like crime and deviance or urban sociology etc. might be upper division electives.
- (3) Moving from courses aimed at nonmajors to those aimed at majors.
- (4) Moving along a track or concentration of courses in one area, e.g., criminology, gerontology, medical sociology, that progress from introductory materials to more advanced work.
- (5) Moving from micro level phenomenon to macro level units of analysis (or vice versa).

(6) Moving from social institutions (e.g., family, education) to social processes (e.g., urbanization, change)—or vice versa.

(7) Following a theme or set of themes. For example, at the University of Houston, the department has identified three sociological concerns: the distributive (looking at social inequality), the social psychological, and the organizational. Courses revolve around the application of one theme to several social institutions and/or application of three themes to one institution (Chafetz, 1980). The department groups courses within a theme, and students are expected to take courses within each group in a prescribed order.

For the critical thinking dimension of the cube, the course numbering system should reflect the increasing demands placed on students. Granting the reality that students within a single course ar always at different levels of intellectual development, instructors should do as much as they can to stimulate intellectual development. As students progress through the major, they should have more and more experiences with active learning, oral and written communication, application of learning from one context to another, data manipulation and analysis, original research activities, and synthesis of material that has come before

In sum, departments should plot courses on the three dimensions of the cube to reflect accurately their sequencing decisions.

References

Chafetz, Janet. 1980. "Course Sequencing and Semi-sequencing." ASA Teaching Nansletter

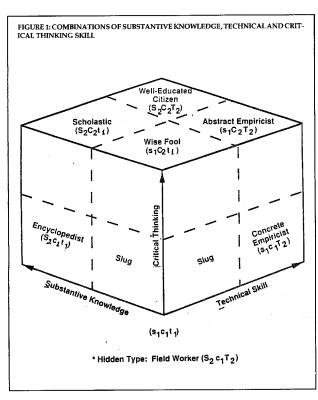
Rau, William and Beverly Dale. 1990. "Ideas on a New Structure for Sociology's Undergraduate Curriculum." unpublished paper. □

Associate with ASA!

If you have not already renewed your membership in the ASA, please do so. We value your membership and want you to stay in your national professional association. If we receive your dues now, your journal subscriptions and section newsletters will continue to arrive uninterrupted. Further, we don't want to spend time and money issuing second renewal notices if we can avoid it.

We also understand that the economy is in a recession, that you have state, regional and specialty organizations to join, and that holiday times stretch the budget. One alternative to "stay in the club" is to switch to an associate membership. Associate members pay lower dues (than higher income categories) and receive one journal with their membership. If you are in an economic pinch and do not qualify for low-income dues, consider the associate membership for a year. You can switch back to a regular membership category in any future year.

Associate with ASA—we want you to be a part of the 13,000 professionals that make our association a vital one.



Significant Legislation on Disabilities Issues

by Carla B. Howery

Everyone should be aware of the important legislation called the Americans with Disabilities Act, which became law on July 26, 1990. It is a comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities and clear, enforceable standards addressing discrimination. The goal is a future of inclusion and integration for the 43 million Americans with disabilities.

Most ASA members work at colleges, universities, or firms that come under the Act. While your first impulse is to leave the enforcement issues to administrators and managers, there are implications for classroom teachers, researchers, and practitioners.

The general rule prohibits discrimination against a qualified individual with a disability because of the individual's disability in regard to job application procedures, the hiring, advancement, or discharge of employees, salary and other employment benefits.

Sociologists well know that discrimination works in subtle but powerful ways. The Act considers discrimination to include a wide variety of activities, including: limiting or segregating a disabled employee in a way that limits job opportunities or status; participating in an arrangement that has the effect of discriminating against a disabled individual (e.g., a union or employment agency); utilizing standards, criteria or methods that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of a disability; denying equal jobs or benefits to an individual because of a relationship with a disabled person; not making reasonable accommodation; using standards or tests that screen out an individual with a disability unless it is job-related.

The prohibition against discrimination based on association with an individual with a disability is new. For example, a college could not refuse to hire, nor could it dismiss, an individual because he or she is associated with a person with a disability (e.g., mentally retarded child, spouse who is blind).

Of course it's better to encourage change with a "carrot" rather than a "stick." The ASA hopes that each academic department and each practice setting will review current practices for hiring, promotion, retention, and advancement to see if there are any barriers to disabled persons. Do you need to add special equipment to assist employees (or students), such as adaptive computer software, magnifiers, phone amplifiers?

Upcoming Teaching Workshops

May 17-19, 1991 Lexington, Kentucky
Teaching About Substance Abuse and
Prevention Efforts
Participants will:

- review recent research findings including monographs and journal articles about substance abuse, its causes, and its impact on social life:
- receive current bibliographies or other references to the most current materials available on the topic of substance abuse from NIDA as well as other sources;
- discuss issues involved in teaching about substance abuse including theoretical perspectives, research findings, and the applications of these to prevention and treatment:
- work on the development of units for various sociology courses or on full courses devoted to teaching about substance abuse;
- assess methods of presenting information on substance abuse in various types of undergraduate classroom settings ranging from large lecture classes to seminars;
- discuss the use of campus drug abuse surveys as a research training experience for students;
- learn about national survey data available from NIDA used for computer analysis exercises for students.

Stuff: Richard Clayton, University of Kentucky; Carl Leukfeld, DSW, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Kentucky; Phyllis Langton, George Washington University; William Skinner, University of Kentucky; Harwin Voss, University of Kentucky.

May 23-25, 1991 Detroit, Michigan
Macomb Community College
Teaching Critical Thinking Skills
Participants will:

- examine and clarify competing definitions of and approaches to critical thinking;
- explore ways to teach critical thinking skills across a variety of undergraduate courses;
- discuss the issues involved in integrating critical thinking approaches into the full curriculum versus devoting selected

courses to critical thinking;

- learn about a variety of current resources and networks available to support the teaching of critical thinking;
- explore existing programs in critical thinking now in place as examples of how programs can be developed;
- discuss ways to assess the effectiveness of programs and courses in critical thinking. Staff: Paul Baker, Illinois State

Staff: Paul Baker, Illinois State University. □

ASA Honors Program

The ASA Honors Program is a special opportunity for undergraduate and graduate students to attend the annual meeting, learn about the field of sociology with the meeting as a "laboratory," meet and form professional friendships with other students and professional sociologists, and earn academic credit for a paper written about the experience.

During the annual meeting, students attend regular sessions, seminars, roundables, visit the book exhibit and employment service, and attend the business meeting. Many present papers. The students also learn about the ASA and sociology from special presentations to them, by ASA officers and staff and many professional sociologists. They help with the ASA Orientation and Welcoming Party and host the student reception. And there's plenty of time for socializing and enjoying Cincinnati.

Every department has been sent information and applications about the Honors Program. If you have not received the forms, contact the ASA office.

For more information about the program, the arrangements for credit, the selection criteria, please contact the Director: Dr. David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. (319) 335-5366.

The ASA Committee on Society and Persons with Disabilities stands ready to help. The Committee members know about resources and can suggest ways to insure that the spirit, as well as the letter, of this new law is evident in your workplace. Contact the committee chair, Dr. Richard Scotch, University of Texas-Dallas, Richardson, TX 75083, or the ASA Executive Office for more information. To receive a synopsis of the Act and its implications for colleges and universities, write to: Proskauer, Rose, Goetz, and Mendelsohn, 1585 Broadway, New York, NY 10036; (212) 969-3000 asking for a white paper written by Kramer and Dorman.

 1 For brevity, I use the term "employee" but the Act incorporates job applicants, teaching assistants, research staff, and students. \square

1992 Program Suggestions

Remember to submit your suggestions for topics and organizers for regivalar, plenary, and thematic sessions for the 1992 Annual Meeting, Mail suggestions to: James S. Coleman, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, II. 66637; or Janet Astner, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Members of the 1992 Program Committee are: Andrew Abbott (Rutgers), Donald Black (Virginia), Larry Bobo (UCLA), James S. Coleman–Chair (Chicago), Albert Gollin (Newspaper Advertising Bureau), Maureen Hallinan (Notre Dame), Michael Hannan (Cornell), Michael Hechter (Arizona), Beth B. Hess (County College of Morris), Richard L. Simpson (North Carolina-Chapel Hill), Ann Sundgren (Tacoma Community College), Judith Treas (California-Irvine), and Doris Wilkinson (Kentucky).

UC-SB Receives Sun Microsystems Grant

A \$350,000 grant from Sun Microsystems, Inc. will launch the University of California-Santa Barbara "into the forefront in developing geographic information systems (GIS) applications in the social sciences," according to Richard P. Appelbaum, chair of the department of sociology and the originator of the grant proposal.

The grant will enable faculty members in economics, geography, political sciences, anthropology, and sociology and the Social Science Computing Facility to benefit from advances in GIS technology currently being developed at the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (NCGIA) headquartered at UCSB.

"GIS technology currently has found wideranging application in such diverse areas as urban land use planning and remotelysensed satellite data on global environmental change but is generally little used in the social sciences," Appelbaum said. "With this grant, social science research can now directly benefit from the presence of NCGIA." Research that will be directly supported by

the grant include Appelbaum's work on the spatial aspects of economic development, particularly in the East Asian Pacific Rim: economist Jeff Grogger's examination of the spatial relationship between crime, employment and poverty in American cities; political scientist M. Stephen Weatherford's study of contextual determinants of political behavior; anthropologist Napoleon A. Chagnon's research on the Amazonian Yanomamo focus ing on spatial aspects of tribalization and anthropologist Mark Aldenderfer's work on the transformation of ancient Peruvian subsistence economies. The Sun gift of compu-ters and networking capabilities has the necessary storage capacity, memory and speed to process the large datasets typically used in geographically-referenced analysis. The machines will be networked together, as well as tied into the NCGIA's own computer system, to permit researchers to share data and programs. The powerful desktop machines will contribute to a significant increase in computing power in the social sciences at UCSB, Appelbaum said.

Cincinnati . . .

A Drive-to as Well as a Fly-to City



The map shows just how central Cincinnati is to a significant number of major U.S. cities. Indeed, it is estimated that about 40% of ASA membership lies within a 500-mile radius of Cincinnati. It is also accessible by all major airlines. We will soon be announcing special discounted fare: for the 1991 Annual Meeting.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Association for Humanist Sociology 1991 Annual Meeting, October 24-27, 1991, Ortawa, Ontario, Canada Theme: "Peace, Equality, and Social Justice: Social Movements Throughout the World." Panels, papers, roundtables, workshops, or colloquia proposals on any topic should be submitted by April 20, 1991, to: Chet Ballard, AHS Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice, Valdosta State College, Valdosta, GA 31698, (912) 333-3491.

Eighteenth Annual National Historic Communal Societies Association Conference, October 10-12, Aurora, OR. Theme: "Community as Family: Family as Community." Send brief resume and 100-word abstract by April 1, 1991, to: Patrick Harris, Director, Old Aurora, Colony Museum, P.O. Box 202, Aurora, OR 97002; (503) 678-5784.

Eighth National Forum on Research in Aging, October 4-5, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, N.E. For submission instructions, contact: Department of Conferences and Institutes, 205 Nebraska Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68583-09298; (402) 472-2844. Abstracts must be received by April 19.

Fifth Congress of the International Association for Adolescent Health, July 3-6, Montreux, Switzerland. Theme: "A Time for Action." Abstracts should be received by March 31. Send to: O. Jeanneret, Fifth Congress-IAAH, Institut Universitaire de medecine sociale et preventive, Quai Charles-Page 27, 1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland.

Interdisciplinary-International Conference, January 5-11, 1992, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. Theme: "Nation-Building: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow." Deadline: March 31. Send proposals to: Karol H. Borowski, International Institute, P.O. Box 28060, Baltimore, MD 21239; (301) 426-6062.

1991 Annual Conference of the Society for Applied Sociology, October 31-November 4, Annapolis, MD. Theme: "Generating Knowledge from Application." For a conference "Call for Presentations" form or to submit an abstract, contact: Stephen F. Steele, Division of Social Sciences, Anne Arundel Community College, 101 College Parkway, Arnold, MD 21012.

Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting, August 19-21, Columbus, OH. Theme: "Rural Divisions of Ilabor: Comparative Perspectives." Abstracts due February 1, 1991. Papers due April 15, 1991. Contact: Patrick H. Mooney, 1559 Patterson Office Tower, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027.

Second Annual Southeastern Undergraduate Sociology Symposium, March 5-6. Emory University, Atlanta, GA. Undergraduates wishing to participate should send a one-page abstract and faculty letter of endorsement to: Karen A. Hegtvedt, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. The deadline for submissions is February 1. Authors of accepted papers will be asked to give a 15-minute presentation on March 6.

16th Annual European Studies Conference, October 10-12, Omaha, NE. Abstracts of papers and a curriculum vitae should be submitted by March 31, 1991 to: Bernard Kolasa, Conference Coordinator, Political Science, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182- 4603 554-3617

Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics Third Annual International Conference, June 16-19, The Stockholm, School of Economics, Stockholm, Sweden. The conference will be dedicated to a broad, interdisciplinary approach to questions of economic behavior and will emphasize empirical studies, theoretical and philosophical foundations of socio-economics, and ethical implications. For information about presenting papers contact: IAREP/SASE Organizing Committee, The Stockholm School of Economics, P.O. Box 6501, S-11383 Stockholm, Sweden; phone 46-8736-9000; fax 46-8-31-815.

Sociological Practice Association 1991 Annual Meeting, June 5-9, Costa Mesa, CA. Theme: "Sociological Practice in a Global Community." Contact: Ray Kirshak, SPA Program Committee, 6622 White Post Road, Centreville, VA 22020; (703) 222-878.

Taft Conference Series, May 3-4, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH. Theme: "The End of the Cold War and the Socio-Economic and Political Restructuring of the World System." Papers can address economic, political, and social issues related to the theme. Deadline for abstracts is February 1, and for papers March 15. Please send abstracts and papers to: Musa Alshtawi, Department of Sociology, ML 378, Cincinnati, OH 45221; (513) 556-4707.

West Coast Conference for Small Group Research, April 6, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA. We invite papers which extend small group theory or research and encourage discussion by participants. Please send papers or abstracts by March 8 to: Geoffrey Tootell, Department of Sociology, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192-0122; (408) 924-5336/5320.

PUBLICATIONS

The Historian seeks to globalize its historical coverage by soliciting manuscripts and books for review in Latin American history. Manuscripts should be of interest to a general audience, but all work with broad historical significance will be considered. Two copies of manuscripts, under 6,000 words, excluding endnotes, should be sent to: Roger Adelson, Editor, The Historian, History Department, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2501. Two copies of books for review should be sent to: Philip Thomas, Book Review Editor, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Witchita State University, Wichita Ks 67208.

The Idols of the Tribe: Toward a Sociology of Soviet Studies, an edited volume, seeks papers related to the socioogical analysis of the production of knowledge on any aspect of the Soviet Union, past or present. Particularly welcome are submissions which deal with the rhetoric of Soviet Studies, the politics of representation, disciplinary histories and topographies, autobiographical reflections, counter and ex-tra-disciplinary efforts in Soviet studies, and ideological critique or programs for reconstruction. Particular consideration will be given to those papers which draw on perspectives from sociology of knowledge in interpreting the production of knowledge about the Soviet Union. Send contributions and queries to: Thomas Cushman, Department of Sociology, Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA 02181; (617) 235-0320/x2142.

Michigan Sociological Review seeks submissions for its next issue. The MSR publishes articles, essays, and research reports on theories, methods, and the practice of sociology. Book and film reviews are also welcomed. Send three copies of the manuscript to: Akbar Mahdi, Department of Sociology, Adrian College, Adrian, MI 49221.

Sociological Practice invites submissions for a special issue focusing on gerontology as an area of sociological practice. For more information contact: Joyce Iutcovich, Editor, Sociological Practice, Keystone University Research Corporation, 652 West 17 Street, Erie, PA 16502, (814) 453-4713.

Journal of Group Psychotherapy, Psychodrama, and Sociometry invites manuscript submissions for a special issue focusing on the use of sociometry in industry and business, mental health, education, gerontology, and sports psychology. In this issue the editors hope to present articles on new and revised sociometric methods, computer programs, social network analysis, and community psychology. Submissions should be received by June 1, 1992. Send to: Managing Editor, Journal of Group Psychotherapy Psychodrama, and Sociometry, Heldref Publications, 4000 Albemarle Street NW, Washington, DC 20016. Please refer to the Information for Authors, which is printed in the journal, for specific instructions for manuscript submissions.

Technology Studies, a new multidisciplinary journal published by Walter de Gruyter, will bring together research critical analysis, and proposals devoted to the study of technological innovation, change, work processes, adapta-tion, the quality of work life in a technological environment, and the role of technology in society. TS is primarily interested in articles which are innovative and interesting. The research methodologies used can be quantitative and/or qualitative, but the method and statistics used must be explained thoroughly and the article must make sense to individuals who are not neces-sarily members of the author's own discipline. Each manuscript must have a concluding section titled "Implica-tions for Research and Management." Five copies of manuscripts should be sent to: Rolf T. Wigand, Associate Editor, Program in Information Manage-ment, School of Public Affairs, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-0603; (602) 965-1349; BITNET: ATRTW@ ASUACAD.

Meetings

January 24 and February 28. New Directions in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe One-Day Seminar (offered twice), Center for Innovative Technology, Herndon, VA. Contact: Rowlan Miller, Director, Executive Programs, George Mason University, School of Business Administration, Fairfax, VA 22030-4444.

February 10-12. Second Sociological Practice Workshop, California State University-San Bernadino, San Bernadino, CA. Theme: "Collaborative Problem Solving." Contact: Jan Fritz, Department of Sociology, California State University-San Bernadino, 5500 University Parkway, San Bernadino, CA 92407-2397; (714) 880-5558.

February 28-March 3. Association for Gerontology in Higher Education Seven-teenth Annual Meeting, Pittsburgh, PA. Theme: "Dimensions of Intergenerational Relationships." Contact: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, 600 Maryland Avenue SW, West Wing, Suite 204, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 484-7505.

March 1-2. Transformations in Eastern Europe, sponsored by the Institute for European Studies and the Central Pennsylvania Consortium, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA. Contact: Janet M. Powers, Director, CPC, Box 421, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA 17325; (717) 337-6141.

March 17-20. Census Bureau 1991 Annual Research Conference, Arlington, VA. Contact: Maxine Anderson-Brown, ARC Conference Coordinator, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 763-1150.

April 25-27. American Bar Association Seventh Annual Higher Education Conference, San Diego, CA. Theme: "Litgation, Justice, and the Public Good." ABA will provide two nights' lodging and several receptions and meals during the conference. College and university faculty, deans, and other educators should send a curriculum vitae and a cover letter describing their interests by January 31 to; John Paul Ryan, ABA Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 541 N. Fairbanks Ct., Chicago, II. 60611-3314.

May 1-6. The International Society for Intercultural Education Training and Research 17th Annual International Congress, Banff Springs, Alberta, Canada. Theme: "Creating Global Synergy: The Intercultural Perspective." Condact: SIETAR, International Secretariat, 733 15th Street NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 737-5000; FAX: (202) 737-5533.

Assistant Executive Officers

ASA Seeks Two New Staff

The American Sociological Association (ASA) announces the opening of two Assistant Executive Officer positions. The two officers are part of a four-person team of sociologists in the executive office in Washington responsible for administering the ongoing activities and programs of the Association and advancing the science, teaching, and practice of sociology. Both positions provide considerable opportunity for meaningful innovation in working for the betterment of sociology at local, national, and international levels. For sociologists attracted to making a difference for the field, the ASA office provides an exceptional opportunity to collaborate with a group of like-minded colleagues.

The Assistant Executive Officers direct major ASA programs, participate in the development of new initiatives, and work closely with Council and Committees in responding to and anticipating the needs of the discipline. Also, Assistant Executive Officers discharge the organizational and dissemination functions of the Association through such activities as serving as associate editors of Footnotes; representing ASA to state, regional, and specialty associations and to other groups that bear on the work of sociologists; making presentations to lay and public policy audiences; and taking on other such tasks that can help to improve the visibility and understanding of the field. Assistant Executive Officers supervise staff and manage a portion of the ASA budget related to their programs and projects.

In addition to other responsibilities, these two Assistant Executive Officers will assume responsibility for directing either the Minority Affairs or Professional Development Program. The minority affairs program seeks to expand the participation of and opportunities for minorities in sociology. Currently this includes administering the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) and the Minority Opportunity Summer Training Program (MOST) as well as generating new ideas and sources of support for enhancing diversity in all aspects of the profession. The professional development program works to strengthen training in sociological practice, to provide information about sociologists' work and employment, and to stimulate and coordinate job opportunities in the public and private sectors and at all degree levels. Applicants interested in the Assistant Executive Officer positions should specify their qualifications to direct either the Minority Affairs Program or the Professional Development Program.

Interested candidates should send their curriculum vitae, a list of three to five references, and a statement on their background and interest in pursuing and promoting ASA objectives and activities. Candidates should have a PhD in sociology, broad knowledge and appreciation of a range of theoretical perspectives and methodologies in sociology, administrative or leadership skill, and specific experience relevant to either minority affairs or professional development. Also, a service orientation, an interest in working with others, the ability to communicate effectively, flexibility, and an attraction to new and multiple challenges are desirable. Both positions can start in the summer 1991. Candidates interested in working as an Assistant Executive Officer and directing Minority Affairs should submit material to William D'Antonio, EO/MAF Search, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Those interested in an Assistant Executive Officer position and directing Professional Development should write to William D'Antonio, AEO/PDP, at the same address. Applicants are welcome to apply for both positions if their qualifications are appropriate. The deadline for applications is March 1, 1991.

Meetings, continued

May 30-June 2. North American Society of Allerian Psychology Annual Convention and Workshops, Tucson, AZ. Contact: Linda L. Wise, Convention Coordinator NASAP '91, 5353 Manhattan Circle, Suite 103, Boulder, CO 80303, (303) 499-2299.

June 14-16. Association for the Study of Food and Society Fifth Annual Meeting, Tucson, AZ. Contact: William Hart, Department of Dietetics, School of Allied Health Professions, St. Louis University, 1504 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63104; (314) 577-8523.

June 24-25, Law and Society Association Workshop for Graduate Students, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Contact: Law and Society Association, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

July 1-4. First International Congress on Prejudice, Discrimination, and Conflict, Jerusalem, Israel. Contact: Y. Amir, P.O. Box 50006, Tel Aviv 61500, Israel; Phone 972 3 654571; FAX 972 3 655674.

July 3-6. Fifth Congress of the International Association for Adolescent Health, Montreux, Switzerland. Theme: "A Time for Action." Contact P.A. Michaud, IAAH Fifth Congress, Office du Tourisme, Case postale 97, 1820 Montreux, Switzerland.

July 3-7. International Society for the Study of Behavioural Development 11th Bienmial Meetings, Minneapolis, MN. Contact. Willard W. Hartup, General Chair, Institute of Child Development, University of Minnesota, 51 E. River Road, Minneapolis, MN 55455-0345; FAX: (612) 624-6373.

July 10-12. University of California-Los Angeles International Conference, University of California, Los Angeles, CA. Theme: "Impact of Natural Disasters." Contact: Samuel Aroni, Conference Chair, GSAUP, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213) 825-7430, FAX: (213) 206-5566; BTNET: IAQ2SAI@UCLAMVS.

July 25-28. International Communal Studies Association Third Triennial Conference, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, PA. Theme: "Communal Societies: Values and Structures." Contact: National Historic Communal Association, Center for Communal Studies, University of Southern Indiana, Evansville, IN 47712; 812) 464-1719.

October 2-5. Irish Peace Institute International Conference, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland. Theme: "Education, Research, and Action for Peace." Contact: James Skelly, Associate Director, Irish Peace Institute, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland; Phone: 353-61-333644/x2106 or 2141.

Funding

The American Bar Association Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies announces the 1991-1992 ABA Mini-Grant Program, which will provide grants of up to \$1,200 for college and university faculty directing campus projects to enhance undergraduate education about law, the legal process, and the role of law in society. For application guidelines contact: Joshua Lazerson, ABA Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 541 N. Fairbanks Ct., Chicago, IL 60611-3314. The application deadline is March 15.

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies/ University of California-San Diego, expects to award one or two Visiting Research Fellowships each academic year, beginning with 1991-92, to promising U.S.-born minority scholars. Fellowship holders will spend 3-10 months in residence in the Center, doing resity of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0510; (619) 534-4503; FAX: (619) 534-6447.

search on policy-related topics and participating in the Center's research

seminars and workshops. Scholars working on any Mexico-related topic

in the social sciences or history are elig-

ible to apply. However, proposals deal-

ing with immigration issues are espe-

cially encouraged. Applicants must be either advanced graduate students

wishing to complete their doctoral dissertation while in residence in the Cen-

ter, or postdoctoral scholars who have

received their PhD degree within the last 10 years. The fellowships are resi-

dential in character and cannot be used for data collection outside of San Diego.

Other terms and requirements for these fellowships are the same as for the Center's general Visiting Fellowship Pro-

gram, which is described in the attached materials. The deadline for re-

ceipt of applications is January 1. For

further information, contact: Graciela

Platero, Fellowships Coordinator, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, Univer-

The Columbia University Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program announces openings for postdoctoral fellows beginning July 1 or September 1. The program provides social scientists, epidemiologists and psychiatrists with research skills in psychiatric epidemiology. Training involves coursework in substantive issues and research methods as well as ongoing participation in an affiliated research unit. Annual stitpends range from \$17,000 to \$31,500 depending on number of years of post-doctoral experience. Contact: Training Coordinators, Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program, 100 Haven Avenue, Tower 3-20E, New York, NY 10032.

The Fahs-Beck Fund for Research and Experimentation is a grant fund program established to support doctoral-level student research related to one of the following areas: marital, family or

individual counseling, or related support services; marriage or family enrichment or family life education (or relevant family ilfe education (or relevant family dynamics); family planning; prevention or care of teenage pregnancies, addictions, or AIDS; improved methods of teaching reading to underprivileged children or adults; reduction of adult illiteracy. The project must be a dissertation approved by the applicant's department. The award has an upper limit of \$2,500 and can be used for expenses but not for salary. Deadlines for application submission are October 1, February 1, and June 1. For more information, contact: Dorothy Fahs Beck, The Fahs Beck Fund for Research and Experimentation, Crosslands, Apt. 50, Kennett Square, PA 19348; (215) 388-1616.

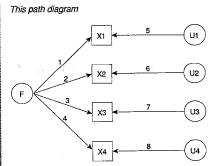
The Gerontological Society of America is soliciting applications for its 1991 Technical Assistance Program (formerly called the Postdoctoral Fellowship Program in Applied Gerontology). This program supports academic researchers in providing technical assistance to agencies serving the elderly. The 1991 program addresses a wide range of gerontological issues, including medical care, issues in long-term care, housing for elders, issues related to minority elders, geriatric education, assessment of community services needed for older populations, and identification of appropriate placement options for elderly prison inmates. The program welcomes applications from researchers with backgrounds in health sciences, behav ioral and social sciences, policy analysis, business, economics, and computer sciences. Fellows receive a \$6,500 stipend. Criteria for researcher selection include relevant research and nonacademic experience; demonstrated understanding of the project, as well as the appropriateness and feasibility of the proposed research design; related professional skills; the degree to which

Continued on next need

EASY CAUSAL MODELING



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is input like this:

and output like this:

```
(F)-1\{0.320 SE=0.112\}\rightarrow [X1],
(F) -1 -> [X1],
                                       -2{ 0.674 SE= 0.133}->[X2],
   -2->[x2],
                                      -3{ 0.431 SE= 0.114}->[X3],
   -3->[X3]
                                       -4 ( 0.520 SE= 0.119}->[X4],
   -4->[X4]
                                   (U1) - 5\{ 0.947 \text{ SE} = 0.064\} -> [X1],
(U1) -5 -> [X1]
                                   (U2)-6\{0.739 \text{ SE}=0.109\}->[X2],
(U2) -6 -> [X2]
                                   (U3) - 7\{ 0.520 \text{ SE} = 0.119\} -> [X3],
(U3) -7 -> [X3],
                                   (U4)-8\{0.854 SE=0.075\}->[X4]
(U4) - 8 - > [X4]
```

EzPATH is one of the few computer programs whose output is also its input. Written by Professor James H. Steiger, a noted authority on causal models and latent variable modeling, EzPATH makes latent variable causal modeling accessible to applied researchers. No matrices. No complex equations. EzPATH includes a full range of residual diagnostics and significance tests, and its coefficient estimates are identical to those of LISRELTM, EQSTM, and other popular latent variable modeling programs.

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Funding, continued

the project would be compatible with the researcher's own career goals and directions; and a doctoral degree. Applications are due February 8, 1991. For an application and a description of this year's projects, contact: Technical Assistance Program Director, The Gerontological Society of America, 1275 K Street NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20005-4006; (202) 842-1275.

The International Center for Research on Women announces a grants competition for research on women and AIDS. ICRW's Women and AIDS program will award grants to research that describes and analyzes the behavioral,

social, and cultural factors that determine women's risk of HIV infection and suggests preventive strategies that are of immediate relevance for project interventions. A total of 15 grants averaging \$65,000 each will be awarded for cts to be conducted within an 18month time frame. Funds may be requested to cover salaries, honoraria, consulting fees, travel and per diem, costs associated with gathering data in the field, data analysis, modest com-munication and document preparation costs, and substantiated overhead or indirect costs (limited to 15% of total direct costs). Three copies of proposals should be sent by April 15 to: Project Manager, Women and AIDS Program, International Center for Research on

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OBERON RESOURCES

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The Law and Society Association has received a travel award from the Law and Social Science Program of the National Science Foundation to defray the costs of travel for scholars at U.S. insti-tutions to attend the 1991 LSA Annual Meeting in Amsterdam. The meeting is held jointly with the Research Com mittee on the Sociology of Law of the International Sociological Association Individual grants will not exceed the least expensive coach excursion fare to Amsterdam or \$500, whichever is less. Recipients must travel on a U.S. carrier. Preference in awards will be given to advanced graduate students and those at the earlier stages of their scholarly careers. Awardees must be accepted to participate in the conference (awards may be contingent on such acceptance if decisions have not yet been made at the time of the award announcement). Awards will be made by a committee Four copies of the application should be sent to: Executive Officer, Law and Society Association, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, postmarked by February 15, 1991. The application must provide a description of the intended abstract of the paper to be presented (if applicable), a curriculum vitae, and a list of other sources of travel support (both awards and pending applications). Awardees will be notified by March 15.

The Law and Society Association has received an award from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation to provide travel grants which will help defray the costs of student participants' travel, lodging, and meal ex-penses while attending the Workshop for Graduate Students, to be held June 24-25, and the Law and Society Associ-ation Annual Meeting in Amsterdam. Applications are solicited from graduate students working toward a PhD and law students (candidates for JD, LLM, SJD) interested in an academic career. Applications from interested students at U.S. and other non-European institutions should be received by February 15. The application consists of a curriculum vitae and a one- to twopage letter that includes year and current status in a graduate program, a summary of dissertation and/or other teaching interests. Send four copies to Felice Levine, Chair, 1991 Graduate Student Workshop, c/o Executive Office, Law and Society Association, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse requests proposals from resear fields including but not limited to psy chology, epidemiology, sociology, business and labor relations, public health, management, and economics, on the prevalence, etiology, and impact of acute, chronic, and "hangover" effects of drug use by the workforce. Specifi-cally NIDA requests proposals on: (1) impacts of drug use on the workplace including absenteeism, accidents, injuries, job turnover, health care costs, and productivity effects; (2) job performance assessment; (3) simulation and field studies of workplace envir-onments; (4) prevalence and etiology of workplace-related drug use; (5) pre-valence estimation techniques for work-related populations; and (6) stu-dies of relationships among worker, job, and organizational characteristics, and patterns of drug use and conse-quences. ADAMHA urges the inclusion of women and minorities in study populations. For further information contact: Workplace Performance and Technical Research Branch, Division of Applied Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Parklawn Building Room 9A-53, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rock ville, MD 20857; (301) 443-6014.

The National Science Foundation has announced that due to the passage of

the "Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropria-tions Act, 1991" the reductions in funding projected in Important Notice No. 111 (August 29, 1990) will not take place. NSF will be able to make new awards and renew existing awards in accordance with normal procedures Continuing increments funded during the period of budget uncertainty were visionally funded at 50% of commitprovisionally funded at 50% of commit-ted levels. Those awards will be sup-plemented by NSF to restore the balance of funding up to the full levels committed for FY 1991 support. These actions will be unilateral supplements, requiring no further action on the part of the grantee institution. Continuing increments not yet awarded will be funded at full committed levels, subject to award terms and conditions. In addition, new appropriation no longer contains the \$95,000 per annum cap on salary support charged to grants made with FY 1991 funds, including those already issued this fiscal year. While grantees may reallocate grant funds, if otherwise allowable, to cover this cost, awards will not be supplemented for this purpose. Also, a few awards funded from prior year appropriations may be subject to the cap. Appropriate language will be included in those awards. Postdoctoral Fellowships in Race, Pov-erty, and Social Policy. William Julius Wilson of the Center for the Study of Urban Inequality at the University Chicago and Christopher Jencks of the Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research at Northwestern University

Urban Inequality at the University of Chicago and Christopher Jencks of the Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research at Northwestem University have established a joint program of research training for social scientists interested in race, poverty, and social policy. This interdisciplinary program, which is partially funded by the National Science Foundation, includes faculty and graduate students from economics, sociology, human development, and public policy. We will offer four postdoctoral fellowships annually (two at the University) of Chicago and two at Northwestem University). Participants are expected to engage in research on some aspect of urban poverty. This can be research initiated prior to taking up the fellowship or research conducted in collaboration

with a member of the core faculty group (10 at Northwestern and 10 at Chicago). Applicants need not have their doctorate at the time they apply, but they must have it before taking up their position. Stipends will ordinarily be between \$24,000 and \$30,000 per year. This stipend may be supplemented with other funds as circumstances permit. We encourage applications from individuals who have sabbatical leave from their home institutions. We are especially eager to find qualified Black and Hispanic applicants. Applications should be submitted by March 1. Decisions will be announced on April 1. Details may be obtained from: Helen Coldblatt Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern Univer sity, Evanston, IL 60208; (708) 491-8725; FAX: (708) 491-9916; or Joleen Kirschen man, Center for the Study of Urban Inequality, Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies, University of Chicago, 1155 East 60 Street, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 702-0894; FAX: (312) 702-0926.

The Program for the Study of Germany and Europe, Minda de Gunzburg Cen-ter for European Studies, Harvard University, announces the James Bryant Conant Fellowships for Postdoctoral Research in European Studies. The program seeks applications for postdoctoral support for scholarly research from recent PhDs (within five years) in the social sciences and contemporary history from universities in North America. Projects should focus on Germany or on a comparative European framework that includes German components. Proposals examining both West and East Europe are eligible. The Conant Fellowships are primarily residential at the Center for European Studies in Cambridge, MA; some related travel is acceptable. A publishable monograph is required upopletion of the fellowship. Up Conant Fellowships are offered annually for a 12-month period in the amount of \$32,000. Health insurance is provided if necessary. Completed appli-cations are due by April 1. Application packets should include a three-to-fivepage description of the proposed re-

Continued on next page

National Science Foundation

Global Perspectives on Sociolegal Studies

Proposal Submission Deadline: March 15, 1991

The Law and Social Science Program at the National Science Foundation announces a special competition for research dealing with global perspectives on sociolegal studies. The aim of this initiative is to support research on law and law-related processes and behaviors in light of the growing global interdependence and interconnectedness of the world. The competition seeks to encourage examination of both global dimensions of sociolegal phenomena (e.g., disputing, law and social change, legal pluralism, social control, crime causation) and sociolegal dimensions of global phenomena (e.g., economic and commercial transactions, immigration and population shifts, social and ethnic conflict, regulation of the environment, public and private governance). Proposals are welcome that advance fundamental knowledge about legal interactions, processes, relations, and diffusions that extend beyond any single nation as well as about how local and national legal institutions, systems, and cultures affect or are affected by transnational or international phenomena. Thus, proposals may locate the research within a single nation or between or across legal systems or regimes as long as they illuminate or are informed by global perspectives. Proposals for this initiative must be received at NSF by March 15, 1991. Funding decisions will be announced approximately four months after that deadline. Proposals to be supported through this competition must meet the same standards as other proposals supported by the Law and Science Program. Proposals should be prepared in accordance with the guidelines in *Grants for Research and Education in Science and Engineering* (NSF 90-77). For more information, contact: Felice J. Levine, Program Director, Law and Social Science, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20350; (202) 357-9567; e-mail FLEVINE@NSF; FAX (202) 357-0357.

Funding, continued

search project, an abstract of the dissertation of no more than three pages, vo writing samples of approxi 20 pages each, a curriculum vitae, and three letters of recommendation. For further information, contact: Program for the Study of Germany and Europe, Minda de Gunzburg Center for Euro pean Studies, Harvard University, 27 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-4303; FAX: (617) 495-8509.

Rutgers Program in Mental Health Research has a limited number of post-doctoral traineeships for 1990-91 funded by NIMH. The major areas of training are mental health services and systems research, and help-seeking processes and psychiatric disorder. Trainees receive between \$17,000 and \$31,500 per year depending on prior experience. Send inquiries to: Allan Horwitz, Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging Research, Rutgers University, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control has joined Emory University in a program to attract doctoral-level sociologists, psychologists, and anthropolo-gists to public health and the study of AIDS/HIV. Funded by a National Reearch Service Award from NIMH and CDC, trainees are being recruited from the social and behavioral sciences for a two-year postdoctoral program. During the program, trainees will spend approximately half their time enrolled in Emory's School of Public Health. where they will earn a Master of Public Health degree. The remaining time will be spent at CDC working with social/behavioral scientists in the study of AIDS/HIV. The varied CDC opportuni-

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ties and flexible academic program should meet trainees' individual professional needs. Cohorts of six trai will enter each July 1, beginning with the intensive one-month Epidemic In-telligence Service Course at CDC. The program pays all academic fees and offers stipends ranging from \$17,000-\$31,500, depending on postdoctoral experience, along with support for travel to meetings and research sites, and moving to and from Atlanta. Although CDC and the U.S. Public Health Service have been hiring more social/be-havioral scientists in recent years, medically-oriented epidemiology remains the dominant research focus. This collaborative postdoctoral program reflects a growing interest in bringing the perspectives and methods of social science to the study of major public health problems such as AIDS/HIV. Research programs at CDC include studies on the determinants of risk behaviors in adolescents and college students, homosexual cohort studies on the effectiveness of counseling and behavioral changes, a study of gay couples with one seropositive member, a study of why seropositive donors continue to donate blood, a longitudinal study of neopsychiatric complications of HIV infection, several evaluation studies of educational programs in the schools and the impact of media campaigns, and others. All draw on the perspectives of various social and behavioral sciences. For further informa tion about the program, write or call: Richard Levinson, Program Director Emory University, School of Public Health, 1599 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta GA 30329; (404) 727-7806; FAX: (404) 727-9744.

Competitions

The American Association for the Advancement of Science invites ethnic minority scholars in academic or other institutions to apply for participation in a workshop of intensive study on the values and ethical issues associated with science and technology. AAAS will select 20 to 30 minority scholars in science, engineering, the humanities,

edicine, and law to participate in an eight-day workshop in the Washington area, beginning July 28. Eligible applicants include persons of any minrity group with an advanced degree in science, engineering, the humanities, medicine, or law. Applications are due no later than February 8. For more information or an application form. contact: Amy Crumpton, Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, AAAS, 1333 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; (212) 326-6798.

The ASA Political Sociology Section Distinguished Contribution to Scho-larship Award will be offered in successive years, beginning in 1991, for an outstanding published book. Eligible works must be published in the two preceding calendar years (1989 and 1990). The deadline for submission of nominations and materials for the 1991 award is March 31. Copies of books should be sent to each member of the Awards Committee: Donald Tomasko vic-Devey, Department of Sociology, North Carolina State University, Ral-eigh, NC 27695; Rosario Espinal, Department of Sociology, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122; and Paul Burstein, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

The ASA Sociology of Emotions Section announces the Graduate Student Paper Award Competition. Submissions should be single authored by a graduate student and should represent original research or conceptual work in the sociology of emotions. All methodologies are acceptable. Papers should be 40 pages or less. The winner will receive a certificate and \$100 to defray the costs of attending the ASA Convention in Cincinnati where the award will be presented. Deadline: April 15. Send three copies to: Donileen R. Loseke, Chair of the Graduate Student Paper Award Committee, Department of Soci-ology, Anthropology, and Social Work, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866.

The Modern Language Association of America announces the following seven prizes for books published in 1990: (1) 1990 James Russell Lowell Prize, for outstanding literary or linguistic study, a critical edition of an important work, or a critical biography. Eligibility: 1990

publications; authors must be MLA members. Requirements: Six copies and a letter of nomination indicating title author, and date of publication. Dead-line: March 1. (2) 1990 Prize for Indedent Scholars, for distinguished published research in the fields of English and other modern languages and literatures. Eligibility: 1990 publications; receipt of a terminal academic degree no fewer than four years ago and author must not hold a tenured, tenure-accruing, or tenure-track position. Requirements: Six copies and a completed application form. Deadline: June 1. (3) 1989-90 Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize, for the best book pub-lished in English in the field of Latin American and Spanish literatures and cultures. Eligibility: 1989 or 1990 publications. Requirements: Six copies and a letter of nomination indicating title, author, and date of publication. Deadline: June 1. (4) 1989-91 Morton N. Cohen Award, for a distinguished edition of letters. Eligibility: Collections of letters with a least one volume published between January 1989 and June 1991. Requirements: A letter of nomi nation indicating titles, editors, and dates of publication. Deadline: June 1. (5) 1990-92 Howard R. Marraro Prize, for an outstanding scholarly study of book or essay length on any pha Italian literature or comparative literature involving Italian. Eligibility: Works published between June 1990 and May 1992; authors must be MLA members Requirements: Four copies and a letter of nomination indicating title, author, and date of publication. Deadline: June 1, 1992. (6) 1990 Kenneth W. Mildenberger Prize, for an outstanding research publication (book or article) on teaching foreign languages and literature. Eligibility: 1990 publications. Requirements: Six copies and a letter of nomi-nation indicating title, author, and date of publication. Deadline: June 1. (7) 1990 Mina P. Shaughnessy Prize, for an outstanding research publication (book or article) in the field of teaching English language and literature. Eligibility 1990 publications. Requirements: Six copies and a letter of nomination indicating title, author, and date of publica-tion. Deadline: June 1. For more information contact: MLA, 10 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003; (212) 475-9500.

The Women in Management Division of the Academy of Manager nounces the First Annual WIM Best Dissertation Award, which will be given to the dissertation evaluated as making the most outstanding contribution to the field of women in organizations. Dissertations from all theoretical and methodological perspectives are en-couraged. To be eligible, dissertations must be granted between January 1, 1987 and June 1, 1991. Please submit five copies of a two- to five-page abstract (double spaced) of your dissertation by May 15. The recipient of the award will be announced and given an award of \$100 of books provided by Sage Publications at the 1991 Academy of Management meetings in Miami Send five copies of the abstract to: Ellen R. Auster, Amos Tuck School of Business Administration, Dartmouth Col-lege, Hanover, NH 03755.

Obituaries

Ierry Walker Combs, Jr. (1913-1990)

Jerry Walker Combs, Jr., died October 21, 1990, at Arlington (VA) Hospital, of cancer, after a brief illness. He was 77. Following a funeral service at McLean Baptist Church, he was buried with military honors at Arlington National

Jerry Combs was born in Monticello GA, March 7, 1913, and received the BA (First Honor Graduate) from Presbyter ian College, Clinton, SC, in 1934, He taught English and History in Atlanta Public Schools until 1942, when he Public Schools until 1942, when he joined the U.S. Army, rising in rank from First Lieutenant to Major. Following World War II he studied sociology at the University of Tennessee (MA, 1948) and at Columbia University (PhD, 1948). 1954). Influenced by Professor Kings-ley Davis, he was attracted to demo-graphy, which became his life-long interest and the area of his chief contri-

He published in journals, contributed chapters to books, and wrote U.S. Government monographs. His research included studies of fertility in Puerto

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Obituaries, continued

Rico, aspects of manpower in the Armed Forces, trends in the birth rate, the sociology of aging, of urban growth, demographic and labor force change in Eastern Europe, East Germany, Albania, Poland, and other Eastern European countries. The foreign studies were made while he was Chief, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (1957-1969).

In 1969 he joined the Behavioral Sciences Branch, Center for Population Research, National Institute for Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda. As Chief of the Branch he directed a contract program in demographic aspects of fertility and through these studies contributed to the understanding of population control.

ing of population control.

As a resident of Alexandria, VA, Jerry became interested in the demographic aspects of city planning and served as a member of the Alexandria Planning Commission (1963-71). The Northern Virginia Regional Planning Commission (1964-70), and the Alexandria Traffic and Parking Board (1961-62). In these services he was able to introduce population considerations into planning. Jerry Combs was a fellow of the

Jerry Combs was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a member of the American Sociological Association, the Population Association of America, the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population and the Southern Demographic Association. He belonged to the Southern Sociological Society and the DC Sociological Society.

ety.

After retiring in 1978 from the Center for Population Research, he devoted himself to the work of the McLean Baptist Church where he became a Deacon, taught and sang in the choir. In addition to singing, his talents included playing the piano, painting as a hobby, and expert carpentry.

He is survived by his wife, Eve

He is survived by his wife, Eve Decker Combs, two daughters, three grandsons, and one granddaughter. Abbott L. Ferriss, Emeritus, Emory University

Sakari Sariola (1919—1990)

Sakari Sariola, Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Kansas, died at his home in Lawrence, Kansas on November 10, 1990, two days before he and wife, Ana, had planned to travel to Hawaii so that he could convalesce from intestinal surgery that he had undergone several months earlier.

Sak was born in Kalajoki, Finland, in 1919, the son of a Lutheran bishop, to a generation of Finns whose idealistic commitment to Finnish nationalism and identity was tested by both war and peace. In 1939, soon after he had entered the university, Stalin initiated the Winter War against Finland. Sak

served for the next six years as an officer in the Finnish resistance, receiving numerous decorations for his service

At the conclusion of the war he served as a reporter and feature writer on sociopolitical issues for Helsingin Sammat, Finland's leading newspaper, and then as the Chief of Information for the Finnish War Relief Agency. In 1946 he was awarded his MA in Sociology from the University of Helsinki and subsequently received fellowships from the American Friends Service Committee for graduate study at the University of Chicago and from the organization of American States for his doctoral research in Costa Rica. He was awarded the PhD in Sociology from the University of Helsinki in 1954.

Reflecting his lifelong interest in applied sociology, he directed a wide range of field research projects during the 1950s. First, he served as the head of the Department of Social Research for the Finnish State Liquor Monopoly investigating the social dimensions of Finnish alcohol use. Between 1954 and 1960 he served as director of research projects in Bolivia, Costa Rica, and Venezuela under the auspices of the United Nations Technical Assistance Program and UNESCO. In 1960 he assumed his first full-time academic appointment, serving as Professor of Sociology and Chair of the Department of Social Sciences at the University of Puerto Rico. In 1963 he accepted a posi-tion as Professor of Sociology at Louisiana State University, and in 1965 he moved to the University of Kansas, where he served as Professor of Sociology until his retirement in 1989 at the age of 70.

Sak's vita included over 50 articles, chapters, and monographs, most of which reflected his interest in applied sociology. After his appointment at the University of Kansas his interests turned increasingly to social theory, especially to the examination of the relationship of power and ideology, and the most prominent of his five books were published during this period. Among these were Power and Resist-The Colonial Heritage in Latin America (1972) and The Puerto Rican Dilemma (1979). In 1982 he published American Kultalan ("To the Golden Place in America"), a social history of American Finns in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and at his death he was working on an English version of the book. His lifelong commitment to Finnish nationalism was demonstrated especially in an unpublished book-length manuscript, The Finnish Detente, in which he located the dilemma of Finland's present relationship with the Soviet Union broad social historical context. Finally, the imprint of his biography was most appropriately reflected in his Man, the Mythmaker: The State, the Church, and Ideology, which is scheduled for

publication in Finnish and on which he had completed final revisions the night before his death.

To his colleagues and students at the University of Kansas who worked with him during the last quarter century, Sak, who was fluent in five languages, seemed the embodiment of the classical scholar. Committed to the ideals of scholarship, he was untainted by careerism or self-promotion. But his ideals and especially his commitment to social instice—were not simply those of an ivory tower intellectual. Rather his the oretical interests in power and conflict were the product of his biography—in particular, his participation in the Fin-nish resistance and his field experiences in Latin America. His somewhat reticient manner belied an impish, wry sense of humor, and the students with which he worked closely found refreshing his irreverent, often brutally frank, commentaries. Those who know him will miss his quiet decency and integrity.

Norman R. Yetman, University of Kansas

Official Reports and Proceedings

Section Reports

Collective Behavior and Social Movements

Pressed on by a membership drive in the fall and a renewed effort to encourage graduate student participation, membership went over 400 for the first time making possible a third time slot at the 1991 ASA Meetings. Additional efforts will be made to reach graduate students in the future.

The program for the 1990 meetings was worked out in cooperation with Cedric Herring who chaired the CBSM sessions for the ASA. There were 30 papers submitted to CBSM; an additional 10-15 were submitted to Cedric. The allocation of panel sessions and roundtables was a cooperative effort from the pooled papers. A plenary panel focused on "Persisting Cleavages and American Social Movements" with papers by Verta Taylor and Leila Rupp; Michael Schwartz, Dominick Chan and Peter Seybold; and Max Heirich. Roberta Ash Garner and George Thomas were discussants.

Relying on the organizational skills of John McCarthy, CBSM Joined with the Peace and War Section for a lovely reception during the Annual Meetings at the Cannon Caucus Room of the U.S. House of Representatives. In these august surroundings, Distinguished Scholarship Awards were made by Joe Gusfield to Rick Fantasia (Cultures of Solidarity) and Doug McAdam (Mississippi Summer). Honorable mention was shared by Leila Rupp and Verta Taylor (In the Doldrums) with Howard Kimeldort (Reds or Reckets).

At the business meeting of the Section in Washington, Bert Klandermans reported on the International Sociology Association Meetings in Madrid where two sessions, titled "Collective Behavior and Social Movements: Learning from International Comparison," drew 70 papers and 50 additional attendees. This enthusiastic response established CBSM "thematic group" status in the ISA with five sessions at the next world congress. This may be upgraded to "working group" status with nine sessions.

The business meeting, attended by 45 section members, also agreed to send a by-law change to the membership which would create separately elected Workshop and Publications Committees, reflecting the expanding functions in these areas of section activity.

New officers for 1990-91 were announced by Clark McPhail, Elections Chair: Myra Marx Ferree; Council: Anthony Oberschall and Bert Useem; Committee on Workshops and Publications: Steve Barkan and Stella Capek.

Other ventures were brought to completion this year including a "Syllabi Set for Courses in Collective Behavior and Social Movements with Resource Materials for Teaching" by Steve Barkan and Debra Friedman (available from the ASA Teaching Resources Center); and a brochure that was prepared for distribution at the Annual Meeting and for further recruitment efforts. The red and black brochure summarizes CBSM activities and benefits of membership.

Plans are underway for a Workshop on Culture to be held in San Diego in 1992. The Planning Committee includes Joe Gusfield, Bert Klandermans, Hank Johnson, Stella Capek and Mary Jo Neitz.

Carol Mueller, Chair

Community and Urban Sociology

During 1989-90, the Section (1) elected a Chair-elect, two new council members and a Secretary/Treasurer, (2) selected recipients for its Lynd and Park awards, (3) passed a referendum increasing the section dues of regular members from \$9 to \$11 while keeping graduate student and low income member dues at \$9,41 ran a membership drive which brought us to over the 400 member level for the first time since 1981, (5) published three newsletters and (6) organized a full day of section activities during the ASA meetings in Washington, DC.

(1) John Logan replaced Claude Fischer as Chair-elect while the latter became Section Chair for the next two years. Gerald Suttles completed his two years as Chair to become Past Chair for the next two years. Mark LaGory and J. Allen Whitt were elected to the Council to replace Sally Ward and John Logan who completed their terms during the 1990 meetings. Craig St. John was elected Secretary/Treasurer, replacing Harvey Choldin who completed his term and moved on to become Newsletter Editor. The Chair of the Nominating Committee, Carl Milofsky, with Roland Liebert and Craig Jenkins prepared a slate of eight candidates for the elective offices.

(2) Amos W. Hawley was the recipient of the Robert and Helen Lynd Award for his lifetime achievement in the study of community and urban sociology. It was a great honor to our section to have Amos present to receive the award and to visit with those of us who have been so influenced by his work. Herman Turk chaired the Lynd

Award Committee with the as of Anne Shlay, Theodore Caplow and Charles Bonjean. Theodore Bestor received the Park Award for his Neighbor hood Tokyo. Although an anthropolo-gist, Professor Bestor pointed out that the first quotation in his monograph was from Robert Park and the last from Gerald Suttles. The Section Chair, of course, was gratified. Tony Orum chaired the Park Award Committee and had assistance of Roger Waldinger and Robin Jarrett. The committee re viewed approximately 30 monographs on community and urban sociology Many of the monographs were by sociologists but, as Tony observed, it is apparent that our field has travelled ell in to other disciplines during the last two years. Robert Park would be gratified. All section members can be gratified that John Logan and Harvey Molotch's monograph, Urban Fortunes, which received the Park Award last year, was the ASA's choice for the Contribution to Distinguished Scholarship

(3) The passage of the referendum raising dues for regular members makes it possible to continue our efforts to maintain the membership over 400 and to organize an additional regular session. It will also make possible a somewhat more generous reception. The 1990 budget (\$441) allowed only an austerity reception. Community and Urban Section activities in 1991 are scheduled for the final day of the ASA meetings, always a difficult time to hold an audience. Two sessions and an attractive reception may help us to do

(4) Membership now stands at 405, just over the threshold at which we can organize two regular sessions. We owe a great debt to the Membership Committee chaired by Jim Pinkerton and consisting of Judith Friedman, James Hudson, Nancy Kleniewski, Robert Moxley and Lily Hoffman. This is about a 5% gain in membership during a year when all other sections except Collective Behavior and Social Movements tost membership. We do not detect in this any decline in interest in the sections but a ceiling effect reached after a long period of growth in the number of sections. Sections are still the place where you meet your buddies, talk shop and use a common vocabulary.

(5) Harvey Choldin succeeded David Hummon as Newsletter Editor and together they published three issues. During the Business Meeting Harvey emphasized the availability of newsletter space for somewhat more extended commentary on the state of the disci-

Continued on next page

Roster of Applied/Practice Programs Now Available

A new edition of the Graduate Programs in Applied Sociology and Sociological Practice 1991, is now available for \$5.00. The roster, which contains information (degree offered, requirements, number of faculty involved) on 118 programs nationwide in sociological practice, and applied and clinical sociology programs. The roster was compiled by the Society for Applied Sociology (SAS) in conjunction with the ASA, and will be marketed by both the ASA Professional Development Program and the ASA Teaching Services Program.

To receive a copy of the roster, please send a check for \$ 5.00 made out to the ASA to: Graduate Applied/Practice Programs, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

The 1991 catalog of materials available in Career Resources and Professional Development is now available from the ASA Professional Development Program.

opment Program.

If you would like a catalog, please write to: PDP Catalog, ASA, 1722 N

Street NW, Washington DC 20036

National Science Foundation

Law and Social Science Program Director

The Law and Social Science Program at the National Science Foundation is searching for a new Program Director. The position is for a visiting scientist from an academic or research setting, who is challenged by the opportunity to advance the field of sociolegal studies. The term would start in the summer of 1991. The responsibilities incude evaluating research proposals, representing this broad multi-disciplinary field within the National Science Foundation, and representing the National Science Foundation in the law and social science community and in other social sciences communities. Broad knowledge of the field, knowledge of research, administrative skill, an interest in working with others, the ability to communicate effectively, and an attraction to new challenges are required. For more information, please contact Roberta Balstad Miller, Director, Division of Social and Economic Science; or Felice Levine, Program Director, at (202) 387-9867. Send vita and letter of interest to: Division of Social and Economic Science, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Room 336, Washington, DC 20550.

Reports, continued

pline and brief announcements on research plans and findings.

(6) Claude Fischer organized both a regular session on Neighborhood and Race and an Author meets Critic session featuring Lyn Lofland who re-viewed William "Holly" Whyte's recent book, City. Both sessions were very well attended and the discussion of tended into the reception. This is probably the first Author meets Critic sesthe Section has organized and something similar is likely to be part of the program in the coming years. The regular session also departed from the presentation of formal papers to allow four major investigators to speak very generally about their research and their differences in the interpretation of race relations in American Society, Clem Gilpin organized a bus tour of Washing-ton, DC which was fully booked. We hope to have similar tours in Cincinnati in 1991.
(7) Sally Ward organized 13 round-

tables which included 40 presenters. It is increasingly evident that the roundtables are very important in bringing together people who want to discuss their work with others who are doing closely allied research. The advantages of this kind of communication were discussed during the Business Meeting, and it was proposed that the Section take some steps toward a more continuous means of contact between individuals at the pre-publication or earlier stages of their research. A committee is being formed to develop a Section directory which will give s cient detail on current research to facilitate this contact. This committee will also explore ways in which section members can be paired in a network of reciprocal exchanges as one's work moves toward publication. Finally, there was discussion of how the Envir onment and Technology and Con ity and Urban sections might better ordinate their receptions since they share a large number of members.

Gerald D. Suttles, Chair Crime, Law and Deviance

During the year, the Section on Crime, Law and Deviance provided its members with four issues of a newsletter. Edited by Kenneth Land, the newsletter published members' opinions on controversial issues (e.g., capital punishment) as well as news of the Section Marvin Krohn, Secretary-Treasurer, modified the By-Laws of the Sec-tion to eliminate sexist language and investigated the possibility for getting a waiver to continue giving three awards. The Membership Committee, Chaired by Marcia Chaiken, has actively sought members by contacting those in related professional societie Humphries reported that she solicited and received informal commitments for donations to support travel for winners of the Americas Award.

Three paper sessions were held at the ASA meetings. Bradford Brown acted as Chair and Discussant for a session on Peers and Deviant Behavior, Gary Jensen acted as Chair and Discussant for a session on Theories and Construction of Deviance; and Joan McCord acted as Chair and Discussant for a session on Laws and Deviant Behavior.

Winners of the election were announced at the Council and at the Business meeting. Allen Liska will become Chair-Elect. Colin Loftin and Kathleen Daly will join the Council.

The Americas Award Committee, chaired by Paul Friday, selected the first winner of this award. Boris Fausto, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil. Dr. Fausto wrote a letter expressing his appreciation for the recognition demonstrated in the award and regrets for being unable to attend the meeting to receive the award in person.

The Distinguished Scholar Award Committee, chaired by Delbert Elliott, presented this award to Gary Marx. In lieu of a personal presentation, Gary Marx (MIT) sent a taped message containing reflections on his career. The tape was played at the business meeting of the Section.

Terence Thornberry, Chair of the Student Award Committee, described the winning paper and the grounds for its selection. He presented a plaque to the winner, Michael Shively of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

At the Council meeting, Neal Shover moved and Peter Manning seconded a motion that the Americas Award and the Distinguished Scholar Award be presented in alternate years. The motion carried 7 to 1.1 twas decided that a flip of the coin at the Business Meeting would determine which award would be presented in 1991. After discussion at the Business Meeting, the motion carried 14 to 8. By toss of a coin, it was decided that the Distinguished Scholar Award would be presented in the coming year.

J. Harper Wilson, Chief of the Unified Crime Reports for the FBI sent a representative to the Section Business Meeting in order to explain problems regarding continued collection of these data. In other business, it was agreed that the Section will attempt to raise funds to bring foreign scholars to the meetings. Marvin Krohn will investigate how much money a section should hold as reserve, and the section will attempt to get ASA permission to present three awards in a single year. Members met informally at an evening reception that completed Section Day

Joan McCord, Chair

Marxist Sociology

The business meeting of the Marxist Section was called to order on August 13 by the Chair, Scott G. McNall. The Chair thanked outgoing members of the Council Roslyn Bologh and Julia Wrigley and the Outgoing Chair, Rhonda Levine, for their service to the Section. Welcomed as Chair-elect was Martha Gimenez, and as new council members, Carolyn Howe and Juan Manuel Carrion.

The Chair made a number of announcements. The Albert Szymanski Memorial Award, given to the best graduate student paper submitted in competition, was awarded for the first time to Chris Toulouse, a graduate student in the Department of Sociology at Columbia University. The award carries with it membership in the ASA and the Section. The paper will be considered for publication in Critical Sociology. The awards committee for 1990 consisted of Roz Bologh, Rhonda Levine, Scott G. McNall, and Julia Wrigley. The awards committee for 1991 will be chaired by Martha Gimenez, other members will be Scott G. McNall, Don Clelland, Amy Wharton, and Richard Dello Buono.

Concern was expressed by the Chair about falling section membership, which stood at 371 members the day of the convention. Two substantial mail ings had been sent during the year to encourage people to renew their membership so that the Section could maintain a level of 400+ members, which is necessary for three sessions at the Annual Meeting. The fact that only one newsletter had been published for our members during the year was seen as a problem by both the Council, as well as the ASA office. Newsletters are the primary means by which we communicate with our members; frequent and timely publications are seen as key to maintaining Section memberships, Me ers are strongly encouraged to write to the newsletter editor. Don Clelland. to provide him with the news (reviews, debates, information) he needs to produce a newsletter four times a year.

T.R.Young offered to sponsor ten student members, as a way of building up our numbers, if the Section would also pay for ten students. It was agreed unanimously by those assembled that the Section would do so. The Section, at the same time, also voted to pay for the first class mailing of the newsletter, so that all could receive it in a timely fashion.

This is an important year for the Section, in terms of electing new officers: Chair-elect, two council members, and the secretary/treasurer, who also edits the newsletter. The nominations committee for 1991 will be: G. David Curry, West Virginia University, Morgantown, who will serve as chair, Robert Newby, Central Michigan University; and David Makofsky, San Francisco General Hospital. Please send your suggestions for nominations to any member of the committee, as soon as possible. The organizers for sessions at the

The organizers for sessions at the 1991 Annual Meetings will be: Round-tables—Patrick McGuire, University of Toledo; Session on Race, Class, and Gender (a shared session)—Carolyn Howe, Holy Cross College; General Session—Scott G. McNall, University of Toledo.

Rhonda Levine suggested that the section develop an updated directory, listing members and their areas of research/interest. There was consensus that this should be done and that Rhonda Levine should have responsibility for the project. Rhonda also noted that she will put together a syllabus on teaching Marxist sociology for the ASA teaching project; send your syllabi to Rhonda.

Those present voted to authorize Scott C. McNall to rent for one day a hospitality suite in Cincinnat, possibly outside of the convention hotel, to host a Section party and to use during the day for meetings, sercentings, etc. The Section will pay for the cost of the party and the room.

There was some discussion about

There was some discussion about the difference between the Radical Caucus, which hosted a party for the Section and Cuban visitors on Monday evening, and the Marxist Section. The activities of the Radical Caucus were defined as separate and unique; the Radical Caucus will publicize its activities prior to the meetings.

A number of resolutions were introduced and passed: 1) "That we oppose U.S. intervention in the Persian Gulf'; (2) "That we establish a partnership between members of the ASA and the University of Central America in El Salvador"; (3) "That the ASA support activist research"; and a croollary, (4) "That institutes be created and sustained to train people in community-based research"; (5) "That student members of the association be granted full voting rights"; (6) "That the ASA commit \$800 to defray costs of scholars traveling from Nicaragua and Cuba to participate in the Annual Meetings of the ASA"; (7) and "That the ASA oppose all restrictions on scientific exchange between the U.S. and Cuba."

Scott G. McNall, Chair

Organizations and Occupations

The Organizations and Occupations Section had another good year. Membership now stands at 811, making it the third largest section in the ASA.

The Section's business meeting was held in Washington, DC, on August 14, 1990. The minutes of the 1989 Section business meeting were first approved. The results of the Section officer elections were then announced: Mike Useem (Pennsylvania) was elected Chair (to assume office in August 1991), and Neil Fligstein (Arizona) and Joanne Miller (CUIN'-Queens) were elected to the council. The nominations committee consisted of Judith Blau (Chair, North Carolina), Bill Bilelby (UC-Santa Bar-

bara), Karen Cook (Washington), and Joe Morrissey (North Carolina).

The results of two Section referendums were also announced. First, members voted to retain the Section's current name (147 voted for this: the main alternative was "Work and Organiza-tions," which received 102 votes). Second, the Section voted to establish two awards in place of the EGOS award: the James D. Thompson Student Paner Award (to be given annually for the best paper written solely by a graduate student(s) in the three years prior to the award year); and the Max Weber Outstanding Scholarship Award (to be given to the person who has written the best paper or book in the three years prior to the award year. Papers and books will be eligible for the award in alternate years-in 1991, the award will be for best paper). Both awards carry a \$500 prize, which is to be used by the winner to attend a professional meeting at the regional, national, or international level

The EGOS Prize Committee, chaired by Robert Althauser (Indiana), and including Paul Hirsch (Kellogg School of Business-Northwestern) and Pam Tolbert (NY State School of Indistrial and Labor Relations-Cornell), made its 1990 award for best book by an author who has held the doctorate for seven or fewer years, to William Finlay (University of Georgia) for his Work on the Waterfront (Temple University Press, 1988). The 1989 EGOS Award winner, David Stark, used his award to attend the conference on "Economic Sociology in Comparative Perspective" in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, April 1990.

The 1990 Section Program Committee was chaired by Peter Marsden (Harvard). Session topics and organizers included: Labor Markets and Inequality (Paula England-Arizona), Organizational Sociology and its Applications (David Prensky); Trends in Occupational Structure (Andrew Abbott-Rutgers); Non-firm Forms of Organizations (Nicole Biggart-UC-Davis); and Refereed Roundtables (Elaine Backman-Stanford).

The Chair conveyed the Section's thanks to outgoing Newsletter Editor Jacqueline Boles (Georgia State) for her long service to the Section. The new editor will be Terry Blum (Georgia Institute of Technology).

There being no further old business, the Chair introduced and gave the meeting over to Nancy DiTomaso (Rutgers Graduate School of Management-Newark) as Chair for 1990-1991. She distributed and received support for her new "Call for Participation" Section's sessions at the 1991 ASA meetings. The new procedure involves submission of abstracts to 1991 Program Committee members (Linda Stearns-UC-Riverside, Chair; Paul Goldman-Oregon: Karvn Loscocco-SUNY-Albany; Peter Yeager-Boston University) by November 15; this helps to avoid thematic exclusions of papers from sessions and promotes a more open submission policy. DiTomaso also nounced that the Section Council will act as a new initiatives committee (Neil Fligstein-Arizona, Chair) and will contact members about innovations in Section activities. The 1991 Section Nominations Committee consists of Jacqueline Boles (Chair), Nicole Biggart, Joe Morrissey, Teresa Sullivan (Texas) and Gerald Zeitz (Temple). Dan Cornfield (Vanderbilt) continues as ecretary-Treasurer.

The meeting concluded with a wine and cheese reception, which was extremely well attended.

Arne Kalleberg, Chair

Political Economy of the World-Sys-

Elections. In keeping with the Section By-laws, a nomination committee headed by John Walton (immediate past chair), and three additional members elected at the 1989 annual general meeting (C. Chase-Dunn, S. Feldman, K. Schwartzman), proposed a slate of two nominees each for the open positions of the Section. Janet Abu-Lughod was chosen as Chair-Elect; Kathleen Schwartzman and Charles Ragin were elected to Council for terms ending in 1993; and Fred Deyo was elected to fill the Council seat vacated by Abu-Lughod, whose term ends in 1992. Their terms began immediately after the general meeting, and Orlando Patterson, previously Chair-Elect, succeeded Harriet Friedmann as Section Chair for 1990-91.

Year's Activities. The year's major task was planning for the Annual Meeting and Section Day. The Section's three events were organized by young members, with freshness and excitement as well as competence. Gay Seidman organized a session called "Labor in the World Economy (participants: Fred Deyo, Laura Enriquez, Ivan Evans, and Cynthia Truelove); Akos Kona-Tas organized a session on "Socialist States in the World Economy" (participants: Mark Selden, Csilla Hunyadi, Jozsef Borocz, and Albert Simkus); and Cynthia Truelove organized a set of eight interesting roundtables. Attendance was good. The customary PEWS party was a great success.

The winner of the second annual

The winner of the second annual PEWS Award for Distinquished Scholarship was Janet Abu-Lughod, for Before European Hegemony (Oxford University Press, 1989). The committee was John Walton (chair and immediate past chair of the Section), Harriet Friedmann (section chair), Kathryn Ward, Gary Gereffi, and Lucie Cheng (outgoing members of council).

Joan Smith continued her excellent work as Editor of the section newsletter, PEWS News. With the help of contributors, Joan has made the newsletter interesting, informative and thought provoking. It includes useful information about Section activities, books and conferences of interest to members, and short analytical pieces using members' special insights into specific issues in the world political economy.

Business Meeting, August 11. The Business Meeting was convened by Harriet Friedmann, 1989-90 chair, with approximately 50 persons attending.

The first agenda item was the treasurer's report. As usual, the bulk of the budget went to the party to be held that evening. (Perhaps advance knowledge of how their dues were spent inspired such high and high-spirited attendance).

Philip McMichael, chair of the membership committee, reported on ongoing efforts to stem the decline of members and turn it around: joint efforts with the Comparative and Historical Section, including a possible joint session at the next Annual Meeting: plan to mail prospective recruits complimentary newsletters; active presence at ASA new members reception.

Members of the 1990-91 nominations committee were elected, and charged with organizing the election of a chair-elect, secretary-treasurer, and two council members: Miguel Korzeniewicz, Cynthia Truelove, Dale Wimberley, Carmen Carmensita, and Terry Boswell.

The 1991 annual PEWS Conference was announced. It will be at the University of Hawaii, March 28-30. Information was distributed.

A general discussion of themes for the 1991 meetings produced many good suggestions, including culture, new social structures of accumulation, democratization, environment, long waves, and changing hegemonies.

Finally, on behalf of award committee chair John Walton, Harriet Friedmann announced the recipient of the

Reports, continued

PEWS Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award, and read a citation describing the importance of Beyond European Hegemony. A copy of the citation should appear in Foatnates and PEWS News. Nominations for next year's award covering the period 1988-90 should be sent to Harriet Friedmann, who as outgoing chair, heads the award committee for 1990-91. Renominations are welcome.

Harriet Friedmann, Chair

Sex and Gender

Once again we can report a successful year for the Sex and Gender Section Our membership is now at 945; higher than we ever expected! Much of this increase is due to the work of Eleanor van der Hagen who served as an active Membership Committee Chair for us. We remain the second largest Section, and with only 55 more members we would qualify to sponsor a sixth session at the Annual Meetings. In addi-tion, income from membership dues allows us to continue providing a reception at the Annual Meetings, join the National Network for Women's Caucuses (see below for details), and to support additional projects like our luate student dissertation award and the recently updated membership

The major activity of the section is always the program at the Annual Meeting. This year we organized four thematic sessions of our own including "New Developments in Feminist The-ory," and "Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Gender: The Intersection of Work and Family" (co-sponsored by the Sections on Racial and Ethnic Minorities and Marxist Sociology). We used our fifth session for twelve different two-hour refereed roundtables, and traded in our Council meeting slot for a sixth session of eleven one-hour refereed roundtables. In addition, we were able to solicit many of the papers for a Science, Know ledge, and Technology Section session on "Careers in Science and Engineering: The Gender Gap," which we ultimately co-sponsored. As you may well imagine, all of these activities spilled over into two days, keeping sex and gender issues available all the time

Attendance at all the Sex and Gender sessions was high, and the interest in roundtables was especially impressive, with twenty or more people in attendance at the majority of tables. Discussions at the thematic panels was also lively, reflecting the range of theoretical perspectives that we represent.

Although our reception was crowded into a small room, the food held out and doors to the patio were opened to give more space. In addition, we began what we hope will be a new tradition of invitting a local feminist bookstore to set up a display. This year, Lamma Books had a terrific exhibit during our reception.

Our 1990 Section Dissertation Paper Award went to Elaine Hall for her paper "Doing Gender by Waiting: Enndering the Work of Table Servers. Her PhD was awarded from the University of Connecticut; Myra Marx Ferree was her thesis chair. She is cur rently Assistant Professor at Old Dominion University (VA). The newly elected Dissertation Paper Committee was charged with creating a list of potential names for our award, so that section members may vote on the award name this spring. The committee will also create a certificate or plaque for award winners. The award was given at the Section business meeting where we also decided to hold a mail vote on our by-laws, suggesting they be modified to allow the two year term graduate student section council representative to continue on even though they may ave become a recent PhD

Finally, I want to extend my thanks to Peter Stein and the Nominations Committee who created an excellent slate of candidates, to Joan Spade as outgoing newsletter editor for providing the continuity so important to our section, to Hanna Papanek for serving as our ISA liaison, to the Section Council on whose support I could rely, and the membership whose enthusiastic interest make all our activities not only possible, but exciting.

Christine Bose, Chair

Sociology of Aging

At the Section's Business Session in Washington, which was presided over by, Section Chair Matilda White Riley, the following activities transpired:

 The new officers were welcomed: Chair-Elect, Jaber Gubrium; Council Members, Richard Campbell and Phyllis Moen.

(2) Section awards were presented: Special Citation to Robert Ball, presented by Carroll Estes and Matilda

Riley.
Distinguished Scholar Award to David Featherman, presented by Matilda Riley.

Student Dissertation Award to Roma Hanks, presented by Gordon Streib and David Ekerdt (in association with Deborah Gold and Karl Pillemer).

(3) The Report of the Secretary-Treasurer was read.

(4) Charlene Harrington, Chair, reported on the work of the Committee as on Membership. This Committee has been expanded to include 18 members, has distributed a Section brochure and has undertaken to increase the membership by mailings to members of several ASA Sections. In contrast to the decline in membership experienced by other sections, the Section's membership has remained about 500. A Student/New Professional Sub-Committee of the Membership Committee was established with Roma Hanks as Head.

(5) John Williamson and Anne Foner, o-chairs, reported on the activities of the Committee on Research Commit tees. Six Research Committees met for the first time on August 12, 1990. Re search Committees are designed to facilitate communication among mem bers with common research interests and are open to all Section members Because these are standing groups and designated as "committees," problems of meeting space and official notice in the ASA program have arisen. In the attempt to resolve these problems, the Section Council has arranged for the 1991 program that the co-chairs of the Research Committee will work closely with the Round Table organizers to develop a coordinated program.

(6) Jeylan Mortimer and David Ekerdt reported that they had established 21 Round Tables. The experience of these groups (which met in the hour directly following the business meeting) will be

reported in the newsletter.

(7) Appreciation was expressed by the Section Council for the work of these Committee Chairs and their members. The general point was emphasized that any Section members interested in joining a particular Committee should write directly to respective Chairperson(s).

(8) Council committee appointments for 1991 were announced as follows: Chair of the Membership Committee, Charlene Harrington; Chairs of the Committee on Research Committees, John Williamson and Anne Foner; Chairs of the Student Dissertation Award Committee, Gordon Streib and Karl Pillemer; Roundtable Organizers, Richard Campbell and Phyllis Moen.

(9) As recommended by the Council, the proposal to change the name of the Section was discussed. The proposal involves a By-law change and requires action by mail ballot of the full membership. A variety of opinions were

expressed, both against and for a change, and the vote to make a recommendation to the membership was split: 28 in favor, 19 opposed, with 3 abstentions. Further discussion will take place via the newsletter.

At the subsequent Section reception,

At the subsequent Section reception, Carroll Estes took office as the incoming Chair of the Section.

Matilda White Riley, Chai

Sociology of Education

The Sociology of Education Section continued to pursue a wide range of activities of interest to its own members and to all those who study education. At the request of its members, the Sec tion became involved in an effort to speed the release of the NELS:88 data and offered its assistance in resolving the difficult issues of confidentiality that occur in the use of such data. Th Section also participated in the ASA Publications Committee review of Sociology of Education and was very pleased to see the Committee give the journal a very strong and supportive recommendation. For the first time this year, a Membership Committee was formed, with Gary Dworkin as its Chair. This Committee has developed a membership brochure to describe the Section and its activities, organized a mailing list for contacting potential new members, and is now in the process of organizing a program for social scien teachers to be held in conjunction with next year's ASA meetings. And because of these activities, the Section membership is growing and is much larger than last year's.

The program at the Annual Meetings in Washington was a success. The two regular sessions in the morning, on "States and Schools" and on "Con-structing Knowledge and Learning" vere very well attended, just about filling the room, and evoking a high degree of important discussion. The six roundtables in the afternoon were also very successful, with each table drawing a large crowd. And the late afternoon panel, "Education Policies and the Public Agenda," provided a stimung and entertaining conclusion to the day's intellectual activities. At the evening reception, Peggy Marini pres-ented this year's Willard Waller Award to William Sewell, for his lifetime of work studying the role of education in the processes of social stratification and status attainment.

Finally, the new officers who will guide the Section next year took their positions. Alan Kerckhoff is the new Chair, and Maureen Hallinan is the Chair-Elect. Peter Hall is the new Secretary/Treasurer; and Jane Gaskell and Neil Riordan are the new Council members. Finally, Kathy Borman finished her term as Newsletter Editor, and Peter Cookson is the new Editor.

Richard Rubinson

Sociology of Peace and War

In 1989-90, activities of the Section on the Sociology of Peace and War included the following.

(1) At the 1989 meetings, 1989-90 Chair John Lofland and 1990-91 Chair Louis Kriesberg jointly appointed an ad hoc Committee on Award Policy with a term of two years to consider the question of whether the Section should stitute the second award it is allowed under ASA rules. If so, should it be named for a person, for what should it be given, and how frequently? The mittee is to make its final report at the 1991 meetings, but provided an interim report at the 1990 Council and Business meetings. This interim report will also be printed in the next issue of the Section Newsletter and Section bers are encouraged to respond to its analysis and tentative suggestions in letters to the Newsletter. Views may also be sent directly to members of the Committee, who are Ed Sabin, David

Segal (Chair), and John Wattendorf.

(2) The Elise Boulding Award for a Distinguished Student Paper was won by Judith A. Klinghoffer for her "Peace Now and the Israeli Political Culture: History and Future Prospects." Members of the Awards Committee were Robin Crews (Chair), William Gibson, and Jennifer Turpin.

and Jennifer Turpin.

(3) Three lively issues of the Section Newsletter were published under the energetic co-editorship of Jen Hlavack and Les Kurtz, with Jen assuming major responsibility for two issues published while Les was in India. Because bulk mail is so slow and uncertain, the Section has decided to send the Newsletter by first-class mail.

(4) In this year's balloting for Section offices, David Segal was voted Chair-Elect and will serve as Chair in 1991-92. William Gibson and Mady Wechsler Segal were elected to the Council. Members of the Nominations Committee were Francesca Cancian, Dana Eyre, Sam Marullo (Chair), Sandra Stanley, and Theresa Wirtz.

(5) Together with the Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, on Monday, August 13 the Section gave a reception in the Cannon Caucus Room of the Cannon Office Building, The U.S. House of Representatives. The Section extends a special thanks to Sam Marullo who arranged for the room and represented the Section in organizing that very exuberant event.

(6) Acting as the program organizer of the two sessions allotted the Section on the 1990 program, 89-90 Chair John Lofland co-organized, with David Segal, a well-attended session on "Feace-keeping." The second session was devoted to refereed roundtables, which consisted of fourteen papers organized into five thematic tables captioned "Paradigms in the Study of Peace and War," "Military Institutions and National Security Sirategy," "Peace Movements and Politics," "Cohesion in Military Organizations," and "Effects of Participation in Military Organizations." Each of the five had about a dozen participants and all were quite spirited.

This was the first year in its history that the Section has offered refereed roundtables. Members are quite pleased with the strength and enthusiasm of the response to them and 1990-91 Chair Louis Kriesberg and Chair-Elect David Segal have each announced that they will organize a session in this format

during their respective terms as Chair (7) The Section's Council and Business Meetings considered and enthusignifically endorsed the Seville Statement on Violence. Adopted by twenty internationally known scientists in Seville, Spain in 1986, the Statement consists of five main propositions declaring that it is scientifically incorrect to say (1) that humans have an inherited tendency to make war, (2) that war is genetically programmed into human nature, (3) that there has been selection for aggressive behavior more than for other kinds of behavior, (4) that humans have a violent brain, and (5) that war is caused by instinct or any single motivation.

The Council and Business Meetings also voted to urge the ASA Council to endorse the Seville Statement. Representing the Section, John Lofland presented a resolution to this effect to the ASA Business Meeting on August 14, where it was unanimously adopted. In support of the adoption, he reported that many scientific and profess associations have already endorsed the Statement, including the American Anthropological Association (by mail ballot to the membership) and various bodies, including the Council of the American Psychological Association. The ASA Council will consider endorsement at its January 1991 meeting.

(8) The agendas of the Section Coun-

cil and Business meetings held on August 12 consisted largely of reports and discussions of the matters enumerated above. Secretary-Treasurer Mary Anna Colwell presented minutes of the previous Council and Business meeting and reported on the Section's income and expenses over the last year. Thirty-two members of the Section attended the Business Meeting.

(9) One special matter of concern ove through all the activities just described: the obdurate fact that Section's membership has remained more or less constant at somewhat more than two hundred since its founding in 1976. There has been virtually no change despite a variety of efforts over the years and this year to increase it and despite a surge of citizen peace activism in the U.S. over the early and iddle eighties. Further, and a marked by Louis Kriesberg in his inaugural message to the membership published in the Section Newsletter, it is truly ironic that even though we are living through a sea change in peace matters and international rela-tions, sociologists are scarcely responding to it. But, then, perhaps the most significant changes are yet to come. John Lofland, Chair

Representative Report

International Sociological Association

The XII World Congress of Sociology took place in Madrid, Spain, July 9-13, 1990. It was the largest event of its kind ever and was officially opened by the King and Queen of Spain during a bril-liant ceremony in the Place of Conses. Sessions attended by sociolo gists from all over the world took place at the Complutense University in the outskirts of Madrid. Two developments marred the otherwise well-attended and active program. First, the lack of translation of the proceedings into Spanish led to protests by Spanish students because of their inability to take part in the discussions. These prowere similar in tone to those registered during the World Congress in Mexico city in 1982. Second, the extraordinary summer heat and lack of air conditioning made attendance at most

panels a trying experience.
The Council of the International Sociological Association, the ISA's governing body, met in three sessions chaired by outgoing President Margaret Archer the United Kingdom and incoming President T.K. Oomen of India. During the first session, the Nominating Com mittee was elected and a motion ap proved that increased the representation in the ISA Council of elected by the Research Council—the body formed by the various research committees of the Association. According to the motion, one of the vice presidents and seven out of 16 Co members will be elected by the Research Council. Although passed during the meeting, the motion may have to be submitted to a mail ballot because of the absence of quorum to change the statuses of the Association. Such changes require approval by two-thirds of the Council.

During the second council meeting, the new Executive Committee was elected. T.K. Oomen was elected President, and Valdmir Jadov (USSR), Neil Smelser (U.S.), and Daniel Bertaux (France) were elected Vice Presidents. The latter was elected by the Research Council. Professors Quah (Singapore), Carrillo (Portugal), Castells (Spain), Kovacic (Yugolsavia), and Ammassari (Italy) were also elected to the Executive Committee and their names added to those elected by the Research Council. A bid by Professor Salvador Giner of Spain, Chair of the Congress Organizing Committee, for the presidency was

Reports, continued

unsuccessful because the Nominating Committee found him ineligible as he had served on two previous occasions as member of the Executive Committee. This decision motivated public protests by Professor Giner and his supporters who argued that he had not served long enough to be disqualified. Nevertheless, the Council voted in favor of a motion to accept the recommendations of the Nominating Committee.

During the last session, chaired by T.K. Oomen, the principal topic was the site of the 1994 World Congress Formal bids were submitted by the German Sociological Association, jointly with the University of Bielefeld and the Yugoslavian Sociological Association. The Yugoslavs argued for Bel-grade and the Israelis for Jerusalem. Everyone promised air conditioning. Other bids are expected. The Executive Committee set a deadline of December 31, 1990, for bids and designated a sub-committee chaired by Neil Smelser to study the bids and make recommendations. The Yugoslavian delegate objected to the presence of a German ociologist in the selected sub-commit tee and proposed that no national from any country submitting bids should be part of this body. No formal vote was taken and the issue was left undecided.

A second important topic was the addition of Spanish to English and French as official languages of the Association. Proposed originally by the Spanish delegation, it was supported by others on the grounds that a large number of countries speak the language and that it serves as the lingua franca of sociology thoughout a Third world region (Latin America). Adop tion would entail publication of ISA documents in the three languages, as well as the possibility of holding ses-sions in Spanish in future congresses. The point was also made that English will continue to be the language of common discourse at world meetings A motion in favor of Spanish was passed unanimously although, by statute, final adoption must await the next Council meeting.

Objections were also voiced by some delegates to the inclusion of unsolicited books as part of the congress package of materials, especially when such books are "purchased" by a steep registration fee. This discussion ended inconclusively

The ASA Council had voiced concern about a prior resolution of the ISA Executive Committee which, after condemning Apartheid stated that sociol-ogists not agreeing with this view were unwelcome at the Congress and that, by registering, individuals indicated agreement with the resolution. While strongly agreeing with the anti-Apart-heid sentiment of the ISA Executive Committee, ASA's freedom of thought and freedom of expression and instructed me to express this concern. Accordingly, I prepared a statement for deliv ery at the first meeting of the ISA Council. This presentation proved un-necessary because, during its meeting the prior day, the ISA Executive Committee reversed itself on the subject. At the initiative of Executive Comember, Melvin Kohn, it adopted the following resolution:

"The ISA Executive Committee reaffirms its traditional commitment to freedom of expression. All bona fide sociologists may participate in the activities of our Association regardless of their race, gender, nationality, political, religious, or other beliefs.

The ISA also opposes and condemns all organizations that restrict freedom of expression or practice institutionalized discrimination.

My intervention on this topic was therefore limited to express satisfaction at the decision of the Executive Committee and to reaffirm both the ASA's opposition to Apartheid and its support for the free circulation of ideas.

Alejandro Portes, ASA Delegate

Committee Report

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award Selection Committee

Committee Members: Janet Chafetz, Gary Alan Fine, Norval Glenn, Elizabeth Higginbotham, Linda Molm, Walter W. Powell (Chair), David Snow, John Useem, Wayne Villemez.

This committee is charged with the task of selecting a distinguished work of scholarship published during the preceding three years. The book that we selected will be announced in March 1991 and the award presented at the annual meeting in Cincinnati. The book we chose is thus the winner for 1991.

The books that were nominated were published in either 1988, 1989, or the first part of 1990. We solicited nominations from the heads of the 60 or so largest sociology departments. A notice about the award in Footnotes generated a good many nominations. We did not request nominations from book publishers, nevertheless many were received. And members of the committee also nominated books.

In all, we had 169 books nominated for consideration. This was consideration than in previous years, and below we discuss several steps that we urge be taken to render the number of nominations more manageable. After two months of reading and evaluation, we reduced the list to 55 books. Each book was then read by three committee members and rated on a 1-10 scale. Eleven books received a score of 22 or higher. This list of "finalists" was then read and evaluated by every member of the committee. The "finalists" in-cluded:

A. Abbott—The System of the Professions (Chicago)

J. Abu-Lughod—Before European Hegemony (Oxford)

J. Coleman—Foundations of Social Theory (Harvard)

N. Fligstein—The Transformation of Corporate Control (Harvard) J. Katz—Seductions of Crime (Basic)

H. Kelman and L. Hamilton—Crimes of Obedience (Yale) G. Tuchman—Edging Women Out

(Yale)

B. Useem and P. Kimball—State of Siege (Oxford)

A. Wolfe—Whose Keeper? (California) R. Wuthnow—Communities of Dis-

course (Harvard)
M. Zeitlin and R. Ratcliff—Landlords
and Capitalists (Princeton)
As a committee, we were both

As a committee, we were both pleased and impressed by the quality of the books on this list. We met in Washington at the meetings and discussed and debated these 11 books. A winning book emerged as the clear consensus choice after approximately 3 hours of discussion.

The committee would like to make a number of recommendations regarding the award. We hope that both the Council and the ASA office will listen to these concerns. They are based on a good deal of collective wisdom from a committee with a total of 21 years of experience with this award.

(1) Publicity. This award deserves more attention! Last year we requested that not only the winner but all of the finalists be notified that their books received serious consideration for the award. This was not done. Two years ago, the covers of the books that were finalists were displayed at the annual meetings. We would urge that this become a regular practice at every meeting. We reiterate that the winner and a list of the finalists should be published in ASR, CS, and Footnotes. And we also think that it would be a worth-while expense for the ASA to take out

an advertisement in one or more general publications, such as the Chronicle of Higher Education, Neu York Review of Books, or New York Times Book Review. We should feel proud of these remarkable contributions to our discipline, and steps should be taken to let the academy and the general public know about these fine books.

(2)The Nominations Process. We were flooded with nominations for many books that, while commendable, were not really serious candidates. For example, a number of edited books and textooks were nominated. Many journal articles were nominated as well. Chapters in books were also nominated. Some nominations had not yet been published. Having such a large number of books presents administrative prob lems for the committee and is a steep cost for book publishers. In the future we would request that all nominations meet several clear-cut criteria: (1) this award is for a published book (not an article, nor a forthcoming book); (2) the omination should be accompanied by at least a paragraph statement as to why this book should be considered. Many of the nominations were exceptionally thoughtful and detailed, and we both learned from them and appreciated them. But others were scribbled entence notes, and more often than not these proved to be superfluous nominations.

(3) Committee Composition. We believe this committee is too large. Coordinating the evaluation of nine judges is considerable and costly task for the chair. The expense for the book pub-lishers is unprecedented. No other discipline has a book award committee of anywhere near comparable size. Most other disciplines have three-person ommittees. We think that seven members is a reasonable first step at reform. This reduction in size and some effort at greater visibility will be of great help in overcoming mounting publisher re-sistance to this award (due to exorbi-tant costs—because of the number of books and judges, and the lack of publicity for the award). In addition, while we strongly endorse the ASA's goal of in committee comp we also think equal attention should be given to intellectual diversity. Committee members should come from a range of subfields, and represent different theoretical and methodological approaches.

(4) The Name of the Award. Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award is a mouthful that has little impact. Most people continue, as a matter of shorthand, to call the award by its former name, the Sorokin Award. Even "ASA Book of the Year" would be preferable to the current title. We ask the Awards Policy Committee and the Council to give some serious thought to coming up with a more felicitous

These recommendations are made in a spirit of concern for this award. With all the work the committee put into the selection process, we would like to see the award taken more seriously. But we also believe that our discipline is missing out on an opportunity to presentsome of its very best work in a more favorable and visible light. To fail to do so is a disservice to our profession.

Walter W. Powell, Chair

Mass Media

Lois B. DeFleur, State University of New York-Binghamton, was quoted in a December 6 New York Times article on the publication of a fake issue of the student newspaper at SUNY-Binghamton which announced that the U.S. had invaded Iraq.

Henry Etzkowitz, State University of

New York/Columbia University, and his study, "The Final Disadvantage: Barriers to Women in Academic Science and Engineering." were cited in the November Communications of the ACM.

John Holian, Cuyahoga Community College, had his study of Cleveland's infant mortality rate cited in the September 6 Plain Dealer.

James McClenon, Elizabeth City State University, had his research on anomalous and paranormal experiences in the People's Republic of China reviewed in the November issue of Omni.

Allan L. McCutcheon, University of Delaware, was interviewed on National Public Radio and on ABC Radio concerning the role of abortion politics in German reunification.

Brenda Vander Mey, Clemson University, was interviewed by Carol Lawson and was quoted in Lawson's May 3 New York Times article titled "Fourth Graders Neglect Baseball and Ballet Lessons to Play the Dating Game."

Craig Reinarman, University of California-Santa Cruz, and Harry Levine, Queens College, had their Footnotes article, "A Peace Movement Has Emerged in the War on Drugs," reprinted in The International Journal of Drug Policy. Reinerman's research with Dan Waldorf and Sheiga Murphy on cocaine use was the subject of a cover story on addiction in the November/December issue of In Health. Reinarman was also interviewed about this work on Wisconsin Public Radio and on KGIL radio in Los Angeles on November 6.

Ruth Rubinstein, Fashion Institute of Technology, was quoted in a September 13 Rocky Mountain News article on blue jeans in American culture. Rubinstein was also quoted in an October 8 Crain's New York Business article on the blending of African-influenced fashion and Brooklyn enterprise.

Mady Wechsler Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in a November 10 Binghamton Press & Sun-Bulletin article on women in the military.

Dmitri N. Shalin, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, wrote an op-ed piece, "A Malaise That Plagues the Soviets," which appeared in the October 19 Chicago Tribune.

Eldon E. Snyder, Elmer Spreitzer, Richard Vowers, and Dean Purdy, Bowling Green State University, had their survey on young drivers' usage of seat belts cited in the November 20 Toledo Blade.

Robert M. Sweeney, Center for State Higher Education Policy and Finance, was quoted in an October 8 New York Times article on Congress' action to pass a law requiring colleges and universities to provide prospective students with graduation rates and crime statistics

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, had her research on women administrators of priestless parishes cited in the November 11 Washington Post and the November 13 Wall Street Journal.

Barry Wellman, University of Toronto, was quoted in an article in the October 27 Toronto Star on people's fear of violence.

Jacqueline Lowe Worobey, Pennsylvania State University, and Ron Angel, University of Texas-Austin, had their research on the health and living arrangements of the elderly picked up by the AP wire and cited in articles in the Albuquerque Journal, the Centre Daily Times, and the Tyler Courier-Times Telegraph

People

Karol H. Borowski has been appointed President of the International Institute for Suburban and Regional Studies.

Elizabeth J. Clark has a new appointment in medical oncology at the Medical School of New York.

Anthony A. Cortese, Southern Methodist University, a current Visiting Fulbright Fellow at Nanzan University and Aichi University of Education in Japan, has given three recent lectures: (1) Minority Groups in America: What I Would Like to Tell the Japanese People; (2) Ethnic Ethics: The Restructuring of Moral Theory; and (3) Is America Being Resegregated?

Glen H. Elder, Jr., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and Elizabeth C. Clipp, Duke University, received the 1990 Richard Kalish Innovative Publication Award.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, presented a paper at the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences symposium on "The Consumption of Time and the Timing to Consumption." The symposium, which took place November 6-8, was held in honor of Dr. Etzioni. He also participated in a hearing sponsored by the Federation of American Scientists scrutinizing the rationale for human voyage to Mars

Penny Anton Green has been appointed Assistant Professor of Sociology at Clemson University.

Jeffrey A. Halley has moved from the University of Connecticut to the University of Texas-San Antonio.

Jen Hlavacek, University of Colorado, has been named Managing Editor of Peace and Change: A Journal of Peace Re-

Arlie Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley, will tour the U.S. and Euch publication of *The Second Shift* and its translation into Dutch and German.

John Hudson, Cambridge Condominium Collaborative, Inc., has been elected President-Elect of the Massachusetts Sociological Association.

Donald Light has returned from a sabbatical at Green College, Oxford, where he conducted research on the nature of competition as a social form and cultural artifact. His five-part series was recently published in London in the Health Service Journal. In the U.S., Light has led a campaign against discriminatory rates by Blue Cross and Blue Shield by forming a coalition of Blacks, women, and the elderly. This past spring they won the first appellate ruling against such rates.

Brenda J. Vander Mey, Clemson University, Associate Professor of Sociology, has been awarded tenure.

Brian Sherman is now working at the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta.

John Patrick Smith has been appointed Assistant Professor of Sociology at Clemson University.

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, was invited to give the H. Paul Douglas lecture for the Religious Research Association in November.

Maxine Baca Zinn has joined the Department of Sociology at Michigan State University.

Awards

Carolyn Ellis, University of South Florida, won a University Teaching Award including a \$5,000 prize, for the year 1989-90

People, continued

Henry Etzkowitz, State University of New York/Columbia University, received a grant from NSF Science Resource Studies to develop "Indicators of Small Science."

Ludwig L. Geismar was awarded a Rutgers University Presidential Citation for outstanding scholarship and distinguished service to the university.

Jack Hewitt, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, won the Charles Horton Cooley Award of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for his book Dilemmas of the American Self, which includes a discussion of ambiguity in American life.

John Holian, Cuyahoga Community College, received a grant from the Saint Ann Foundation for completion of a study on the effect of prenatal care in Cleveland and East Cleveland.

James W. Loewen, University of Vermont, has received a Senior Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Smithsonian Institution for the 1990-91 academic year.

Charles Moskos, Northwestern University, received a medal from the government of the Netherlands for his fundamental work in military sociology which has contributed to international understanding of armed forces and society.

Luther B. Otto received the 1990 Lester F. Ward Distinguished Contributions to Applied Sociology Award from the Society for Applied Sociology. Otto was honored for two decades of research on career development. His work resulted in six books, numerous journal articles, and two programs that have achieved national visibility: "Career Smarts" and "Today's Youth and Tomorrow's Careers."

Albert J. Reiss, Jr., the William Graham Sumner Professor of Sociology at Yale University, was awarded the Beccaria gold medal for distinguished contributions to criminal law and criminology.

Stephen M. Shortell, J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northweestern University, was recently awarded the George R. Terry Book of the Year Award by the Academy of Management for his book (with Ellen Morrison and Bernard Friedman), Strategic Choices for America's Hospitals: Managing Change in Turbulent Times. The award was given for the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of management knowledge.

Barbara and Donald Tomaskovic-Devey, North Carolina State University, were awarded the North Carolina State University Distinguished Research Award in the Social Sciences for their American Sociological Review article, "The Social Structure Determinants of Ethnic Group Behavior." Also, Donald Tomaskovic-Devey has been awarded a grant by the Aspen Institute/Ford Foundation Rural Poverty Program to study labor market and firm creation of low-wage employment.

Honggang Yang, a graduate student of sociology at Nankai University in China and currently a doctoral student of applied anthropology at the University of South Florida, won the National Championship in the 1989-1990 Scholarship Essay Competition for International Students.

New Publications

Graduate Programs in Applied Sociology and Sociological Practice (second edition) is now available. This 48-page directory lists the details of 118 graduate programs that offer applied or practice components. It provides information that will be useful both to students at the graduate level and the departments interested in developing applied or practice components. Copies are \$5 and available from: ASA Teaching Services Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Great Plains Sociologist, Volume 3, is available. Deadline for submissions for Volume 4 is February 1. Send three copies of manuscripts to the editor. Chiff Staples, Department of Sociology, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND 58202; BITNET: VD153289@NDSEIVMI.

Library Literacy Program: Analysis of Funded Projects, 1989 discusses activities and major developments in library programs designed to help adults with literacy problems. It is based on a review of 214 library literacy projects in state and local public libraries in 47 states. Copies of the report, stock number 065-000-00421-6, are available for \$2.25 from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325.

New Books

Patricia A. Adler, University of Colorado, and Peter Adler, University of Denver, Backboards and Blackboards: College Athletes and Role Engulfment (Columbia University Press, 1991).

Roslyn Wallach Bologh, Love or Greatness: Max Weber and Masculine Thinking— A Feminist Inquiry (Unwin Hyman, 1990).

John F. Conway, University of Regina, The Canadian Family in Crisis (James Lorimer and Company, 1990).

Francesco Cordasco, Montclair State College, Medical Publishing in 19th Century America (The Junius-Vaughn Press, 1990)

Chandler Davidson, Rice University, Race and Class in Texas Politics (Princeton University Press, 1990).

Mauricio A. Font, City University of New York-Queens College/Graduate School, Coffee, Contention, and Change (Basil Blackwell, 1990).

Juan L. Gonzales, Jr., California State University-Hayward, Racial and Ethnic Groups in America (Kendall/Hunt, 1990).

Jason S. Lee, Abstraction and Aging: A Social Psychological Analysis (Springer-Verlag, 1990).

Summer Programs

The Eighth Annual Summer Series on

Aging, co-sponsored by the Office of Continuing Education, the College of

Allied Health Professions, and the San-

ders-Brown Center on Aging at the

University of Kentucky, will take place

July 8-11. Social workers, nursing home administrators, and dietitians may re-

ceive 21.5 hours Continuing Education

ceive 21.5 hours credit through the Col-

lege of Allied Health Professions. Contact: Carol Pearcy, Allied Health Contin-

uing Education, Medical Center Annex 3, University of Kentucky, Lexington,

The National Endowment for the Hu-

manities Summer Seminar for College

Religion" will examine the commo

Teachers on "Constitutionalism as Civil

place claim in political and academic discourse that the Constitution is the foundational text of a "civil religion"

binding the people of the United States into a nation. The seminar should in-

KY 40536-0218; (606) 233-6459.

credit; all other professionals may re

H. Carter, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Baldwin Hall, Athens, GA 30602; (404) 542-2057.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar for College Teachers on "Modernity and Its Discontents: Film, Literature, and Popular Carter Management of College Paraches and College Teachers of Modernity Paraches and Popular Carter Management (1997).

terest specialists in public law, political

theory, American history, cultural studies, moral philosophy, and sociology. For further information, contact: Lief

contents: Film, Literature, and Popular Culture in the Weimar Republic will take place at the University of Califor nia-Berkeley on June 18-August 10. The seminar will focus on Germany's troubled relationship to modernization as it found expression in the works of filmwriters, and intellectuals after World War I. Teachers and scholars of German studies, history, literature, film, political science, sociology, and related fields are invited to apply. Each of the 12 participants will receive a sti-pend of \$3,750. Deadline for applications is March 1. For application forms and further information, contact: Director, Department of German, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; (415) 642-7445.

Contact

The Center for Critical Thinking and Moral Critique at Sonoma State University is interested in contacting people in the sociology field who have done research or have theories concerning the role of critical thinking in sociology. Contact: Richard W. Paul, Center for Critical and Moral Critique, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotali Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, (707) 664-294.

Robert Davis, North Carolina A & T, is interested in hearing from colleagues who have developed departmental assessment measures and procedures that have been designed for use by sociology departments. Please contact him at: Office of University Self Study, North Carolina A & T University, Greensboro, NC 27511; (919) 334-7006.

An international, intercultural, interdisciplinary project to study the roles and rules, structure-function-meaning of the intimate, human social behavior friendship seeks cooperation and collaboration from scholars from the fields of sociology, anthropology, psycholo-

gy, human ethology, and allied disci-plines. The project is cross-cultural and transhistorical in perspectives and will be involved in conceptual and termi logical analysis of friendship. Data will be collected both from fieldwork as well as published literature. At least, three societies will be studied in depth: (1) a Western (i.e., French or Italian) society; (2) an Oriental (i.e., Indian or Chinese) society; (3) a tribal (i.e., sub-Saharan Africa) community. Friendship among women both in the domestic and workplace spheres, both in the rural and urban contexts will receive special attention. All contributions is cluding supplying of photographs, bibliographies, field notes will be given proper credits. Please address inquiries and materials to: Samir K. Ghosh, Director, Indian Institute of Human Sciences 120-A Sri Aurobindo Road, Konnagar, W.B. 712 235, India.

Jerome B. Price is compiling an annotated bibliographic reference source on the antinuclear movement. Anyone who has an abstract of an unpublished dissertation or thesis, conference paper, or published article on the movement and wants to be certain this is included as an annotated citation, please contact: Jerome B. Price, P.O. Box 1228, Scarborough, ME 04074.

Marilyn Rueschemeyer is interested in hearing from sociologists working in Eastern Europe. She is the liaison to that world area for the ASA Committee on International Sociology. Contact her at: Rhode Island School of Design, 2 College Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Classified Ads

For sale: American Sociological Review 1968 to 1988, and Contemporary Sociology 1972 to 1988. Best offer. Helen Ralston, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 3C3; (902) 420-5878 (office), (902) 422-3693 (home).

I'll bring out the best in your book or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, mechanics. Twenty years' experience with sociological material. Karen Feinberg, 5755 Nahant, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

Professional Development Program

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- promotiong sociology in practice settings—particularly in federal, state, and local government settings, and in corporate and non-profit (especially advocacy and labor) sectors—by sensitizing employers to the utility of sociology;
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 Write for the PDP brochure on Career Resources. For more information, contact: Steve Buff, Director, Professional Development Program, ASA,

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<u> Footnotes</u>

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Guture ASA Annual Meetings

1991—August 23-27 Cincinnati Convention Center Cincinnati, OH

1992—August 20-24
David L. Lawrence Convention/
Exposition Center
Pittsburgh, PA

1993—August 13-17 Fontainebleau Hilton Miami Beach, FL

JANUARY 1991 FOOTNOTES