

# Footnotes



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## Population Association of America Moves to ASA Office

ASA prepares to welcome the Population Association of America (PAA) to 1722 N Street NW, the building that has been home to ASA since the 1970s. At its winter meetings, ASA Council approved a proposal to house PAA on the fourth floor of its Executive Office. Renovations currently are underway in anticipation of a spring occupancy by PAA.

PAA, established in 1931, has a membership of approximately 2800 and 1200 journal subscribers. For the past two decades, it has had an arrangement with the American Statistical Association (ASStatA) for the management of its business affairs (annual meeting arrangements, publications, membership

services, among these responsibilities). In October 1989, however, PAA officers were informed that ASStatA wished to discontinue the management agreement; it requested that an alternative arrangement be sought. It was then that ASA was approached regarding its interests in handling PAA's administrative affairs.

Membership and subscription maintenance, coordination of Annual Meeting logistics, monitoring budgetary and governance matters, and attention to PAA publication details will comprise some of the daily administrative duties required by PAA. Jen Suter will serve as the PAA administrator blending these new responsibilities with current

meetings and marketing efforts for ASA. Susan Frensilli, currently ASA Publication Assistant, has accepted a full-time Associate Administrator position with PAA. David Mathews has agreed to come on board as a full-time Mail Clerk, working half-time for ASA and half-time for PAA. A part-time secretary will be hired at a later time to round out the PAA staff.

A closer relationship between PAA and ASA seems to be a natural occurrence, given the historical importance of demographic work in sociology. This intellectual relationship is reflected in the large overlap in the membership of both associations and collaborative relationships between

many sociologists and demographers. The closer proximity also will help inform the ASA as it seeks to develop services for its members in applied and/or non-academic settings, where many demographers and population analysts find employment.

A smooth transition that will ensure no disruption in member services is anticipated by Suter. ASStatA staff have promised to work closely with the ASA staff in coordinating this transfer of administrative responsibilities. □

## Council Briefs

The ASA Council met on January 19-21 in Washington, DC, to address a full agenda of issues. The minutes will appear in the April or May issue of *Footnotes*. Some of the highlights of the meeting are noted below, with additional coverage in the "Observing" column on page 2 and in other feature stories.

In chronological order of the agenda, the Council:

- expressed its sadness over the recent death of an esteemed and dedicated colleague, Richard J. Hill, former ASA Vice President;

- discussed the issue of accreditation of sociology programs (as articulated by members of the Midsouth Sociological Association) and asked the Teaching Committee to explore the issue and make recommendations;

- reaffirmed its policy of not publishing vote totals for ASA elections in *Footnotes*; totals are available on request;

- reviewed enrollments in ASA insurance programs; a new brochure is available for those programs upon request;

- appropriated \$500 to support CAFLIS and the implementation of its plan of action, "International Competence: A Key to America's Future";

- discussed the activities of the Committee on Research on the Profession and its first survey of Chairs of graduate departments;

- approved the proposal to house the administrative activities of the Population Association of America in the ASA Executive Office (see story on this page);

- established an emergency fund of \$5000 to cover unanticipated deficits incurred by the Minority Opportunity Summer Training (MOST) Program;

- increased membership dues by 3% and subscription rates by 4% for 1991;

- implemented the recommendations of the Publications Committee to ask Mellen Press to withdraw a book from print which plagiarizes a sociologist's

dissertation (See "Observing," page 2);

- had an extensive discussion about the place of ASR as ASA's flagship journal, including what ASR symbolizes, alleged bias in the review process, criteria in editor selection, the efforts of recent editors to respond to criticisms, the range of journals available, and measures to respond to those registering dissatisfaction;

- selected five proposals for funding from the Problems of the Discipline grant monies;

- heard a report of a Council subcommittee on how to deal with the termination of sociology departments (most recent examples being University of Rochester and Washington University); Council accepted the subcommittee's recommendations and urged cooperative work with other scientific associations and AAUP;

- received an extensive report from the Subcommittee on Exchanges with Foreign Scholars, discussed and approved several recommendations, and agreed to a more extensive effort in international collaboration (See story in April *Footnotes*);

- selected Dr. David Bills as Director of the ASA Honors Program (see story on page 4);

- heard and discussed reports from the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, Teaching Services Program, and Professional Development Program;

- commented on the report from the Committee on the Status of Women assessing departments' compliance with *Guidelines for Incorporating Women Faculty into Departments of Sociology*. The Committee will make a final report in August;

- spent its dinner meeting talking about "Freedom and Dissent—Murder of Sociologists in El Salvador and Policy of Restricted Access to the ISA World Congress" (see story in "Observing" and Montes' obituary in this issue);

- carefully reviewed the controversy over ISA policies on apartheid (See story in "Observing," in the ISA representative's report on page 14, and in past *Footnotes*);

- and passed a balanced budget for 1990.

The short bullets do not reflect the vitality and sometimes controversy of the discussions which show a hard working Council concerned about the issues of our Association, our profession, and our society.—CBH □

## Friends of Sociology at Washington University

We have received an important update and request from the 'Friends of Sociology' group at Washington University in St. Louis. There will be a critically important Faculty Meeting of the College of Arts and Sciences on March 9th at which the faculty will be debating and voting on a resolution to reverse the decision to close the department in 1991. Letters are very strongly requested throughout March and April to keep pressure on both administrators and faculty. Please write to the Dean of the College, Provost, and the Chancellor (see addresses in December 1989 *Footnotes*, page 5). If you know any faculty at Washington University, a letter to them would also be good. If you have a moment, please send a copy of your letter to Professor Marvin Cummins, Chair, Dept. of Sociology, Box 1113, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130. We have a chance to reverse this decision. We need your letters . . . now!

## Attention: Overseas Members

The 1990 ASA Annual Meeting will be held in Washington, DC, on August 11-15. Information on housing and scheduling is provided in the *Preliminary Program*, which is mailed second class to all ASA members in May. Any overseas member who wishes to receive it airmail should send US\$5.00 to: ASA, Attn: Rush Program Info, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Checks may be made payable to ASA. Sorry, no credit card payments accepted.

This service is available to overseas members only; domestic requests cannot be honored. □

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## Observing

### An Action Packed Council Meeting

The ASA Council tackled a complex and action-packed agenda that included issues of freedom of expression, the 1990 budget, the growing inequalities in American life, the rapidly developing internationalization of sociology, and the incorporation of the administrative activity of the Population Association of America into the ASA Executive Office. The major stories are covered in this issue of *Footnotes*. I want to touch briefly on several of them, drawing your attention to the most important feature stories.

(1) The Budget: The Association finished 1989 in good shape financially, and Council passed a balanced budget for 1990. The 1990 Budget is expected to increase about six percent over the actual income and expenditures for 1989. The ASA Budget reflects a number of factors that have resulted in a boomlet for sociology: membership for the year at 12,666, the highest level since 1981; the record attendance in San Francisco (3,705) along with a record number of exhibitors; high mailing list sales and new records in the number of *Employment Bulletin* ads. These, combined with a higher than expected return on investments, while inflation held at just under five percent, insure a surplus for 1989. The exact size of the surplus will not be known until the audit has been completed in April, but it is sure to help restore the Association's Reserve Fund toward its 1979 level. The deficits incurred during the early years of the 1980s greatly reduced the Association's reserves, and many more years of surpluses will be required to bring them to a satisfactory level.

The audited budget for 1989, as well as the 1990 Budget, will be published in the August issue of *Footnotes*. Meanwhile, Council has asked me to comment on certain features of budgetary decision-making. Look for a column titled "Financing Activities: Direct and Indirect Cost Allocations," in the April issue of *Footnotes*.

(2) Council devoted a Saturday evening dinner meeting to a lengthy discussion of two issues relating to Freedom of Expression, the murder of the six university priests and two women employees in El Salvador (reported in detail in January *Footnotes*), and the Resolution passed by the International Sociological Association Executive Committee dealing with the issue of *apartheid* (also reported in detail in the October 1989 and January 1990 *Footnotes*). Let me turn first to the discussion on El Salvador.

(a) Council reviewed the letters received from members in numerous departments of sociology throughout the country strongly protesting the murders in El Salvador and urging Council to demand justice. I reported on the actions already taken (letters to the President of El Salvador, the Ambassador from El Salvador to the United States, the President, Secretary of State and other U.S. officials), the signing of the newspaper ad in the *Washington Post* strongly protesting the murders, and the story in *Footnotes*. I also reported that I had received a letter from the U.S. Department of State acknowledging the ASA letter of protest, and fully agreeing that "It [the murder] is a barbaric act." The letter went on to agree that the crimes must be fully investigated and the crim-

inals brought to justice.

In the course of the discussion, it was noted that the Jesuit scholars had been murdered precisely because they were attempting to uphold the principle of the free expression of ideas. Council members expressed appreciation for the outpouring of protest among their colleagues. After further discussion, Council voted to direct the Executive Officer to send letters of protest and demands for justice to key members of House and Senate Committees, to respond to the letter from the State Department urging continued pressure for justice, and to ask COSSA affiliates to support the ASA effort for justice. Another letter to President Cristiani was also voted, expressing support for his actions taken thus far, while urging that much more needed to be done to insure justice in this case.

Later on during the meeting, Council reviewed the resolution passed at the Business Meeting of the Association in San Francisco in August, dealing with the war in El Salvador, and urging that letters be sent to government officials protesting U.S. military support. That resolution had been tabled in August and was now deemed to have been superseded by more recent events. The ASA letter besides condemning the murders and demanding justice, also called "for an immediate cease-fire, a precondition for the resumption of negotiations for a political settlement of the war." We will keep the members informed of events as they unfold.

(b) The second issue involving freedom of expression related to the Resolution passed by the Executive Council of the International Sociological Association, and published in October *Footnotes* in the letter from Dr. Margaret Archer, President of the ISA. The issue was precipitated by a letter to Council from Dr. Alejandro Portes, the new ASA delegate to ISA, and by the final report to Council by the outgoing delegate, Dr. Melvin L. Kohn. In his letter, Dr. Portes referred to the October 1989 issue of *Footnotes* which contained the ISA resolution to cover the 1990 World Congress meeting in Madrid, to wit: "The cumulative evidence of our scholarship makes it patently clear that there is no scientific basis for racist doctrines, and that ideologies, structures, and processes linked to these doctrines are a fundamental impediment to societal development and human freedom. Sociologists who do not endorse the above statement are not welcome at the Congress. By registering at the Congress participants declare that they are in agreement with the above principles."

Dr. Portes responded to that statement as follows: "The intention of this resolution is commendable, but the last sentences are an oath which restricts freedom of expression for scholars not adhering to these views. As the delegate of the ASA to the ISA during this Congress, I would appreciate guidance from the ASA Council as to how to proceed. My own inclination would be to support the spirit of the resolution, but oppose the oath as an infringement on rights to freedom of thought and expression."

Since Dr. Kohn's report is published in this issue of *Footnotes* (see page 14), I need only mention here that he also stated his opposition to what he termed a restriction on freedom of expression. Dr. Kohn went on to recount the history

of scholarly participation in ISA meetings as he knew it, making points that seem to contradict those made in the previous (October) issue of *Footnotes* by Drs. Øyen and Archer. A careful reading of his report is recommended.

In its deliberations, Council members made clear their strong stand against Apartheid. And they were greatly concerned about whether in fact black sociologists from South Africa would have the same access to the ISA meeting as would white sociologists. The question is being investigated with the understanding that should there be any evidence of discrimination, the Association would make the strongest possible protest. After lengthy discussion about how best to express opposition to Apartheid policies while defending the right to freedom of thought and expression, Council voted to support the intention of the ISA resolution as contained in its first sentence (see above).

At the same time, Council voted its strong opposition to the following two sentences in the resolution (see above). Council instructed its new delegate to the ISA, Dr. Portes, to oppose this "loyalty oath" in the strongest possible terms. The Council further rejected the ISA declaration that it is not a loyalty oath, and instructed its delegate to make the Association's position known at the ISA meeting.

To bring the issue of Apartheid up to date, I included in the Open Forum Column a recent letter from Dr. Else Øyen, ISA's Vice President and Chair of its Research Council. We can all take heart that the campaign against Apartheid, expressed in so many ways by peoples from all over the world is beginning to bear fruit. We look forward to the 1990s as a decade in which the freedom of thought and expression is enlarged by the freedom to move about, and by the principle of effective opposition in political life, as well as an improving quality of physical life.

(3) Another important item put before Council was a proposal that originated with the Population Association of America. Their administrative affairs for many years had been handled by the American Statistical Association (ASTATA). Last October ASTATA decided to terminate the relationship, and the PAA officers approached me about the possibility of ASA taking on this responsibility. After a review of their needs and our ability to handle them, I put forth a proposal for their consideration. After reaching a tentative agreement with the PAA, I presented the proposal to ASA's Executive Office and Budget (EOB) Committee, which deliberated long and hard at its December meeting. The latter satisfied itself that there was adequate space within the ASA building (by remodeling a fourth floor storage room), and that PAA staffing and equipment needs would be handled in such a way to insure that ASA would recover all costs direct and indirect, and that PAA would have its own staff within the ASA structure, EOB then voted to recommend the arrangement to Council.

Council considered the matter at length, found the housing, staffing and financial arrangements satisfactory, asked questions of PAA officials who were present, and expressed satisfaction at the thought of the two associations

coming into a closer working relationship. There was general agreement that the new arrangement should work to our mutual benefit. Council voted to approve a five-year contract with PAA. Further details about the new arrangement are found in the story by Jen Suter and Lionel Maldonado elsewhere in this issue.

(4) Council approved a motion from the Publications Committee directing the Executive Officer to take certain actions in regard to the book published by the Edwin Mellen Press which was found to have been plagiarized from a sociologist's dissertation. At the present, we are hoping for a letter from the editor of the Mellen Press which could help resolve the remaining issues in the case. We will keep you advised as events unfold.

(5) In recognition of the growing interest in and activity with foreign scholars and sociological associations, Council established a committee chaired by Craig Calhoun (North Carolina-Chapel Hill), and including Melvin Kohn (Johns Hopkins), Louis Goodman (American), Glen Elder (North Carolina-Chapel Hill), and David Wiley (Michigan State) which made its report at the January meeting. The report detailed existing ASA capacities and experience in the international field, noting the role of the Committee on World Sociology, ASA sections, formal and informal representation to various other organizations and agencies, and activities within the Executive Office. It also highlighted the dramatic increase in visiting foreign scholars and the ways in which the ASA could facilitate the flow; similarly, the importance of integrating international knowledge into U.S. sociology was noted. Council discussed the issues raised by the Committee members, and in accord with their recommendations, approved the following motions: (a) to establish a three year term (with the first year as Chair-Elect) for the Chair of the Committee on World Sociology, to give more stability to the Committee as its work load and importance increases; (b) to authorize a 1990 mid-year meeting of the Committee on World Sociology; (c) to endorse efforts of the Subcommittee to secure funding for an Executive Office staff specialist on world or international sociology; and (d) to affirm the direction of the Subcommittee's work and to thank all members for their contributions.

While much of the attention has necessarily been on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the Subcommittee made it clear that it intended to broaden its focus to Latin America, Asia and Africa. The Committee on World Sociology was seen as being an appropriate vehicle to help effect new initiatives.

(6) A report by Vice President Edna Bonacich on the growing inequalities in American life led to a decision by Council to establish a Blue Ribbon Committee. The Committee was charged with the task of systematizing extant knowledge that should and could be used more effectively in the public policy arena than is currently the case. Specifically, the Committee will plan press conferences that will focus on the issue of the growing inequalities in American society that are threatening the American Dream, to put the matter in language that should catch the attention of the public.

There was general consensus that there is much sociological knowledge about such issues as income distribution, drug use and abuse, education, housing,

See *Observing*, page 3

# Candidates for ASA President, Vice-President

In accordance with new election policies adopted by Council in 1989, only the biographical sketches for the President, Vice-President, and Secretary (every three years) candidates will appear in *Footnotes* prior to the election. The sketches and pictures of all candidates will be printed as a supplement and mailed with the election ballot in May.

## President-Elect

### JAMES S. COLEMAN



**Present Position:** University Professor, University of Chicago (1973-Present). **Former Positions:** Associate to Full Professor, The Johns Hopkins University (1959-73); Assistant Professor, University of Chicago (1956-59). **Degrees:** PhD 1955, Columbia University; BS 1949, Purdue University. **Professional Accomplishments:** *Foundations of Social Theory; Public and Private High Schools; The Impact of Communities; The Asymmetric Society; Introduction to Mathematical Sociology* (1964); *The Adolescent Society* (1961). **Honors and Awards:** Member, National Academy of Sciences; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; American Philosophical Society; National Academy of Education; Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; Willard Waller Award for a Distinguished Career in Sociology of Education (1988); Common Wealth Award in Sociology (1980); Nicholas Murray Butler Medal in Silver, Columbia University (1970). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Editor, *Rationality and Society* (1989-present); President, Public Choice Society (1973-75). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Chair-Elect, Theoretical Sociology Section (1989-90); Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award Selection Committee (1978-80); Editorial Boards, *Sociology of Education* (1985-87, 1976-78), *Sociometry* (1961-63); Program Committee (1974); Committee on the Study of Flow of Scientific Information (1968-70); Council (1969-71, 1964-66); Committee on Information Technology and Privacy (1970-72); ASA Representative, Social Science Research Council (1968-70) and Section K, AAAS (1969-71); Committee on Training and Professional Standards (1967-69); Council, Section on Methodology (1965-66).

### JACK P. GIBBS



**Present Position:** Centennial Professor, Vanderbilt University (1978-Present); Acting Chair, 1989-90; Chair, 1979-82. **Former Positions:** Professor of Sociology, University of Arizona (1973-78); Professor of Sociology, University of Texas-Austin (1967-72, 1959-65); Washington State University (1965-67; Chair, 1966-67). **Degrees:** PhD 1957, University of Oregon; MA 1952, BA 1950, Texas Christian University. **Professional Accomplishments:** *Control: Sociology's Central Notion* (1989); *Norms, Deviance and Social Control* (1981); *Crime, Punishment, and Deterrence* (1975); *Sociological Theory Construction* (1972); *Status Integration and Suicide* (Co-Author, 1964). **Honors and Awards:** Jack Gibbs Sociology Scholarship (est. Texas Christian University, 1984); Edwin Sutherland Award, American Society of Criminology (1983); Fellow, American Society of Criminology (1981); Sociological Research Association (1973); Guggenheim Fellowship (1972-73). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Trustee, Law and Society Association (1982); President, Pacific Sociological Association (1967-68); **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Council (1970-73); Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1972-74).

### MORRIS ROSENBERG



**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland-College Park (1975-Present). **Former Positions:** Professor of Sociology, State University of New York-Buffalo (1974-75); Chief, Section on Social Structure, Laboratory of Socioenvironmental Studies, National Institute of Mental Health (1957-74); Assistant Professor, Cornell University (1951-56). **Degrees:** PhD 1953, MA 1950, Columbia University; BA 1946, Brooklyn College. **Professional Accomplishments:** *Social Psychology: Sociological Perspectives* (rev. ed., Co-Editor, 1990); *Society and the Adolescent Self-Image* (rev. ed.,

1989); *Conceiving the Self* (reprint ed., 1986); *Black and White Self-Esteem* (Co-Author, 1972); *The Logic of Survey Analysis* (1968). **Honors and Awards:** Eastern Sociological Society Merit Award (1990); Cooley-Mead Award, Section on Social Psychology (1989); Guggenheim Foundation Fellow (1988-89); Stuart A. Rice Award, District of Columbia Sociological Society (1983); Master Lecture, Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (1983); Sorokin Lecturer (1983); Distinguished Scholar-Teacher, University of Maryland (1982-83); ASA Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award (1981); Resident Scholar, Rockefeller Foundation Study and Conference Center (1980); Falk Medical Fund Lecturer, Eastern Sociological Society (1979-1980; 1975-76); Superior Service Award, Health Services and Mental Health Administration (1970); American Association for the Advancement of Science Sociopsychological Prize (1963); Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1956-57). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** President, Eastern Sociological Society (1987-88); Secretary-Treasurer, Sociological Research Association (1989-90); Chair, Nominations Committee, Eastern Sociological Society (1990); Review Editor, *Symbolic Interaction* (1986-present); Editorial Board, *Sociological Forum* (1985-present); Editorial Board, *Social Forces* (1981-84); President, District of Columbia Sociological Society (1967-68). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Vice President (1983-86); Program Committee (1984-85); Council (1978-81); Chair, Nominations Committee (1985); Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline (1983-86; 1978-81); and Chair, 1980-81); Committee on Awards Policy (1979-81); Council, Section on Social Psychology (1978-81; and Chair, 1976-77); Committee on Sections (1978-79); Council, Section on Methodology (1969-71); Editorial Boards: *Social Psychology Quarterly* (1983-85); *Sociology of Education* (1979-82); *Sociometry* (1964-67).

### MAYER ZALD



**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, Social Work and Business Administration, University of Michigan (1977-Present; Chair 1981-86). **Former Positions:** Associate to Full Professor, Vanderbilt University (1964-77); Chair, 1971-75; Instructor to Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago (1960-64). **Degrees:** PhD 1961, University of Michigan; MA 1955, University of Hawaii-Honolulu; BA 1953, University of Michigan. **Professional Accomplishments:** *Organizations and Nations* (Co-Editor, 1990); *Social Movements in an Organizational Society* (Co-Editor, 1987); *Organizational Change: The Political Economy of the YMCA* (1977); "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements," *American Journal of Sociology* (Co-Author, 1973). **Honors and Awards:** Distinguished Lecturer, Organizational and Management Theory, Academy of Management (1989); Doris Selo Memorial Lecturer, University of North Carolina (1989); Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Sciences (1986-87); H. Paul Douglas Lecture, Religious Research Association (1981); Sociological Research Association (1979); Career Development Award, NIMH (1967-72); Seminar Director, National Endowment for the Humanities (1976); Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Foundation Fellowship (1959-60). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Advisory Board, Project on Non-Profit Governance (1989); Current Editorial Boards: *Administration and Society*, *Accounting Organizations and Society*, *Journal of Law, Economics and Organizations*, *Social Justice*, *Research in Political Sociology*; Sociology Panel, National Science Foundation (1980-81); Social Science Research Committee, NIMH (1974-77); Executive Committee, Southern Sociological Society (1977-78); Chair, Nashville Branch, American Civil Liberties Union (1970-71). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Vice-President (1985-88); Task Force on Graduate Education in the Year 2000; Chair, Section on Occupations and Organizations (1985-86); Chair, Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements (1982-83); Council (1981-83); Committee on Certification (1984); Associate Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1979-82); Distinguished Career Award Selection Committee (1979-81); Committee on Committees (1977-79; Chair, 1979).

## Vice-President Elect

### VALERIE K. OPPENHEIMER



**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of California-Los Angeles (1969-Present). **Former Positions:** Assistant Professor, University of Illinois-Chicago Circle (1967-69); Assistant Professor, University of Arizona-Tucson (1963-66). **Professional Accomplishments:** "A Theory of Marriage Timing," *American Journal of Sociology* (1988); *Work and the Family: A Study in Social Demography* (1982); *Changing Social Change* (Co-Editor, 1981); "The Changing Nature of Life-Cycle Squeezes: Implications for the Socio-economic Position of the Elderly," in *Aging: Stability and Change in the Family* (1981); "Structural Sources of Economic Pressure for Wives to Work: An Analytical Framework," *Journal of Family History* (1979); "The Sociology of Women's Economic Role in the Family," *American Sociological Review* (1977). **Honors and Awards:** NIH Senior Service Award (1981-83); Jessie Bernard Award (1979). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Nominations Committee, Population Association of America (1989); Population Association Representative to Census Advisory Committee (1979-82). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Council (1985-88); Program Committee (1983); Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review* (1979-81); Council, Section on Organizations and Occupations (1979-81); Section on Population (Chair, 1980-81).

### DORIS Y. WILKINSON



**Present Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Kentucky (1985-Present) and Visiting Scholar (Ford Fellow), DuBois Institute, Harvard University (1989-90). **Former Positions:** Visiting Professor, University of Virginia (1984-85); Professor, Howard University (1980-84); Executive Associate, American Sociological Association (1977-80). **Degrees:** PhD 1968, MA 1960, Case Western Reserve University; MPH 1985, Johns Hopkins University; BA 1958, University of Kentucky. **Professional Accomplishments:** *Diagnosing the Psychiatrist: Race and Gender in Clinical Decision-Making* (forthcoming); "Revitalizing the American University: A Social Science Renaissance in Problem Solving," *Social Problems* (1989); "The Mother-Daughter Bond: Transformation of the 'Help' Pattern," in *Family and Support Systems Across the Life Span* (1988); "Conceptual and Methodological Issues in the Use of Race as a Variable: Policy Implications," *The Milbank Quarterly* (Co-Author, 1987); "Ethnicity," in *Handbook of Marriage and the Family* (1987); "Transforming National Health Policy: The Significance of the Stratification System," *The American Sociologist* (1987). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** President (1987-88) and Vice-President (1984-85), The Society for the Study of Social Problems; Vice President (1983-84) and Board (1984-87), Eastern Sociological Society; President, District of Columbia Sociological Society (1982-83). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Ad Hoc Committee on Dues Structure (1987-89); Executive Office and Budget Committee (1985-88); Council, Section on Sociological Practice (1986-87); Nominations Committee (1984-85); Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program (1975-77); DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection Committee (1975-77); Committee on Committees (1975-76); Council, Section on Sex and Gender (1972-73).

## Observing, from page 2

health care, the family, and youth. The first task of the Committee will be to systematize the knowledge, indicate its impact on inequality, and develop specific press conference proposals.

The first major press conference is planned to coincide with President Wilson's Presidential Address during the 1990 meeting in DC. Other conferences will be held as knowledge and speakers are available and the issue is seen to be sufficiently salient. The Committee will also develop plans for the diffusion or translation of sociological work to the media and policy makers on a host of related topics. And the Committee will help point the way to the kinds of grass roots research that needs to be done in specific areas. WVD/A

## A Briefing on the Census

by Harvey M. Choldin

After years of planning and preparation, the census is here: for the twenty-first consecutive time, the nation is conducting its decennial enumeration. The Census Bureau has its first female director, market researcher Barbara Bryant. The post office is to deliver questionnaires to about 88 million housing units in March and census officials hope that people will complete them and mail them back for Census Day, April 1. Sociologists past and present have contributed to the development of the census and sociologists are heavy users of census data, in research and teaching. This is not intended as an introduction to the latest census, starting with a summary of what's new this year and then reviewing the main controversy surrounding the census, whether to adjust the counts to correct for undercounting urban minority groups.

In most ways the new census is like the 1980 version. Every household will be asked six questions about its housing and seven basic sociodemographic questions, including the age, race, and sex of each resident. (There is also a question asking whether the respondent might be uncertain about including or excluding someone from the household's roster). The sociodemographic questions have been modified only slightly since 1980: relationship to the "householder" now includes two new families and of cohabiting couples. The 1980 "race" question, which included 14 options that "defy scientific classification," in the opinion of Ira S. Lowry, has been modified slightly. The question now includes the word *race* and provides boxes in which respondents can write the names of specific American Indian tribes, Asian and Pacific Islander groups, and "other" groups. (The Bureau had proposed a change to the form of the race question, but Asian-American members of Congress objected to the revisions and they prevailed.)

One-sixth of all households will receive a "long form" which includes 26 sociodemographic and 18 housing questions in addition to the 13 basic questions. Items dropped from the 1980 questionnaire are: activity five years ago, disability in using public transportation, carpooling, weeks looking for work, and marital history. New questions include: military service, pension income, time of departure to work, and two items on disabilities.

The basic data collection procedure will be the same as in 1980 "Mailout-mailback" for 83 percent of the nation's 106 million housing units. In rural areas, census enumerators rather than postal carriers will deliver the forms and ask people to mail them back; 11 million households will be contacted this way. In very sparsely populated areas, representing seven million housing units, enumerators will conduct face-to-face interviews. Later, the Census Bureau will send enumerators to addresses from which no questionnaires were received. There has been a large-scale outreach program including advertising and community work to contact leaders and members of minority groups, attempting to elicit their cooperation.

The 1990 Census also incorporates some major changes. Homeless persons will be counted in new ways. Person in shelters for homeless persons and abused women will be counted on

March 20, from 6 p.m. to midnight and persons on the streets will be counted from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. on March 21. The new census introduces computerized procedures for operating field offices and for checking questionnaires. In 1980, respondents mailed their completed questionnaires to their local district office where clerks checked them against address lists. In 1990, residents of big cities will mail their completed questionnaires to one of seven superregional processing offices and everyone else will mail them to their local temporary field office. (There will be 487 field offices, plus 9 in Puerto Rico). When a questionnaire is received at an office, it will be checked in electronically by scanning a barcode representing its address. The questionnaires will be checked against an address control file. This operation will reveal the housing units from which questionnaires were not received so that district offices can send enumerators to contact them.

A more important innovation is the computerized geographic information system call TIGER. Developed by a partnership between the Census Bureau and the U.S. Geological Survey, TIGER contains a file representing all the streets, roads, railroads, and rivers of the country. TIGER files divide the entire nation, including rural areas, into blocks, for which statistics can be generated. The system will assign any particular address to a unit of census geography, such as a country or a tract. TIGER has already produced detailed maps to facilitate census field operations.

These improvements, along with an earlier start than they had in 1980, should provide census officials with some cause for optimism. Field offices were opened earlier for this census and supervisory staff was recruited and trained earlier. Address lists, which can be seen as the foundation of census, were compiled and refined earlier, permitting the bureau to provide preliminary housing counts to local officials prior to the census, in an operation known as local review.

As in the past, several internal research projects are embedded in the census for such purposes as evaluation, measuring public awareness of the census and testing techniques that might be used in the future, such as new forms to the questionnaire. The research program includes a set of ethnographic microstudies in low-income areas. Anthropologists and sociologists have been hired to conduct these studies, which will include mini-censuses, in an attempt to learn more about why the census fails to get a full count of certain categories of persons such as poor, adult, African-American males. Results of the local mini-censuses will be compared with those of the regular census.

Despite these developments, there have been plenty of problems in the gestation of the 1990 Census. Along with a contretemps over the wording of the race question, there was also a dispute over whether military personnel abroad and their dependents would be counted for the purpose of the reapportionment of congressional seats. Traditionally, except for 1970, they have not been. The Census Bureau planned not to include them in 1990, but, yielding to congressional pressure, decided to enumerate them with the help of the Department of Defense.

One of the biggest controversies was

over the inclusion or exclusion of illegal aliens. The Constitution, which mandates the census, calls for an enumeration of all "persons." Following traditional procedure, the Census Bureau attempts to count everybody, regardless of citizenship, with the exception of foreign travellers and a diplomatic resident in embassies. The Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR), an organization that promotes tighter controls over immigration, sued the government in 1988, demanding that the census should exclude illegal aliens from those numbers that would be used for the purpose of reapportioning congressional seats among the states. (FAIR had filed a similar suit in 1979). Both suits were rejected by federal district courts on the grounds that the plaintiffs lacked standing to sue.

Members of Congress have promoted legislation aimed at the same goal. In the 101st Congress, the Senate went so far as to pass a bill, in the form of an amendment to an appropriations bill, that required the census to exclude illegal aliens from numbers used for apportionment. In the House at least four bills were introduced in each of the last two Congresses for that same purpose. Although none of them got out of committee, there were parliamentary maneuvers in the full house, attempting to exclude the aliens. Ultimately, those actions failed, and the Bureau stuck with its plan to count everyone.

The biggest controversy, of course, is the undercount and whether to adjust census counts statistically. The undercount signifies that proportion of the population that remains uncounted in the census. Actually, the census regularly produces a differential undercount since African-Americans are missed at a higher rate than whites. Recent research has shown that Hispanic persons are also missed at higher rates. Although each census has a smaller net undercount than its predecessor, the differen-

tial persists. Demographic analysis of the 1980 census showed undercounts, of 1.4 percent overall; 5.9 percent for blacks; and 0.7 percent for "White and other races."

The undercount began to be politically important when census numbers became useful in voting rights cases and in the allocation of federal dollars. Two turning points were the 1962 Supreme Court decision, *Baker v. Carr*, that established the one person, one vote principle and the 1965 passage of the Voting Rights Act. Legal disputes over forms of discrimination in legislative districts most invariably rely upon census data as evidence. Census numbers are also important to big city mayors, who contend that their cities get shortchanged by many federal grant programs that distribute funds by means of population-based formulas. Mayors complain that their cities suffer disproportionately because they house larger numbers of those poor minority groups that are most likely to be undercounted.

Dozen of mayors sued the government in 1980, demanding that the census results be corrected by means of a statistical adjustment. Two cases went to trial. In Detroit, a federal district judge actually ordered an adjustment but his decision was overturned on appeal. In the "New York case," which stretched from 1980 through 1987, there was an intense debate over several methodological and statistical questions. Census officials contended that the results of their 1980 post-enumeration program were indeterminate and they were unable to estimate accurately the extent of the undercount, not accurately enough to adjust census counts for subnational areas like cities and tracts. Government lawyers also contended that neither the Constitution nor the legislation controlling the census permits a statistical adjustment. Expert witnesses for the plaintiffs,

See *Census*, page 5

## Bills to Lead ASA Honors Program

David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, is the enthusiastic choice of the Council to lead the Honors Program. He will begin his duties immediately for a three year term as Director.



David Bills

Bills has an impressive record of work in higher education, in service to undergraduates, and a nice blend of teaching, research, and service on issues relevant to Honors Program students. His PhD is from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and his work covers a wide range of topics, making him a broadly trained "Renaissance sociologist."

Every department will receive a mailing about the ASA Honors Program, including

applications for the 1990 program. Applications are to be returned to Bills.

The Honors Program is in its eighteenth year, started by John Shope, Salisbury State College, and directed for the last nine years by Burton Wright, with the assistance of William R. Brown, at the University of Central Florida. The ASA recognized Wright's leadership with deep appreciation and presented him with a plaque acknowledging this important work. In 1990, the Honors Program became an official program of the ASA.

Students selected to participate in the Honors Program attend and study the ASA annual meeting. Exceptional seniors and graduate students may apply and receive credit, now from the University of Iowa, or as independent study from their home institutions. Students attend sessions, the business meetings, special presentations to their group, receptions and social events, and have a chance to meet sociologists representing ASA and the many specialties within our field. The Honors Program Student Association is a vital group of alumni who once participated in the Honors Program.

Please encourage students to apply to be a part of the 1990 Honors Program. For more information, please contact: Dr. David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 335-5366. □

# Subcommittee Reviews *Sociology of Education*

by Susan Frensilii

The Committee on Publications has had a policy of routinely reviewing all ASA journals. In keeping with that policy, a special subcommittee undertook an evaluation of *Sociology of Education* in the fall of 1989.

As in the past, the evaluation focused on eight criteria used by the Publications Committee to evaluate ASA publications. Data and support was supplied by *SOE's* editor, Philip Wexler; ASA Publications Manager, Karen Edwards; the Citation Index; the ASA Section on Sociology of Education; sociologists in the field of education; and reviews of the last three years of *SOE*. The subcommittee responsible for the review was chaired by Paul DiMaggio, and included Karen Cook and Mary Frank Fox.

After evaluating various aspects of *SOE*, the subcommittee concluded that it is a healthy journal and that its health has been enhanced by the policies of the current editor, which have exhibited a praiseworthy continuity with those of his predecessor, Maureen Hallinan.

The subcommittee finds that *SOE* plays an important role in providing an outlet for sociological scholarship in an area of research, policy, and practice that is central to the well-being of our society and in which the Association's members, most of whom are professional educators, have a particular interest. Philip Wexler, as editor, has continued to keep the journal open to the full range of sociological

work on education, and has been especially vigorous in communicating that openness through the use of special issues and by continuing to enhance the diversity of perspectives on the editorial board.

Observations by the subcommittee show that the number of submissions to *SOE* is relatively low compared to other ASA specialty journals. However, that number has been exceptionally stable since 1979. Remarkably, this stability has occurred during a period in which submissions to most other ASA journals have declined. Consequently, the gap between the number of articles submitted to *SOE* and the number of articles submitted to *ASR*, *JHSB* and *SPQ* has lessened. The subcommittee concluded that this fact is impressive in that it has been evident during a period in which real federal funding for sociological research in education (presumably a leading indicator of the production of publishable papers) has declined markedly.

This data on submissions as well as interviews from researchers in the field suggest that perceptions of the journal's policies change more slowly than actual editorial policy changes. The current and previous editors have been successful in broadening the scope of *SOE* in an attempt to attract more submissions and this effort is reflected in the stability of submissions since 1979. However, submissions are still relatively low in absolute numbers. On the one hand, many scholars active in the field acknowledge and praise the expansion of *SOE's* topical and

methodological scope. On the other hand, other scholars active in the area persist in regarding *SOE* as an inhospitable venue for historical, comparative, or ethnographic work.

Despite any misperceptions, the importance of maintaining a specifically sociological outlet in certain fields is incontestable. The subcommittee feels that because education is so fundamental to society the absence of a sociological presence would send the wrong signal to other academics and to policy makers. Sociologists should maintain their visibility in the field of education. The breadth of the journal and its interdisciplinary style are both positive features. Over the past two editorships, the journal has also become more broadly "sociological" in content, drawing in good macro-level work on issues relating to stratification, organizational structure, and institutionalization, in addition to good micro-level work.

Although there is no shortage of publications for research in education, the distinction of *SOE* is that it explicitly addresses sociological issues. There is no other journal with such a sociological audience. If scholars want to reach a larger audience, there must be publications which are both sociologically rigorous and speak to those outside the discipline. *SOE* does both, according to Richard Rubinson, Chair of the Section on Sociology of Education.

Although submissions are moderate, *SOE* appears to be at least as selective as

other ASA journals according to the subcommittee. The ratio of papers considered to papers published (a rough indicator of selectivity) is consistently close to other ASA journals (*ASR*, *SPQ*, and *JHSB*).

In a compilation of Impact Factors of Selected Journals from 1986-1988 (a measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year), *SOE's* published articles compare favorably in impact with other ASA specialty journals and other education journals. *SOE* is cited about as frequently as *JHSB*, and more frequently than *SPQ* and *TS*.

Even though there appears to be enough high quality material being published in the journal, there has been a decline in the *SOE's* subscription rate. *SOE's* long-term decline in subscriptions is a problem that has also afflicted most other ASA journals. However, the erosion of subscriptions has slowed over the past five years, and last year there was a small increase. In regard to this decline in subscriptions, three observations were made. First, there was a dramatic decrease in subscriptions to *SOE* between 1979 and 1984. In 1975 *SOE* had more subscribers than *JHSB* or *SPQ*; by 1978 it had fallen behind both of these other ASA specialty journals in subscription numbers and thereafter the gap became sizable. Second, the decline in subscribers was concentrated among ASA members. This fact may reflect declining interest in the subfield among ASA membership as well as declining levels of grant support for sociologists in this area. Third, although subscriptions to members dropped during this period, nonmember subscriptions have been relatively robust, exceeding nonmember subscriptions to *CS* and *SPQ* and nearly equalling the nonmember subscriptions to *JHSB*.

Although subscription rates are fairly stable now, *SOE's* support from ASA membership is limited. On the other hand, the subcommittee feels, *SOE's* appeal outside the ASA membership is strong and substantial, suggesting that it is an effective vehicle for disseminating sociological perspectives and ideas within an important area of social practice and policy.

Continued efforts to market *SOE* subscriptions are warranted despite the recent leveling off of subscription rates. The committee believes that a single editor's ability to have a decisive impact on marketing during his or her term is limited. *SOE* has received help from the Section on Sociology of Education in its marketing efforts. The Section is working on a program to target Section members who currently do not subscribe to *SOE*.

Financially, *SOE* has continued to generate high levels of net income, despite substantial increases in indirect costs charged against it. In reviewing the cost of publishing *SOE* in comparison with revenue generated, the committee finds that *SOE* produces a net income as well as serves a central scholarly function of the Association. *SOE* has generated approximately \$30,000 per year in net revenues since 1986.

The subcommittee found that the editor's efforts to publish high-quality work on such topics as gender and education, international perspectives, the new sociology of the curriculum, and ethnographic research have been particularly helpful. The 1985 review subcommittee raised some concerns about the range of topics and styles of work published in *SOE*. The current and past editors have made a great effort to diversify the journal with special issues and other tools at hand. □

## Census, from page 4

including sociologist Eugene Erickson of Temple University, asserted that the results of the post-enumeration program were sufficient to support an adjustment of census counts with the use of regression techniques. Erickson and others argued that such an adjustment would generate numbers that were superior to unadjusted census counts. Ultimately, the judge ruled that when the census director made the decision not to adjust, he had acted within his authority and his (the director's) decision had not been arbitrary and capricious. For these reasons the judge would not order an adjustment.

In the meanwhile, starting in 1980 a group of statisticians at the Census Bureau began a research and development program in order to be prepared to make an adjustment in 1990, should such a procedure be required. Incorporating some of the techniques that had been promoted by the plaintiffs' expert witnesses in the New York case, the Bureau's group made considerable progress. They devised a sample design for a post enumeration survey that would facilitate matching cases between the survey and the census. They developed computerized techniques for matching; they developed statistical models and approaches for making good estimates of undercounts; and they field-tested the new procedures. By 1987, they were prepared to request funding for a 1990 post-enumeration program that would implement them. At that point the Census officials were squelched by the Department of Commerce, in which the Bureau is situated. An undersecretary of commerce ordered that the post-enumeration survey not be funded at the level recommended by the Bureau and that the agency should desist from

further development of the adjustment methods.

In response to this order, the City of New York, together with three other cities, the NAACP, the League of United Latin American Citizens, and others, sued the government again. They demanded an injunction against the undersecretary's order so that the Bureau could reconsider adjustment and proceed with plans for the post-enumeration survey. Execution of the survey would permit the Bureau to adjust the results, if necessary. In July 1989, a partial settlement was announced. The Commerce Department agreed to reopen the question of adjustment. They agreed to field the post-enumeration survey according to the new design, although with a reduced sample size of 150,000 households. The settlement required that the secretary publish the criteria to be used in making a decision about adjustment, with the advice of a panel of eight experts. As required by law, the census was to release those counts that would be used for congressional reapportionment by the end of 1990, and that would be used by the states for legislative redistricting by April, 1991. But, the settlement said that those reported numbers would have to carry a message saying that there was a possibility that another set of adjusted numbers might be forthcoming. The settlement established a July 15, 1991, deadline for the publication of adjusted numbers, if the secretary decided to order an adjustment.

The settlement creates an enormous burden of new tasks for the Bureau to carry out while the census is progress. They must mount the post-enumeration survey in the summer of 1990 while census offices are still open. And then, while

census returns are being tabulated, census staff will have to measure the extent of undercoverage and to make adjusted numbers, down to the block level, in case the secretary decides that an adjustment should be made.

Sociologists may view these developments with fascination and concern. If an adjustment is made, there will be two sets of published numbers, the unadjusted and the adjusted. Which will social researchers choose to analyze? Will it matter that analysts of small area statistics such as census tracts will know that for any given cell in a table, they will realize that some of the cases were counted while others were inserted by adjustment? In the political realm, it is likely that lawsuits will follow the census, with or without an adjustment. If the secretary decides not to adjust, he is likely to be sued by big city mayors. On the other hand, if he orders an adjustment, he may be sued by communities that are disadvantaged by the new numbers, perhaps by the leaders of white, middle-class suburban counties. Finally, we may wonder if the Census Bureau itself may be victimized by this extended controversy. Does this whole controversy have the potential for undermining the Census Bureau's longstanding reputation as an apolitical, partial producer of high-quality statistics?

(Harvey M. Choldin is Professor of Sociology at the University of Illinois, Urbana. During the 1989-90 academic year he is Andrews Mellon Foundation Visiting Scholar at the Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 777 14th Street NW, Washington, DC 20025. He has been studying the "politics of the census" since 1983 and has published a series of articles on the subject.) □

## Open Forum

### Keeping the Focus on Apartheid

It seems important that we do not get trapped in the rhetorics of old disputes and let the "open scholarly exchange" be pitted against Apartheid. Instead, let us use our sociological imagination to find new ways of coping with aggressive racist politics such as the official South African Apartheid policies which threaten not only scholarly exchanges, but basic human rights.

One step forward is to take every opportunity of making the Apartheid issue visible. The ongoing discussion in *Footnotes*, the statement given by the International Sociological Association and the public communications made by ISA Research Committees as well as by individual sociologists, are important advances in that direction.

Another step is to identify radical South African scholars who have made it clear they are working against the

policies of the Apartheid regime, and invite them to our professional meetings. Since these scholars are not likely to receive travel funds from their government, sociological organizations should earmark travel grants for these scholars, and follow up through all available channels, diplomatic, political, and professional, if these our invited guests are not allowed to go abroad by their government.

A third step is to give preference to sociological papers written by anti-racist South African scholars, thereby giving them a professional arena and protecting them from harassment at home.

A fourth step is to review critically departmental and other institutional relations with South African universities. Some of the universities are indeed very "white", some proclaim on their letterhead that they are "integrated",

whatever that might mean, and some universities are truly integrated and practice employment of Blacks as well as preference in teaching of black students.

A fifth step is to break all ties with the South African Sociological Association (SASA) and its journal, *South African Journal of Sociology*, which is financially supported by the Apartheid regime. Instead it can be recommended that closer ties be established with the Association for Sociology in South Africa (ASSA) which was created in opposition to the racist policies of the SASA. The journal of ASSA is *South African Sociological Review*, an enterprise the Apartheid government has found no reason to support.

The recommendations and information given above have been communicated from various Research Committees to me as Chair of the ISA Research Council.

The general feeling, also as expressed in statements from national sociological associations, seems to be that the compromise the ISA Executive Committee settled for is too "soft".

This statement was written in mid-January. Since then we have witnessed the first retreats by the Apartheid regime. An important force behind these preliminary concessions has been the wide international pressure exerted from outside South Africa. It is necessary that this pressure be kept up until our Black South African colleagues have received the same civil, political and professional rights as white South African scholars.

*Else Oyen, Vice-President, International Sociological Association, University of Bergen, Norway* □

### MFP Receives Grant from Chall

The ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) received an unsolicited grant from Leo P. Chall, editor of *Sociological Abstracts* in the amount of \$1,500. The award is the largest single grant from an individual that the MFP has received in its fifteen years. It will be combined with other grants to help fund the undergraduate summer institute initiative scheduled for the summer of 1990 at the Universities of Delaware and Wisconsin. □

### Chakerian Establishes Research Fund at Yale

Imagine a Yale doctorate in sociology with a career that spans the years from 1934 to the present. Imagine that active career beginning in 1934 and ending 37 years later in retirement in 1971 only to be followed by a first, then second, and, more recently, a third retirement career. Imagine one of us who has been at home not only in teaching and research but as an adviser to governments. And imagine that highly successful person as a warm, kindly, and altruistic member of his family, his church and community, his college and graduate school, and his country.

That person is Charles G. Chakerian, Yale PhD 1934, who has established the Charles G. Chakerian Research Fund in Sociology. The primary purpose of this fund is to support graduate students in their research leading to the doctoral degree but a portion of the income may be granted to untenured faculty as seed money for their research.

*Albert J. Reiss, Jr., Yale University* □

### Good Ideas

■ Undergraduate students taking sociology courses at the University of Akron were invited to attend last year's meetings of the North Central Sociological Association, held in Akron. They could receive extra credit for attending and the Department of Sociology offered to pay their registration fee. For more information, contact: Department of Sociology, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325. □

### Gamson Directs New Resource Center for Educators

Two years ago, the University of Massachusetts at Boston established a resource for educators in New England. Zeldia F. Gamson is director of the New England Resource Center for Higher Education.

As a unit within the McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, the Center will strengthen ties among college and university faculty and administrators, policy makers, industry and labor officials and members of the media. The Center focuses on three programs: (1) policy formation, (2) professional development, and (3) technical assistance and consultation.

The Center is especially concerned about the quality of worklife in academia. For the next several years, it will draw attention to supply and demand for future faculty, the preparation of administrators and faculty, and incentives for high-quality work. One troubling issue is the under-representation of minority group members on the faculties and staffs of New England colleges and universities.

The Center has an active program of seminars, workshops, and other forums to bring together academic executives, faculty members, state and regional officials, and other leaders. Gamson and her staff are organizing a series of think tanks representing this cross-section of people concerned about higher education. "The impact of the Resource Center," she says, "will be visible in the position papers, workshops, conferences, and think tanks we do. In the end, however, our real contribution will be felt when there is more cooperation within and among colleges and universities and between higher education and policy-makers. If that means a better education for our students, what could be better? That's our bottom line."

The Center's major work has come from think tanks of invited higher education administrators from a broad range of institutions in New England. Current groups include: senior student affairs administrators, senior academic affairs administrators, presidents, higher education research, and middle academic administrators. The think tanks contributed ideas for the December 1988 conference on "Challenges in the Academic Workplace: Improving the Quality of Faculty Life."

The conference tackled the issue of widespread dissatisfaction among faculty about their work lives. Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Harvard University, suggested ways to use workplace strategies for productivity at colleges and universities. She said, "People need opportunity for growth, they need the power to take action, particularly on their own ideas, and they need the room, the encouragement to take risks, to innovate."

Responses to Kanter's ideas will be reprinted in the Center's next newsletter.

The Center now publishes a newsletter, called *Academic Workplace*. Write to the Center to get on the mailing list.

For more information, contact: New England Resource Center for Higher Education, John W. McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, University of Massachusetts, Boston, MA 02125-3393. (617) 929-7275. □

### TSP Field Coordinator Sought

The ASA Teaching Services Program is a multi-faceted effort to improve the teaching of sociology. For over fifteen years, it has been a central part of the ASA's commitment to good teaching. Two of the components of the program are handled by a Field Coordinator, working outside of the Executive Office. Dr. J. Michael Brooks, Texas Christian University, has held the post for two years of his three year term. ASA now seeks candidates to serve as Field Coordinator-designate for 1990-91, followed by a three year term as Field Coordinator, August 1991-August 1994.

The Field Coordinator handles the ASA Teaching Workshops scheduled around the country on different topics. S/he organizes, staffs, and administers the workshops for which a fee is charged to cover direct costs. The second area of responsibility is the consultation program, called the Teaching Resources Group. Departments, colleges, consortia or other groups ask the ASA Teaching Services Program for names of appropriate consultants and workshop leaders. The Field Coordinator matches the request with a member of the Teaching Resources Group. A network of over 60 consultants with expertise in teaching sociology. There is no charge for the service; however, the host department pays the expenses of the visitor(s) and a reasonable honorarium.

The Field Coordinator needs administrative support from his/her campus.

There is also an administrative budget from ASA to cover expenses in the office. S/he should be accessible and responsive to inquiries, well organized to handle detailed work, and committed to the teaching mission. Partial release time is very helpful. Travel to workshops is required. There is an honorarium for the Field Coordinator. ASA sees this role as analogous to a journal editor, one in which an exceptional person performs a valuable service to the profession. The Field Coordinator works with the ASA Committee on Teaching and has an advisory board.

Applicants should send a vita and a letter of interest, including information on institutional support and past involvement in teaching-related work in and out of the classroom, and knowledge of and contribution to the teaching literature, to ASA Field Coordinator Selection, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Applications must be received by July 1, 1990, so that interviews can be conducted at the 1990 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Applicants must plan to regularly attend Annual Meetings (on their own funding) to learn from the incumbent and begin a year as Coordinator-designate (August 1990-July 1991). Applicants may contact the incumbent, Michael Brooks, or Carla Howery, Director, Teaching Services Program, with their questions. □



## Medical Sociology Honors Samuel Bloom

by Edward J. Speedling, Mount Sinai School of Medicine

In presenting Samuel W. Bloom with the 1989 Leo G. Reeder Distinguished Medical Sociologist Award, the Section on Medical Sociology recognizes one of its founders whose seminal work in the areas of the doctor-patient relationship, and socialization for the physician's role has become required reading for medical sociologists, medical educators and policy-makers for the past three decades.

Throughout his career, Samuel W. Bloom has been in the forefront of efforts to build a strong institutional base for Medical Sociology in order that it might, through rational analysis, be a force for humanizing health care systems here and abroad.

Professor Bloom played an active role in the Committee on Medical Sociology which, in the 1950s, served as a social network and support group for sociologists working on problems in the field of medicine and health care. When the Committee on Medical Sociology joined the ASA, he served as Secretary-Treasurer during the early years of the new Section, and was active in, among other things, establishing the *Journal of Health and Human Behavior* (now *JHSB*) as an official ASA journal. Sam was also active in establishing programs in medical sociology in major centers of medical training and clinical practice. He held a Professorship of Sociology in Psychiatry at the State University of New York College of Medicine, Downstate Medical Center during the 1960s. He was then recruited to the new Mount Sinai School of Medicine of

the City University of New York in 1968 where, as the Director of the Division of Behavioral Sciences in the newly organized Department of Community Medicine, he established a program that brought social scientists together with physicians and medical educators for work-shops, research and teaching.

For a dozen years, Sam's Division of Behavioral Sciences was the site of a NIMH training grant, which supported the doctoral work of students in Medical Sociology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York (CUNY), and the research of post-doctoral fellows. Even after the end of the NIMH program, the Medical Sociology Workshop continued to provide a frequent forum at the medical school for interdisciplinary discussion and debate of topics spanning the spectrum of health care, locally, nationally and internationally. Sam became a much sought after consultant and served a wide range of organizations including WHO, NIH, U.S. Public Health Service, Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry, AAMC and numerous other private foundations and public agencies. Many of those attending and presenting at the Medical Sociology Workshop were from these institutions, which made for occasions especially rich in intellectual and social content.

Professor Bloom's scholarly work has been influential among sociologists and among progressive members of the medical profession. His book, *The Doctor and His Patient: A Sociological Interpretation*, published in 1965 by the Free Press, has become the starting point for subsequent sociological analyses of this subject.

Because the book contains such a clear articulation of what has become known as the biopsychosocial approach to patient care, it has been widely read in medical circles and used to broaden the perspective of medical students. Through a series of original articles and critical reviews, Professor Bloom has continued to sharpen our understanding of the socio-cultural underpinnings of the doctor-patient relationship. Equally significant, and again influential among sociologists as well as medical educators, is Sam's research in the area of medical education and the socialization of physicians. His book, *Power and Dissent in the Medical School*, published by the Free Press in 1978, is one of the few analyses of the way power influences the medical education process. Sam's thorough understanding of this topic has led to his involvement in efforts to change the way physicians are educated, and ultimately how health care is delivered. He has been closely associated with the innovative primary care curriculum at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine, and has had a long association with the Department of Social Medicine and School of Public Health, Hadassah Medical School, Hebrew University in Israel. This year at the invitation of the Kellogg Foundation, he will address the opening workshop in a new initiative to change medical education. Numerous articles over the years, including his most recent one published in *JHSB*, "Structure and Ideology in Medical Education: An Analysis of Resistance to Change," reflect Professor Bloom's ability to apply, with insightful relevance, a sociological pers-

pective to the changing medical landscape.

Given this background, it is not surprising that Professor Bloom has turned his critical sociological eye to the history of our discipline. He will soon publish a work entitled, *A History of Medical Sociology* (Oxford University Press).

All who know Sam will attest not only to his intellectual depth, but also to the depth of his commitment of his students and colleagues. He is warm as well as wise; interesting as well as insightful; someone who can be at once colleague and friend. □

## Call for Examples of Research with Grass Roots Groups

At the recent meeting of the ASA Council, ASA Vice President Edna Bonacich articulated the value of sociologists working with grass roots groups and disenfranchised people to conduct research. She is interested in gathering examples of such work, especially where sociologists have worked with people rather than had them as objects of study. Samples might include:

- an observational study of the use and nonuse of shelters for the homeless;
- community surveys on needs assessment for the elderly;
- field notes on tenants meeting in a housing project;
- case analyses at a battered women's shelter;
- secondary data analysis to help support the case for increased funding for troubled schools.

Please send a brief description of what you have done, where, with whom, the role you played, and the impacts and problems. No materials can be confidential. Bonacich will compile these examples and work with the ASA office to disseminate them to the "Blue Ribbon Committee" (See "Observing"), through *Footnotes*, and possibly other outlets (e.g., for teaching materials). □

## Race, Class, and Gender: An Update

by Myra Marx Ferree, University of Connecticut

The recent mention in *Footnotes* of a course requirement at the University of Connecticut on race, gender and cultural diversity was picked up from the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, and despite good intentions on all sides, the media in this case got the facts wrong. The jury is still out on what the University of Connecticut will require; although our University Senate passed a motion that "students be required to learn" about these issues, the Senate Courses and Curriculum Committee is still in the midst of debating how such a mandate should be implemented. Since there is already an extensive General Education Curriculum in place that some of the professional schools find burdensome, the challenge for the Committee is to come up with a way of giving all students some perspective on these issues without requiring an "extra" course.

There are two major options under consideration at this point: either to ask the English Department to include materials by and about members of non-dominant groups in the introductory writing course or to designate courses from across the curriculum that already meet General Education requirements that also provide appropriate materials about gender and race and require students to select at least one such course. Both options "double up" the so-called diversity requirement with existing requirements, but in the former case the English Department is given sole control over the nature and extent of these materials and in the latter case, responsi-

bility remains with the Courses and Curriculum Committee, and Sociology as well as other departments participate in offering and designating courses that deal adequately with these issues.

One of the strongest arguments, paradoxically, for the former option appears to be that Courses and Curriculum could then avoid evaluating specific courses for their content on gender and race which is seen as a "political" test (unlike decisions about whether courses contain sufficient content on "non-western cultures" or develop writing or computational skills). As in all universities, there are enrollment politics and other considerations coming into play as well, but there is an interesting ambivalence at work here—a substantial group of faculty wants something about diversity taught, but also wants to insure that students are being graded on something else (their writing skills), since what is to be taught is perceived to be more "political" than academic.

This sort of conflict seems to me to bring to the surface some of the negative attitudes about sociology as a discipline in general; as sociologists, we have a lot to do yet to educate our colleagues as well as our students about how we can teach political material academically, that is, without punishing our students merely for disagreeing with us. We know we can and do manage this and yet we have not tried to raise these problems as central pedagogical issues for the whole university (even when we claim to believe that other disciplines are political in their framing of who and what they study). The peculiar notion here that the English department can teach gender

and race issues "apolitically" seems to highlight the need for sociologists not merely to claim a research expertise on the subject matter, but to discuss issues of fairness and inclusiveness in teaching practices, where we also could have something to offer.

The decisions here will most likely be made sometime in March, but the broader issues raised in this debate will not be resolved anytime soon. I would be interested in seeing some reports from other schools about how these concerns are being addressed. The correspondence I have received suggests that courses addressing issues of racism and sexism are being offered or are under consideration as part of general education requirements. The question of the role sociology as a department and sociologist as individuals is playing in these courses deserves further discussion on these pages and elsewhere. □

## Short Takes

■ Anent the question in *Footnotes* about ASA's not publishing vote totals: The Southern Sociological Society doesn't publish them either, and for the same reasons. There's no useful purpose served.

John Sheldon Reed, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill □

## Correction

In the article "Fiske on Departments of Sociology" (*Footnotes*, January 1990, page 10), one line was deleted inadvertently. In discussing the reliability and validity problems in Fiske's departmental evaluations, the article refers to "(1) university students." This should read "(1) university administrators are relied upon to distribute questionnaires to students." Also, the social science disciplines and totals in Table 2 are listed incorrectly. The correct listing of disciplines in Table 2 should be "history, economics, others, psychology, political science/government, anthropology, sociology." The totals for table 2 should read "59.4% (82)" for Departments Limelighted as Strong and "40.6%(56)" for Departments Limelighted as Weak. Corrected copies of the paper are available from the author on request. Write Richard A. Wright, Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice, University of Scranton, Scranton, Pennsylvania, 18510-2192. □

## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**Association for Humanist Sociology 1990 Annual Meeting**, October 11-14, 1990, Cincinnati, OH. Theme: "Homelessness and Poverty in the 1990's." Panels, papers, roundtables, workshop or colloquia proposals or abstracts on any topic (not limited to the conference theme) should be submitted by April 15, 1990, to: Anthony Ladd, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Loyola University of New Orleans, 6363 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70118; (504) 865-3228.

**Brigham Young University's International Conference on Gender and the Family**, February 6-8, 1991, Provo, UT. Proposals up to one page for original research or position papers or conference sessions must be received by August 1, 1990. Contact: Barbara Vance, Women's Research Institute, 945 SWKT, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

84602; (801) 378-3338; fax: (801) 378-5279.

**Queen's College 1990 Conference**, October 4-6, 1990, Flushing, NY. Theme: *Class Bias in Higher Education: Equity Issues of the 1990s*. The purpose of this conference is to consider whether institutions of higher education serve as a force for bringing about greater equity in society or whether they are reproducing old inequities and creating new ones. To submit a proposal or obtain information, write: Gregory Mantsios, The Center for Labor and Society, Queens College, 65-30 Kissena Blvd, Flushing, NY 11367. Deadline for proposals is April 2, 1990.

**Fourth Annual National Conference on Liberal Arts and The Education of Artists**, November 8-10, 1990, New York, NY. Welcomes papers on a wide variety of subjects focusing on the role of liberal arts subject matter in the education of fine and applied artists in college and university settings. Please

forward a 200 word proposal as well as a publication-ready 50 word abstract by April 20 to: Mark Salmon, Humanities and Sciences Department, School of Visual Arts, 209 East 23rd Street, New York, NY 10023.

**Massachusetts Sociological Association Spring 1990 Conference**, April 28, 1990, Boston, MA. Theme: "Education and Society: Issues for the 90s." Invites papers, proposals for sessions and roundtable discussion. MSA is especially committed to teaching issues and hopes to run a session on teaching sociology. Send papers, abstracts, ideas, etc. by April 2, 1990, to the conference organizer: Ronnie Elwell, Department of Sociology, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115; (617) 738-3156.

**Qualitative Health Research Conference**, February 22-23, 1991, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. An international, interdisciplinary conference to explore issues and developments in qualitative

methods and latest qualitative health research. Researchers are invited to submit abstracts of 150 words, three copies, by April 19, 1990, to: J. Morse, Faculty of Nursing, CSB 3-120, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T6G 2G3.

**Skidmore College Conference on Global Trends of Democratization**, November 3-4, 1990, Saratoga Springs, NY. This conference will approach democratization issues from an interdisciplinary approach, in an effort to delineate some of the major similarities and divergences in the current trends towards democratization in different regions of the world-economy. Send one-page paper proposal by April 15, 1990, to: Roberto P. Korzeniewicz/Aldo Vacs, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-1632.

**The Social Science History Association 15th Annual Conference**, October 18-21, Minneapolis, MN. The SSHA's ann-

ual meeting attracts historians, economists, sociologists, anthropologists, demographers, and political scientists, among others. Persons interested in participating in the program should contact: Steve Rappaport, History Department, New York University, 19 University Place, New York, NY 10003 or Laurel Cornell, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

**Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction 1990 National Meetings**, August 13-14, Washington, DC. Theme: "The Symbolic Order." Please forward completed papers or detailed abstracts to: David L. Altheide, School of Justice Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287; (602) 963-7016. Deadline: March 16, 1990.

### PUBLICATIONS

**Qualitative Health Research** (forthcoming January 1991), welcomes manuscripts in the following areas: the description and analysis of the illness experience, health and health-seeking behaviors, the experiences of caregivers, the socio-cultural organization of health care, health care policy and related topics. Contact the editor: Janice M. Morse, RN, Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2G3; (403) 492-6250; fax: (403) 492-2551.

**Religion** invites manuscripts on ideologies, religions, values, and worldviews. We favor articles employing qualitative and cross cultural comparative analysis, which show theoretical and methodological sophistication, and which are interdisciplinary. We welcome studies of the classics and classical theorists of the sociology of religion. Send all manuscripts (three copies) to Ivan Strenski, 3436 Meier Street, Mar Vista, Los Angeles, CA 90066-1701.

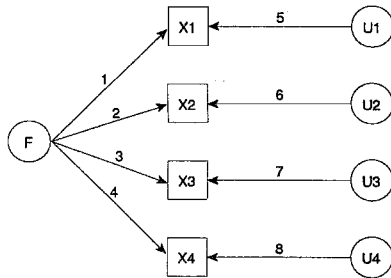
**Sociological Focus** announces a special issue for February 1991 on Health Care in Developing Societies. Guest editor for this issue will be Eugene B. Gallagher, University of Kentucky. Submit manuscripts (four copies) to: Ralph Wahrman, Editor, *Sociological Focus*, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403 by June 1, 1990.

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(U3) -7->[X3],
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```

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      -3( 0.431 SE= 0.114 )->[X3],
      -4( 0.520 SE= 0.119 )->[X4],
```

```
(U1) -5( 0.947 SE= 0.064 )->[X1],
(U2) -6( 0.739 SE= 0.109 )->[X2],
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## Funding

**Duke University Center on East-West Trade, Investment, and Communications** announces awards for research on the contemporary Soviet Union. These two Visiting Scholar awards seek to foster research on the political, social, cultural, and economic reforms which will accompany the reintegration of the Communist world into the international economy. Scholars in all disciplines of the social sciences working on research questions indicated above who are also young postdoctorates working on a book length manuscript or doctoral students in advanced stages of work on their dissertation who plan to finish in one year. Postdoctoral scholars will be funded up to \$2,500 per month and predoctoral scholars up to \$1,500 per month. Application deadline is March 10, 1990. Contact: Center on East-West Trade, Investment and Communications, Duke University, 2114 Campus Drive, Durham, NC 27706; (919) 684-5551.

**Harvard University Center for European Studies**. The newly established Program on Central and Eastern Europe announces a new \$24,000 postdoctoral fellowship beginning July 1, 1990, for the year 1990-91. The fellowship topic must be limited to the post-1945 period, may be comparative, and should encompass the area from East Germany to the borders of the Soviet Union.

Continued on next page



## Funding, continued

Available to graduate students who expect to complete their dissertation by December 1990 and to young scholars who have completed their dissertations within the past five years. Applications will be accepted from social science departments in the U.S. and Canada, and minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Deadline for applications is May 15, 1990. Contact: Program on Central European Studies, 27 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-4303; fax: (617) 495-8509.

**The National Science Foundation** Division of Social and Economic Science invites proposals for its Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) Program grants. As part of an effort to attract talented students into research careers in math, science and engineering and to help ensure that they receive the best education possible, NSF invites proposals which involve students in meaningful ways either in ongoing research programs or in research projects specially designed for this purpose. The Division of Social and Economic Science is interested in soliciting REU Sites proposals. Closing dates are October 10 annually. For more information, contact: Joanne Hazlett, Division of Instrumentation and Resources, Directorate for Biological, Behavior and Social Sciences, Room 312, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-9880.

**University of Wisconsin, Madison**, NICHD postdoctoral fellowship available starting September 1990. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents; those with strong backgrounds in population studies and social demography preferred. To apply, send vita, samples of written work, a two-page statement of research plans, and three letters of recommendation to the Associate Director for Training, Center for Demography and Ecology, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706, by the end of March.

## Meetings

**March 15-16.** *The Nonprofit Sector (NGO's) in the United States and Abroad: Cross-Cultural Perspectives Spring Research Forum*, Boston, MA. Contact: Virginia A. Hodgkinson, Vice President, Research, Independent Sector, 1828 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 223-8100.

**March 18-21.** *Bureau of the Census 1990 Annual Research Conference Advance Program*, Arlington, VA. Contact: Maxine Anderson-Brown, Conference Coordinator, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 763-1150.

**March 22-25.** *Joint Meeting of North Central Sociological Association and Southern Sociological Society*, Louisville, KY. Contact: Barbara Denison, (717) 867-6336.

**April 7.** *Virginia Sociological Association Workshop on Experiential Learning in Sociology*, Harrisonburg, VA. Contact: Lynne Lonquist, Mary Baldwin College, 920 S. Jefferson, Suite 309, Roanoke, VA 24016; (703) 343-8550.

**April 9-10.** *Southeastern Undergraduate Sociology Symposium*, Athens, GA. Contact: Dean G. Rojek, Department of Sociology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

**April 11-13.** *Society for Knowledge Utilization and Planned Change Fourth Annual Meeting*, Bethesda, MD. Theme: "Policy, Knowledge Utilization and Planned Change: Issues for the New Decade." Contact: Kay Garrison, Human Interaction Research Institute, 1849 Sawtelle Boulevard, Suite 102, Los Angeles, CA 90025; (213) 479-3028.

**May 4-6.** *An American Forum: Educating for Our Common Future*, St. Paul, MN. Contact: The American Forum for Global Education, 45 John Street, Suite 1200, New York, NY 10038.

**May 23-24.** *Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics Seminar on the Quality of Federal Data*, Washington, DC. Contact: Katherine Wallman, COPAFS; (703) 836-0404.

**June 24-27.** *International Conference on AIDS and Justice: Ethical, Legal and Economic Issues in the International AIDS Epidemic*, San Francisco, CA. Contact: Conference Coordinator, Bioethics Consultation Group, PO Box 10145, Berkeley, CA 94709; (415) 486-0626.

**June 25-26.** *National Institute of Mental Health Fifth Biennial Conference on the Economics of Mental Health*, Annapolis, MD. Contact: Linda M. DeCraffenreid, TASCConsultation, 4733 Bethesda Avenue, Suite 725, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 907-3844.

**July 1-4.** *First International Congress on Prejudice, Discrimination and Conflict*, Jerusalem, Israel. Contact: Yehuda Amir, Chair, Department of Psychology, Bar-Ilan University, Ramit-Gan, Israel.

**July 3-6.** *Improving University Teaching 16th International Conference*, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Contact: Improving University Teaching, University of Maryland University College, University Blvd. at Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20742-1660.

**July 4-8.** *The Future of Adult Life Second International Conference*, Leeuwarden Congress Centre, Netherlands. Contact: The Centre for the Study of Adult Life, Department of Administrative and Social Studies, Teesside Polytechnic, Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 3BA, United Kingdom; 0642 218121 (ext. 4313); telex: 587537; fax: 226822.

**July 9-13.** *XII World Congress of Sociology*, Madrid, Spain. Theme: "Sociology for One World—Unity and Diversity."

**July 9-13.** *The Fifth World Conference in Computer Education (WCCE'90)*, Sydney, Australia. Contact: WCCE'90, PO Box 319, Darlinghurst, NSW, Australia 2010; (+612) 211 5855; fax: (+612) 281-1208.

**July 10-13.** *The First World Congress on Action Research and Process Management*, Brisbane, Australia. Contact: Ortrun Zuber-Skerritt, AR & PM Congress, c/o UniQuest Ltd., University of Queensland, St. Lucia, QLD 4067, Australia; (0011) 61-7-377 2899; telex: UNIVQLD AA40315; fax: (0011) 61-7-870 3313.

**July 15-28.** *Workshop on the Design and Use of the National Crime Survey*, College Park, MD. Contact: Colin Loftin, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 454-5129.

**July 20-21.** *The Inaugural Meeting of the International Association for Communist Studies* will follow a conference on "Reform and Resistance to Reform in Marxist-Leninist States" in Harrogate, England. Contact: Stephen White, Department of Politics, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8RT, Scotland.

## Competitions

**ASA Sex and Gender Section Fourth Annual Student Dissertation Paper Award** for best paper based on a student's dissertation dealing with sex and gender issues. The award includes a \$100 contribution from the Section towards the student's dissertation-related expenses. Papers should deal with an important theoretical issue or significant empirical problem in the field of sex and gender. Must be based on a dissertation that was completed no earlier than January 1989 or is still in progress. Must be sole authored and no longer than 25 double-spaced pages. Winner is expected to attend the business meeting of the Sex and Gender Section at the ASA Annual Meeting for award presentation. Deadline for submissions is May 1, 1990. For submission format and further information, contact: Margaret L. Andersen, Dissertation Paper Award Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

**Spiegelman Gold Medal Award** seeks nominations. This award is to be given to a candidate born in 1951 or later who has made a substantial contribution to the practice or theory of health statistics, broadly defined. Nomination forms may be obtained from: Ms. Kinaya Sokoya, American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. The nomination form and supporting letters must be returned to her by April 30, 1990.

## Obituaries

**Robert L. David (1937-1989)**

On October 26, 1989, we lost a valuable member of the sociological community. On that day, Robert L. David, associate professor of sociology, American University, lost his battle with cancer. He was 51.

Bob joined the American University faculty in 1974 after completing his PhD at Washington University in St. Louis and a two-year stint as instructor at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York. During his fifteen years here, he did all the usual things well, often exceptionally well. He published articles and book chapters, presented papers at professional meetings, reviewed manuscripts for professional journals and grant proposals for foundations, and was a consultant to numerous organizations. He taught a wide

range of graduate and undergraduate courses and was recognized among our students as a teacher who "really made you think." He served on an astounding number and variety of University, CAS, and departmental committees and played a central role in the planning and implementation of AU's Adult Prior Experiential Learning Program. He was asked by members of the Department of Sociology to become Department Chair beginning in fall 1988.

Bob's curriculum vitae attests to all of the above. But, as is often the case, the printed vitae leaves out the really important things about a life. First and foremost, Bob was an extraordinarily decent human being. He listened to our concerns and took them seriously. He was a good friend, a supportive colleague, a stimulating and caring teacher. The vitae is silent on these points.

Bob had two great loves. The first was his family—Ursula, his wife, and Kimball and Melissa, his daughters. The second was his teaching. The vitae is silent here as well.

Over the past two years, while Bob was fighting his cancer—hopefully, doggedly, reflexively—we talked often about our families—how much we loved them, how much pride we took in them, how much pleasure they gave us. We also talked about teaching. We talked about how marvelous it is when classes go well and how awful it is when they do not. We talked a lot about students we had in common—taking pride in their accomplishments, worrying about those who were not doing as well as they could and about those who shared their problems with us.

Shortly before his death, Bob talked with me a bit about how he had been reflecting about his life, trying to figure out what, if any, important contributions he had made to others' lives. The many of us in the discipline who had the privilege of knowing him as friend, colleague, teacher can answer that. He enriched our lives. We shall miss him.

*Karen Kay Petersen, The American University*

**Segundo Montes (1933-1989)**

Segundo Montes Mozo, Jesuit Priest, professor of sociology, founder and director of the Human Right Institute of the Central American University in San Salvador, El Salvador, died on November 17, 1989. Together with five fellow faculty members of the Jesuit University, their cook, and her teenage

*Continued on next page*

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## Obituaries, continued

daughter, he was murdered by members of a military death squad who invaded their house before dawn.

As a sociologist, Segundo Montes studied the effects of his country's ten-year civil war on the civilian population, especially refugees and displaced people. Because I have studied this subject and have worked for a human rights organization in El Salvador, I feel moved to offer this tribute even though I did not know him well.

Born in Spain, Montes received a PhD in sociology from the University of Madrid. He first went to El Salvador, as a seminarian in 1951 and later became a naturalized citizen. He was El Salvador's leading sociologist, a diligent and prolific social researcher. He was author or co-author of several books (some published not under his own name but that of his institute), including (in translation) *The Salvadoran Agricultural System; Class Structure and Behavior of Social Forces; and Displaced People and Refugees*. In them he documented the inequalities of his country's class structure and, in more recent years, the effects of the ten-year civil war on Salvadoran society; how it has transformed the social structure and the toll it has taken on its victims, especially refugees and displaced people.

All his work demonstrated firm commitments: to social justice and to the truth. Doing research to expose the inequities produced by his country's oligarchical social structure placed him at great and constant risk, but he did not shrink from stating what he saw. He presented his conclusions without compromise, even when they were uncomfortable—to his allies as well as to those he opposed.

As a researcher who studied inequality and injustice, he did not regard the poor as objects of charity; he did not assume either social or intellectual superiority. He learned from the people whose cause he reported and championed, and by his own account, his contact with them was personally enriching.

In his last book he said that his work among Salvadoran refugees in Honduras was "the most novel and important sociological experience in (my) long life as a social researcher."

In his murder, El Salvador lost not only a distinguished social researcher but a tireless worker for peace and reconciliation. He, his assassinated colleagues, and their university as an institution were in the forefront to efforts for a peaceful solution to the conflict. They actively encouraged negotiations between the government and the guerrilla forces. That they, rather than leading political figures of the civilian opposition, were chosen for a brutal showcase murder can only have been intended to make clear that the Salvadoran army would brook no compromise for the sake of peace.

He knew all too well the risks he faced. Last April the military High Command openly published accusations against him. In the last days of his life, after the November offensive of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front began, he was attacked on the Armed Forces radio station, as were his colleagues and their university; two days before the murder, their home was searched by the police. They knew their lives were in danger and could have chosen to leave. They stayed, evidently feeling that to leave would be to violate their witness to the Salvadoran people.

For most of us, it is difficult to imagine risking almost certain death in silent witness to one's commitment to justice for one's people. Many in Central America find it possible to make that choice. Some of them, as Christian believers, have faith in a life to come; other are confident of living on in the struggle to which they have committed their lives and in the community which will carry on that struggle. With that confidence, Segundo Montes chose to give his life in the service of the same goals for which he had lived it.

John L. Hammond, Hunter College and Graduate Center, CUNY

## In Memoriam

The ASA Council mourns the untimely death of our friend and colleague, Richard J. Hill. We share our grief with those whose lives he touched most deeply: family, students, and co-workers. The entire sociological community has lost a valued voice for the highest ideals of our profession.

## Mass Media

**Brian Barry**, Rochester Institute of Technology, was quoted in a recent *New York Times* article on his findings that students want to live longer, prosper and die painlessly.

**Frank D. Bean**, The Urban Institute, was quoted in recent articles in *The New York Times* and *The Los Angeles Times* on immigration issues.

**Larry Bumpass**, University of Wisconsin, and **Gilbert Brim**, were cited in a recent *New York Times* article on the study of mid-life.

**Pavel Campeanu**, was quoted in a recent *New York Times* article about the execution of Nicolae Ceausescu.

**Levon Chorbajian** and **Carol Brown**, University of Lowell, were quoted in the *Lowell Sun* on why people watch the Super Bowl.

**Diane Colasanto**, Gallup Organization, was cited in a recent *New York Times* article about the lack of voluntarism in the nation.

**Len Decker**, Loras College, was quoted in the *Telegraph Herald* concerning changes in family roles in the 1990s.

**Harry Edwards**, University of California, Berkeley, was featured in a *New York Times* article on his work with the San Francisco 49er football team as

advisor and counselor on players' educational options and in helping to resolve conflict among team members and between them and management.

**John E. Farley**, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, was quoted in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and the *St. Louis Sun* and numerous St. Louis area radio stations concerning his research on housing segregation in St. Louis.

**Joseph H. Fichter**, Loyola University of New Orleans, was interviewed by radio station WXTY, Detroit, and WSDU, New Orleans, about his research on Married Catholic Priests. His study was featured in the January 22 issue of *Time* magazine.

**David Finkelhor**, University of New Hampshire, was cited in a recent *New York Times* article about child abuse.

**Joseph Faulkner**, Penn State University, was featured in a *Los Angeles Times* article on his study of sermons given by pastors.

**Mary Frank Fox**, Penn State University, was cited in a December 11 *USA Today* article on why women are behind in academia.

**James H. Frey**, University of Nevada, was recently interviewed by *The Birmingham Post-Herald* and *The Dallas Times Herald* and was quoted in the January 8 issue of *U.S. News and World Report* on his studies of university governance of athletic programs.

**Todd Gitlin**, University of California, Berkeley, wrote an article in the *New York Times* about the media coverage of the recent San Francisco earthquake.

**Beth B. Hess** was cited in January-February 1990 issue of *Child's Play* in an article about the gap between boys toys and girls toys.

**Ross Koppel**, Social Research Corporation, was quoted in the January 7 *Philadelphia Inquirer* when he testified at a public hearing on local transit system fares.

**Philip Kunz**, Brigham Young University, **Colin Camerer**, University of Pennsylvania, and **Theodore Caplow**, University of Virginia, were all cited in a recent *New York Times* article about the relationship between gift giving and personal relationships.

**Jeffrey K. Lange**, Centor Energy Corporation, was cited in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* on November 25 for his research on social and physical features tenants look for as they search for an apartment.

**Robert H. Lauer** and **Jeanette C. Lauer**, published an article in the February issue of *Complete Women* on why husbands don't talk to their wives.

**David Maines**, Pennsylvania State University, and **Michael Katovich**, Texas Christian University, were quoted on their views and investigations of temporality in a December 14 article in the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*.

**Jack Nusan Porter**, Boston University, was interviewed by numerous media including *The New York Times* and the *Boston Globe* regarding such events as the Charles Stuart murders/suicide in Mission Hill, the rise of "Swasticka Skinheads" in Wellesley, and a Nazi War Crimes Commission in England.

**Harriet Presser**, University of Maryland, was quoted in *The Boston Globe*, *The Washington Post* and the *Portland Press Herald* in articles on couples' work schedules and day care.

**Jerome Rabow**, University of California, Los Angeles, was interviewed on the show "UCLA on the Air," KAMPC on December 17 discussing holiday blues and the social and psychological causes of depression during the holiday season.

**Dmitri N. Shalin**, Harvard University and Southern Illinois University, published articles in *The Christian Science Monitor* and the *Los Angeles Times* about the Soviet Union.

**Gregory D. Squires**, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, was featured in an October 31 article in *The Milwaukee Journal* about the publicity he generates for his research on racial issues.

**Immanuel Wallerstein**, SUNY, Binghamton, and **Erik Olin Wright**, University of Wisconsin, were quoted in the lead article on scholars grappling with the startling changes in Eastern Europe, in the January 3 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

**Norman Weatherby**, Columbia University, had his study "Outcomes of Care in Birth Centers: The National Birth Center Study," published in the December 28 issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*. Results of his study were presented on NBC, CBS, CNN, National Public Radio, and in *U.S. News and World Report* as well as in AP and UPI subscriber newspapers.

**Rose Weitz**, Arizona State University, was recently quoted in an article in the *Arizona Republic* about licensed midwives and in an article about AIDS in Arizona. She was also featured in a story by KPNX-TV about AIDS in the 1990s. She was also featured on a KTRAM talk show discussing midwives.

**Terry Williams**, City University of New York, was quoted in a recent *New York Times* article about the crack trade in Harlem.

**William Julius Wilson**, University of Chicago, was cited in a recent *New York Times* article on the migration of Blacks to suburbs and small towns.

**Erik Olin Wright**, University of Wisconsin, was cited in a recent *New York Times* article on Marxism in U.S. colleges.

## People

**Frank D. Bean** is returning to the University of Texas-Austin in September 1990 after having spent two years at the Urban Institute as Co-Director of the Program for Research on Immigration Policy.

**Stephen J. Cutler**, University of Vermont, has been selected editor of the *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*.

**Christopher Jencks** has been appointed to the Committee on the Urban Underclass of the Social Science Research Council and the National Advisory Committee of the Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin.

**Eleanor Miller**, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, is the new president-elect of Sociologists for Women in Society.

**Daniel Monti**, University of Missouri, St. Louis, has been appointed to the Missouri State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

**Jack Nusan Porter**, Boston University, was appointed Assistant Professor of Social Science at the College of Basic Studies at Boston University.

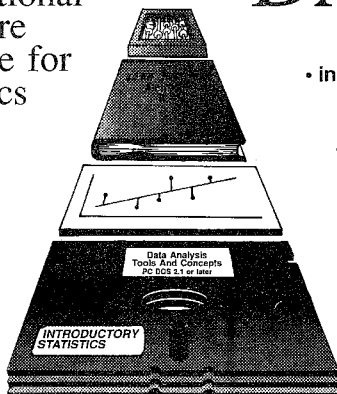
**Alan Wolfe**, Queens College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, will become Dean of the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science at the New School for Social Research starting July 1.

## Awards

**Samuel W. Bloom**, received the 1989 Leo G. Reeder Distinguished Medical Sociologists Award from the ASA Medical Sociology Section.

**Laurence L. Falk**, Concordia College, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Sociologists of Minnesota.

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## Awards, continued

The following students have been awarded Fulbright honors. Their names, home institutions, and countries for research are: **Amy Houpt**, Duke University, West Germany; **Patricia McDaniel**, University of California at Santa Barbara, New Zealand; **Amy Manert**, Macalester College, Denmark; **Jane Salk**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, West Germany; **Eugene Williams**, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Brazil.

## New Books

**Anne-Marie Ambert**, York University, *Ex-Spouses and New Spouses: A Study of Relationships* (JAI Press, 1989).

**Panos D. Bardis**, South Africa and the Marxist Movement: *A Study in Double Standards* (Edwin Mellen Press, 1989).

**Levon Chorbajian**, University of Lowell, *Readings in Critical Sociology* (Ginn Press).

**Anthony J. Cortese**, Southern Methodist University, *Ethnic Ethics: The Restructuring of Moral Theory* (New York Press, 1990).

**Mitra Das and Shirley Kolack**, University of Lowell, *Technology, Values and Society: Social Factors in Technological Change* (Peter Lang, 1989).

**Thomas J. Fararo**, University of Pittsburgh, *The Meaning of General Theoretical Sociology: Tradition and Formalization* (ASA Rose Monograph Series, Cambridge University Press, 1989).

**Frank E. Hagan**, Mercyhurst College, *Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology* (Macmillan, 1989); and *Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behavior* (Nelson-Hall, 1990).

**Karen V. Hansen**, Brandeis University and **Hene Philipson**, *Women, Class, and the Feminist Imagination* (Temple University Press, 1990).

**Cedric Herring**, *Splitting the Middle: Political Alienation, Acquiescence, and Activism Among America's Middle Layers* (Praeger Publishers).

**Jerome L. Himmelstein**, *To the Right: The Transformation of American Conservatism* (University of California Press).

**Michael Hout**, *Following Father's Footsteps: Social Mobility in Ireland* (Harvard University Press).

**David I. Kertzer and Dennis P. Hagan**, *Family, Political Economy, and Demographic Change: The Transformation of Life in Casalechio, Italy, 1861-1921* (University of Wisconsin Press).

**Daniel Monti**, University of Missouri, *St. Louis, Race, Development and the New Company Town* (SUNY Press, 1990).

**Jack Nusan Porter**, Boston University, *Sexual Politics in A Fascist State: The Persuasion of the Homosexuals in Nazi Germany* (Edwin Mellen Press, 1990).

**Hazel Qureshi and Alan Walker**, *The Caring Relationship: Elderly People and Their Families* (Temple University Press).

**David Schweitzer**, University of British Columbia, and **R. Felix Geyer**, Netherlands University, *Alienation Theories and De-Alienation Strategies* (Science Reviews, Ltd., 1989).

**Gregory Squires**, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, *Unequal Partnerships: The Political Economy of Urban Redevelopment in Post War America* (Rutgers University Press, 1989).

## Summer Programs

SUNY-Plattsburgh, Center for the Study of Canada announces its 12th Annual Quebec Summer Seminar (June 13-19) and its 3rd Annual Ontario Summer Seminar (August 5-12). The purpose of these seminars is to provide academicians at institutions of higher learning with current and accurate information concerning the social, economic, cultural, and political life in contemporary Quebec and Ontario. The programs will assume costs for lodging, some meals, in-province transportation. A registration fee of \$275 (per seminar) will be charged. Most demonstrate that information acquired at the seminar will be used to improve and enrich courses and/or will assist in research projects. Application deadline is March 30. For information and application forms, contact: Quebec Summer Seminar or Ontario Summer Seminar at: Center for the Study of Canada, SUNY Plattsburgh, Plattsburgh, NY 12901; (518) 564-2086.

## Contact

**Levon Chorbajian**, University of Lowell, is planning a new course in Human Rights. He would like to receive course syllabi from ASA members teaching such courses. He is also interested in suggestions for readings and class projects. Contact: Levon Chorbajian, Department of Sociology, University of Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854.

## Official Reports and Proceedings

## Section Reports

## Crime, Law, and Deviance

The meeting agenda was as follows: (1) Report of the Council meeting; (2) Secretary-Treasurer's report; (3) Committee reports (Publications, Nominations, Awards); (4) New Business.

The business meeting was attended by 18 people. After the reports from the Executive Council and Secretary-Treasurer, the meeting spent a good deal of its time discussing the Section awards. The procedures and criteria for making the Distinguished Scholar Award were broadened to include articles as well as a book. Also, in addition to clarifying the committee procedures for making the Section awards, in case of tie votes for example, the descriptions of the awards have been broadened. They now include reference to "the study of crime, law, and deviance" rather than merely "criminology." In addition, because of the supportive relations and positive reactions by Latin American scholars, it was decided to do everything possible to continue the Latin American Award. This Award, however, was amended, and it is broadened to include works by French-Canadian scholars. The Section hopes that this expansion will help to insure diversity among its members. The Award will now be called the "Americas Award" in light of this change.

A motion was adopted to edit the By-Laws of the Section. The By-Laws will be edited to recognize the change in the name of the Section (from Criminology to Crime, Law, and Deviance) and to eliminate sexist language.

The Distinguished Scholar Award was presented to John Hagan, University of Toronto, for his book, *Structural Criminology*, Rutgers Press. John Hagan skillfully combines high level theoretical analysis and sophisticated methodology. He shows how structural power arrangements influence the punishment of corporate crime, public conceptions of deviance and the etiology of delinquency. Race, class and gender are investigated to determine their impact on definitions of deviance and on the imposition of formal and informal social control. He presents a thought provoking power-control theory of gender and delinquency, and makes a major contribution to the sociological understanding of crime, delinquency and criminal justice. Other works seriously considered for the Award include *Seductions of Crime* by Jack Katz, *Undercover* by Gary Marx, and *Rape and Criminal Justice* by Gary LaFree. Sung Joon Jang, Department of Sociology, University at Albany, received the Student Award for his paper entitled, "A Test and Modification of Yin's Theory on Fear of Crime: A Non-recursive Causal Model." This year's recipient of the Latin American Scholar Award is Paulo Sergio Pinheiro from Sao Paulo, Brazil. Paulo Pinheiro has published outstanding works on crime, police, death squads, and prisons in Brazil.

The nominations procedure used for the Section's election conformed to the By-Laws. The Nominations Committee proposed candidates for Section offices and also elicited names of candidates from the members. Nominees were drawn from full voting members only. Election ballots were sent to all Section members and tabulated by the Nominations Committee.

This year has seen a change in the name of the Section, from "Criminology" to "Crime, Law, and Deviance." The Section, by spring 1989, had 461 members; and it sponsored 2 regular sessions, 5 refereed roundtables and 5 informal roundtables at the ASA meetings. In the coming season, the Section will develop ways and means for ensuring continued support for its awards. An ad hoc committee established by Joan McCord will determine the best way to raise money for this purpose, and an appeal will be made to the ASA for having three awards. Section sessions at the Annual Meeting in 1990

will emphasize the combined effects of contextual and individual factors, particularly as these illuminate the role of peers in affecting deviance. Those interested in participating should send a copy of the paper to Denise Kandel, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University, 722 West 168th Street, Box 20, New York, NY 10032.

*Herman Schuendinger and Neil Shover, Co-Chairs*

## Political Sociology

At the Annual Meetings in San Francisco, the Section sponsored two special events, all with panels and roundtables. Bill Zimmerman, campaign coordinator of the Proposition 103 Insurance Reform effort in California, was the invited guest at our first annual dialogue with a key player in the political arena. The annual "book" panel featured a discussion on two books about the long-term fate of Sixties activists: *Freedom Summer* by Doug McAdam and *Beyond the Barricades* by Jack Whalen and Richard Flacks. Two other Section sessions: a panel on Revolution (timed to coincide with the 200th Anniversary of the French Revolution), organized by William Brustein, and refereed roundtables (15 in all), organized by Lily Hoffman and Richard Scott.

The business meeting was held on August 9; approximately 40 members attended. A discussion of the program for the Washington ASA meetings resulted in the following: the Section panel will focus on the theme, "The Politics of Inequality" (timed to coincide with the 25th Anniversary of the War on Poverty), and will be organized by Ann Orloff and Ann Tickamyer. The Chair and Chair-Elect (Susan Eckstein) agreed to organize the annual book panel, on Michael Harrington's *Socialism: Past and Future*. Lily Hoffman, Deborah Abowitz and Daniel Steinmetz agreed to serve as roundtable organizers.

The following agreed to serve as the 1990 Nominations Committee: Clarence Lo (Chair), Ann Orloff, Alex Hicks and Lily Hoffman. This Committee will designate at least two nominees for the posts of Chair-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer and two Council seats.

The Section membership voted to increase Section dues by \$1. A discussion ensued about how to use the enhanced Section treasury. The consensus at the meeting was that funds be saved for programmatic purposes (rather than spent on receptions)—principally to subsidize invited speakers' travel. For next year's program, there was consensus that expenses be minimized—the Chair volunteered to host an "inexpensive" party so that funds could be saved for future programmatic use.

The business meeting voted to place two By-Laws changes on the next ballot: (1) to reduce the term for Section

Continued on next page

## Area Rep Candidates Sought

The ASA Membership Committee is developing a pool of candidates for future area representatives. The term is for three years. Please write to Kathleen Piker King, Department of Sociology, Mount Union College, Alliance, OH 44601, (216) 821-5320, stating your interest and your ability to participate in such functions as welcoming new members, writing to lapsed members, organizing ASA recruitment tables at regional and state meetings, and facilitating a network of communication about ASA members in your area.

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## Reports, continued

Chairpersons from two years to one (2) to delete the requirement that "no member of the Nominating Committee serve for two consecutive years.

The Chair appointed a committee, headed by Chair-Elect Susan Eckstein, to submit a proposal to the next business meeting concerning a possible Section award.

Section membership at the most recent count was 528.

Richard Flacks, Chair

### Theoretical Sociology

The Section on Theoretical Sociology is currently enjoying a period of sustained intellectual and organizational prosperity. Membership has grown steadily in recent years. Participation in program sessions is broad and numerous. Its annual miniconference program has led to a series of important

books. Its program and business meetings have been respectful of the concerns of a varied membership. All these elements were exemplified in the 1989 business meeting in San Francisco.

Perhaps the most salient issue addressed by the Council and the Section in 1989 was that of simultaneously protecting the catholicity of interests by which the Section defines theory and the inclusiveness of the Section in structuring its annual program. The subject had been broached at the 1988 meeting of the Section, and was thoroughly discussed by this year's Council which proposed an attitude adopted unanimously by the Section. It was agreed that future Chairs of the Section should continue to organize miniconferences around themes of their choice with the recommendation that they make their programs as open as possible. Other provisions were made to protect the membership's access to the Section's program. It is reasonable to

assume that the Section, because of its desire to present theory in the broadest possible light, will continue to look for ways to open its program to members' interests while retaining the tradition of focused theoretical debate.

Otherwise, the Section meeting was notable for important announcements and decisions, including the announcement that Section membership had grown (ours is the fourth largest of twenty-eight ASA sections); the news that Sage Publications will continue to publish the proceedings of the Section's miniconferences; the election of Chris Prendergast (Illinois Wesleyan University) as editor of *Perspectives* (the Section newsletter); the honoring of Dan Chamblis (Hamilton College) who won the 1989 Theory Prize for his article in *Sociological Theory*; a decision to exclude hereafter members of the Nominating Committee from eligibility to a Section office during their term on the Committee (thus easing the like-

lihood of embarrassment some members of this year's Committee experienced); and sincere expressions of gratitude for the long term editorial contributions of Charles Powers (Santa Clara University), former editor of *Perspectives*, and Norbert Wiley (University of Illinois), retiring editor of *Sociological Theory*, as well as to the thirty individuals who served the Section during the past year.

This year's miniconference on the subject "Intellectuals and Politics: Social Theory Beyond the Academic," organized by Charles Lemert, was well attended (in spite of being held on the last day of the meetings) and offered a high level of theoretical debate. The conference ended with a poignant consideration of the relation of social theory generally to feminist theory in particular—a subject of continuing concern in the Section.

George Ritzer, the current Chair of the Section, began his term of office with the announcement of the theme of next year's miniconference, "Metatheorizing in Sociology," and by the appointment of a committee (comprised of Jonathan Turner, Jeffrey Alexander, Randall Collins, and Charles Lemert) to propose intellectually productive ways to use the Section's now rather large budget surplus (a surplus created by royalties from the Section's Sage book series). In short, the Section is in sound organizational, fiscal, and intellectual condition.

Charles Lemert, Chair

### Sociology of Aging

The Business Meeting of the Section on Aging was held at 11:00 a.m. on August 12, 1989, at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel.

Anne Foner, Chair of the Nominating Committee, reported that 50 percent of the Section members participated in the annual election, approving a By-Law change and selecting Carroll Estes as Chair-Elect and David Ekerdt and Jeylan Mortimer as Council members. The Nominating Committee for the election consisted of Stan DeViney, Tonya Schuster, and John Williamson.

Section Chair Judith Treas announced that Anne Foner of Rutgers University was the 1989 recipient of the Section's Distinguished Scholar Award while Jason Lee of Northern Illinois University received the 1989 Student Dissertation Award for research undertaken at the University of Michigan.

Section membership stood at 436 in May, 1989, according to Treas, down slightly from the 450-500 of recent years. To offset any adverse impact of the ASA-mandated increase in Section dues, the Section has initiated a major recruitment effort. Section Secretary Ron Abeles has undertaken preparation of a brochure on the Section on Aging while incoming Chair Matilda Riley has named a Membership Committee consisting of Charlene Harrington (Chair) assisted by Sarah Matthews, Jason Lee, and others to be appointed.

John Williamson described the establishment of Section Research Committees which will serve to encourage discussion on focused topics both during and between the Annual Meetings. The initial set of five roundtables are tentatively set to convene during the Section's roundtable sessions at the 1990 Annual Meeting. Melissa Hardy and Eileen Crimmins were gratefully acknowledged for their efforts in organizing 14 roundtables for the 1989 meetings. Discussion emphasized the importance of preserving the roundtables as a vehicle for informal discussion as opposed to the formal presentation of research papers.

Judith Treas, Chair

### Political Economy of the World-System

Section By-Laws state that a Nominations Committee of four persons headed by the immediate past Chair of the Section will propose a slate of nominees (generally two) for each scheduled opening for officers. Six Council members serve staggered three-year terms, the Secretary-Treasurer a three-year term, and both Chair and Chair-Elect a one-year term. In 1988-89, there were three positions open. Orlando Patterson was chosen as Chair-Elect, Janet Abu-Lughod and Terry Boswell were each elected to the Council. Their terms began immediately after the 1989 Annual Meeting. At that time, Harriet Friedmann, previously Chair-Elect, succeeded John Walton as Section Chair for 1989.

Heather-Jo Hammer and John Walton served as a Membership Committee, contacting a number of sociologists with interests similar to those of the Political Economy of the World-System Section's members. Unofficially, we learned that PEWS Section membership as of July 1989 was 360, down 20 from the same time in 1988, but at least holding close despite the ASA's blanket fee increase for Section membership. A new Membership Committee headed by Phillip McMichael will try to break the 400 mark again in 1989-90.

The year's major work, of course, was planning for the Annual Meeting and Section Day, which fell this year on the final day. The Section offered three events: a panel organized by Diane Davis on "Class and Status Group Formation in the World System" (participants including Samih Farsoun, Frederick Deyo, Sang-In Jun, Carmenza Gallo, David Becker and Alejandro Portes), a panel organized by John Walton on "World-Systems Theory 15 Years On: What Have We Learned" (participants including Walter Goldfrank, Janet Abu-Lughod, Fred Block, Harriet Friedmann, and Immanuel Wallerstein), and a set of 15 roundtable discussion groups organized by Paul Lubbeck. Each session was packed, a remarkable turnout given the schedule.

As Secretary-Treasurer, Joan Smith is also the new Editor of the Section newsletter *PEWS News*. Joan got out excellent numbers in the fall and spring covering Section activities, mid-year conferences, nominations listing, book reviews, and feature articles on important events in the global political economy. Under Joan's editorship, the newsletter is both informative and engaging general reading.

This year the Section gave its first annual Award for Distinguished Scholarship. The Award Committee comprised Gary Gereffi (Chair), Jeffery Paige, Phillip McMichael, Kathy Ward, and John Walton. The Committee reviewed a number of books and articles sets on the subject of global political economy published in the years 1986-88. This year the award went to Stephen G. Bunker for his book *Peasants Against the State: The Politics of Market Control in Bugisu, Uganda 1900-1983* (University of Illinois Press, 1987).

The Business Meeting was convened by John Walton, 1988-89 Chair, at 1:30 p.m. with approximately 50 persons in attendance.

Agenda items began with the Treasurer's report indicating, as usual, that the Section's entire budget was expended on the PEWS Party held on the previous evening. Joan Smith also discussed plans for the newsletter and invited contributions in the form of announcements, book reviews, and short news articles. Joan will look into publishing and distributing a list of Section members.

The ambiguous success of the Membership Committee was discussed. The sense of the meeting was that graduate

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## Reports, continued

students should be recruited, and it would facilitate that end if the ASA allowed graduate student members who pay a reduced rate in PEWS, to vote in Section elections. A new Membership Committee was established which Phillip McMichael will head.

The 1989-90 Nominations Committee was impaneled based on suggestions from the floor and a vote of approval from those in attendance. The Committee includes: John Walton (Chair), Christopher Chase-Dunn, Shelly Feldman, and Kathleen Schwartzman. Immanuel Wallerstein announced that the annual PEWS Conference will be held this year at the University of Washington in Seattle in late March 1990 and will focus on "Cities in the World System."

Harriet Friedmann asked for suggestions for the session themes for the 1990 ASA meeting. Some proposed topics included: recent changes in socialist societies, especially in Eastern Europe, environment and the work system, and culture.

Finally, Gary Gereffi announced Stephen Bunker as the first recipient of the PEWS Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award and read a citation describing the importance of *Peasants Against the State*. A copy of the citation should appear in Footnotes. Nominations for next year's award covering the period 1987-1989 should be sent to John Walton who, as outgoing Chair, heads the Award Committee for 1990. John Walton, Chair

### Sociology of Culture

Officially begun in August 1987, the Culture Section at last count had 544 members, a number that is likely to increase during the coming year. At this point it is fourth largest and one of only five sections in the 500 to 600 range. This is a gratifying development because the increase in membership dues to \$10 caused many of us enough concern to ask for reductions for students and low paid faculty. Even for the bulk of faculty members the expense of these dues may become a problem. We have tried throughout the year, regardless of other aims, to adopt a strategy of active membership recruitment in order to compensate as much as possible for the expected decline. To this end we have provided services and engaged members in as many participatory activities as possible. The figures suggest that we are succeeding.

During the past year we focused on completing projects undertaken at the 1988 business meeting and starting new ones. One of our top priorities has been to learn the interests and needs of our membership in order to represent them better in the ASA and enhance opportunities for networking. If we had any doubts as to how intellectually diverse our membership is, the statements about culture printed in our Newsletter over the past two years have made that abundantly clear. We have tried to clarify without resolving or oversimplifying the differences in orientations represented.

1. The survey carried out by John Ryan (Clemson University) has been crowned by his publication of an annotated membership directory to facilitate networking. It may be purchased at cost from John Ryan.

2. A study undertaken by Liah Greenfield will generate data for a qualitative analysis of members' career patterns, conceptions regarding the nature of culture in their work, and their relationship to the discipline more generally.

3. The Culture Syllabi Sets project organized by Rosanne Martorella is now finished and the Sets are on sale through the ASA's Teaching Services Program.

4. Since its beginnings the Newsletter has benefited from the nearly single-handed effort by Richard Peterson,

its co-editor, to gather, collate and annotate listings of recent books and articles of interest to section members. He has now compiled his cumulative set for those who wish to purchase it at cost. Like the membership directory, he plans to update it so that it continues to serve the needs of interested sociologists.

5. By referendum, the membership voted overwhelmingly to require ASA members who present papers in section sponsored sessions to be members of the Culture Section.

6. The San Francisco meetings were replete with culture, not only in the three Section sessions, but in regular sessions, roundtables, and thematics. Section sessions were organized by Gary Alan Fine and chaired by him, Robert Alford, and Ann Swidler. Attendance at all of these sessions was astonishingly high, even at the refereed roundtables in the very last hour of the last day of the meetings, and after a very late reception the night before.

7. Now that the Culture Section is sufficiently established, the membership has instituted two annual prizes, one to be given to a graduate student for a paper and the other to a faculty member to honor achievement in excellence for a book or article (on alternating years), published in the previous three years. Aside from the encouragement to members (especially students, who represent about one-fifth of our membership), this is another way to attract attention and discussion about our intellectual orientations. The prizes will consist of commemorative plaques and a money contribution to defray travel costs to the convention for the student honoree.

8. The Council meeting in Executive Session and the membership at the Business Meeting have welcomed the motion by Gary Alan Fine that the Culture Section sponsor the gathering and publication of a collection of essays constituting a handbook on the sociology of culture.

9. Vera Zolberg, serving on the Committee on World Sociology, urged members to consider attending the International Sociological Association World Congress in Madrid, July 1990.

10. The Culture Section Reception served as the high point of the San Francisco meetings. As in Atlanta in 1988, rather than a cash bar at the high cost to each member, it took place in the suite shared by Vera Zolberg and Judith Balfé. Its rental was subsidized by the generosity of the New School, permitting economical use of the Section budget that provided refreshments for well over 100 members and prospective members.

**Personnel Changes:** Under the able leadership of Michael Hughes, Chair of the Nominations Committee (made up of John Hall, Lily Hoffman, George Lewis and Brian Sherman) we have a new Chair-Elect and two new Council members. Muriel Cantor (American University) replaces Gary Alan Fine (University of Minnesota), now Chair. The two new Council members are Jeffrey Goldfarb (New School for Social Research) and Paul DiMaggio (Yale University), who take the place of the outgoing members, Stanley Aronowitz and Michael Schudson.

Faced with the resignation of both our Newsletter editors, Richard Peterson and Liah Greenfield, who will be on research leave from their respective universities in the coming year, we are fortunate to have Robert P. Weber who has agreed to undertake this important task. His address is Harvard Computing Center, 1730 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The new Chair, Gary Alan Fine, announced the membership of the principal Section committees. Committee Chairs are the following: (1) Nominations Committee—Liah Greenfield; (2) Name of the Prize Committee—Vera Zolberg; (3) Best Student Paper Judg-

ing Committee—Steve Dubin; (4) Faculty Book Award for 1990—Paul DiMaggio; (5) Membership Committee—Judith Balfé; (6) Handbook of Culture Committee—Richard A. Peterson; (7) Program Committee—Muriel Cantor

**Looking Ahead:** Although the ASA had asked that the Culture Section prepare a flier for undergraduate/graduate students on careers using a sociology of culture major, Judith Balfé, Secretary, feels that it was premature. Moreover, we have not appointed anyone to be "Media Liaison", as the job is unspecified. These matters should be discussed and their purposes clarified.

Culture Section members responsible for organizing regular sessions in Washington are Gladys Engel Lang, "The Sociology of the Arts"; Priscilla Ferguson, "The Sociology of Culture"; and Sarah Brabant, "Popular Culture and Mass Communications."

Vera Zolberg, Chair

### Collective Behavior and Social Movements

The business meeting of the Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements was held on August 11, 1989. There were 37 people in attendance, 33 of them already members of the Section. Lewis M. Killian, Chair, presided. He announced that the membership in the Section had increased from 362 in 1988 to 381 as of July 13, 1989.

The Chair also reported that Joseph Gusfield had agreed to serve as Chair of the Awards Committee to select the best publication in Collective Behavior and Social Movements, to be recognized at the 1990 meeting.

Clarence Y. H. Lo, Treasurer, reported a balance of \$621.76 as of May 1989. This would be reduced by expenditures of \$150 by the Publications and Workshop Committee and \$100 by the 1988 Awards Committee, leaving an anticipated balance at the year's end of \$471.

Deborah Friedman reported that work on a collection of syllabi for courses in collective behavior and/or social movements is almost complete but that a few more syllabi can be accepted.

Ben Aguirre will continue as editor of *Critical Mass Bulletin*, the newsletter of the Section.

Thomas Hood reported the results of the annual election of officers. The Nominating Committee consisted of Hood, Chair; William Anderson, Myra Marx Ferree, James Fendrich, Gary Fine and Susan Staggengob. The slate of nominees was constructed by having each committee member submit a list of potential candidates to the Chair. The Chair sent a composite list to each committee member for ranking of preferences. With potential candidates for each office ranked by the entire committee, the Chair then canvassed the list until two nominees for each officer were found. The results of the election were as follows: Chair-Elect—William Ganson; Secretary-Treasurer—Tahli Mott; Council (1989-92)—Clarence Y. H. Lo and Verta Taylor; Workshop and Publications Committee (1989-92)—Kathleen J. Tierney and Mary Jo Neitz

Under "Old Business" Bert Klandermans reported that there will be a Working Group on Collective Behavior and Social Movements at the International Sociological Association meetings in Madrid, July 9-13, 1990. There will be two 2-hour sessions at the World Congress of Sociology.

There was a discussion of a proposal to have a Membership Chair for the Section. Volunteers were requested but none advanced at this time.

E.L. Quarantelli and Lewis Killian, appointed in 1988 as a committee to prepare a brochure on collective behavior and social movements, apologized for their failure to fulfill their assignment. The task was referred to the Workshop and Publications Committee.

Under New Business, an amendment to the Section's By-Laws was proposed and approved by more than 25 Section members, thereby placing it on the next mail ballot for a vote of the membership. The amendment to Article VI, Section 6, is as follows:

"There shall be constituted in alternate years, beginning in 1989, an Awards Committee to select a recipient of the CBSM Award. The Committee shall consist of a Chair, appointed by the outgoing Chair of the Section; the outgoing Chair; the incoming Chair of the Section; the Chair-Elect; and a member appointed by the incoming Chair. The Committee shall select the best work published in the two years prior to the years of its award. 'Published works' may include books, monographs and journal articles."

An Awards Committee in the spirit of the proposed amendment was constituted to select the best work published in 1987 or 1988. The members of the committee will be Joseph Gusfield, Chair; Lewis Killian, Carol Mueller, William Ganson, and Joanne Nagel.

A motion was made and carried by more than 25 votes to place on the mail ballot a proposal to increase Section dues by one dollar and to authorize the incoming Chair to spend up to \$200 to pay for a party for Section members at the ASA meetings in Washington in 1990.

On Section Day at the 1989 meetings there was a papers session and a refereed roundtable session. The papers session, featuring papers by John Lofland, Anthony Oberschall, and Ralph Turner, with comments by Doug McAdam, Carol Mueller, and David Snow, was attended by an overflow crowd. The roundtable session had 9 roundtables with a total of 28 papers being presented. In organizing these programs, the Chair of the Section worked closely with Rebecca Klatch, organizer of the session on Social Movements and Collective Behavior.

Carol Mueller assumed office as Chair for 1989-90. The Workshop and Publications Committee is already at work on plans for a workshop during the year on some topic of interest to Section members. The collection of course outlines on collective behavior social

movements should be published sometime during the coming year. The incoming Chair plans to send a short questionnaire to all members of the Section to obtain information for the directory.

John McCarthy is forming a group called "The Scholarly Friends of the Campaign for Human Development (CHD)," dedicated to the preservation and scholarly use of the files of the CHD. These files contain extensive information on community groups from 1969 to the present that have been working to empower the poor and have received financial support from the US Catholic Bishops.

Lewis M. Killian, Chair

### Asia and Asian America

**Executive Council:** During 1988, Esther Chow was appointed by the Chair to serve the remainder of Morrison Wong's Executive Council position, because he was elected Secretary-Treasurer. Officers completing their terms during 1988-89 were Esther Chow and Ken Shin. Special thanks goes to Bill Liu for serving as Past Chair on our Executive Council. For 1989-90, the officers are William Parish, Chair; Nan Lin, Chair-Elect; Susan Takata, Past Chair; Morrison Wong, Secretary-Treasurer and the following are Council members: Stephen Fugita, Tetsuden Kashima, Sharon M. Lee, Elena Yu, Wen Kuo, and John Liu.

**Membership Committee:** During 1988-89, the Section on Asia and Asian America continues to grow. As of April 19, 1989, the current Section membership is at 295. Chairing the Membership Committee was Elena Yu. The rest of the Committee members were Adrian Aveni, Stephen Fugita, Ken Shin, Sharon Lee, and Tetsu Kashima. The Committee accomplished much during the past year. First of all, they spearheaded our membership drive by designing a very attractive brochure about our Section. In addition, the Committee solicited nominations for nine international memberships which the ASA agreed to sponsor. The Section is still aiming for 400 members in order to gain additional sessions during the ASA meetings.

Continued on next page

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## Reports, continued

1989 ASA Meetings—AAA Section Day: In general, the attendance was good, with the roundtables overflowing with interested individuals. During the 1989 ASA meetings in San Francisco, our Section Day began with a paper session on "Occupation and Social Change: Asian Perspectives." Presenters were Yanjie Bian, William P. Bridges, Thomas D. Jayawardene, and Gary Klein. In the afternoon, a series of refereed roundtables were scheduled: (1) Women and Society, (2) Political and Economic Change, (3) Social Trends in the People's Republic of China, and (4) Asian American Communities. Participation and attendance were very good. Chairing this year's program was Bill Parish. Other members of the Program Committee were Bill Liu, Elena Yu, Evelyn Nakano Glenn, and Stephen Fugita.

In addition to Section officers, approximately 15 members were in attendance during the business meeting. Some of the highlights of our annual business meeting were (1) Report from the Membership Committee, (2) The 1990 Section Program. In addition, some discussion focused on a Section reception during the Washington, DC, meetings next year. A fund-raiser for the student paper competition was also discussed. (3) Student Paper Competition will be implemented this year.

1990 Meetings: Bill Parish will be chairing the Program Committee. Send your papers to Bill Parish, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637.

Section Elections: Stephen Fugita was in charge of the 1989 Section elections. Sharon Lee was appointed Chair of the 1990 Nominations Committee.

Susan R. Takata, Chair

## Representative Reports

### International Sociological Association

This is my eighth and final annual report as the ASA Delegate to the Council of the International Sociological Association and as an elected member of the ISA Executive Committee. I am delighted that ASA has chosen my friend and colleague, Alejandro Portes, to succeed me as its Delegate to the ISA Council.

ISA is a marvelous and maddening organization: Marvelous in what it provides to world sociology in its quadrennial Congresses, its journals, and the manifold activities of its Research Committees; maddening in its serious structural problems, its highly politicized organizational activities, and its eternal state of existing on the edge of self-destruction. So long as ISA continues to provide valuable congresses, journals, and Research Committee activities, its organizational problems may seem to be of little interest except to those who are directly involved in its governance. I fear, though, that unless ISA deals with its structural problems, it may at some point in the not-distant future find itself unable to function effectively.

For the immediate future, we can look forward to a splendid Congress, to be held in Madrid from July 9 to 13, 1990. The Program Committee, under Artur Meier's leadership, has done its job unusually well; and the Spanish Organizing Committee (CECOMS), under Salvador Giner's leadership, has matched that achievement. There is every reason to expect this to be one of the very best, and one of the best attended, ISA Congresses ever held. For registration forms for the Congress and for hotel accommodations, write to the ISA Secretariat at Pinar 25, 28006 Madrid, Spain.

ISA's immediate budgetary crisis, which I noted in my report for 1988, was solved, I know not how, but I

believe as the result of Herculean efforts by the Secretariat. ISA actually ended 1988 with a bit of a surplus rather than the deficit that had been projected. But the Executive Committee has taken only small and partial steps towards dealing with the serious structural problems that I noted in the report.

At its July 1989 meeting, the ISA Executive Committee created a new and totally unnecessary problem by imposing a restriction on freedom of expression. The Executive Committee passed a resolution asserting not only that ISA as an organization opposes *apartheid* (a position that I certainly endorse), but also that registering to attend an ISA Congress constitutes an affirmation that the individual participant opposes *apartheid*. I was not able to be present at that meeting; had I been present, I would certainly have opposed the latter part of the resolution.

Enough has been written in the pages of *Footnotes* (in the letters from Ed Borgatta, Else Øyen, Margaret Archer, and Paolo Ammassari) about this Executive Committee action and the events of the Rome meeting of the International Institute of Sociology that led up to this action that I need not recount the issue in detail. I do, however, want to correct what I believe to be a distorted presentation of ISA's past policies and to explain my own position.

To the best of my knowledge, the traditional policy of ISA has been to welcome the participation of all sociologists who wished to attend our congresses, with no limitations whatsoever on their beliefs, whether we found those beliefs attractive or (as in the case of *apartheid*) repulsive. ISA has, in fact, made it a cardinal point in our negotiations with national societies that they provide assurance that *all bona fide* sociologists wishing to attend those Congresses will be given visas, no matter what the relations between the host country and the countries in which these sociologists live—a commitment, be it noted, that could not be made on behalf of the United States. Before

deciding to hold the 1986 Congress in New Delhi, we asked for and received such assurances from a representative of the Indian Sociological Society who we believed was authorized to speak for the Indian Government. When the Indian Government failed to live up to those assurances, the then-Executive Secretary of ISA, Felix Geyer, enlisted the cooperation of the African National Congress in supporting our demand that the Indian government issue visas to white South Africans who wished to participate in the Congress.

In no sense did ISA ask the ANC to approve or disapprove anyone's participation in the Congress; it would have been unthinkable for a professional association to delegate so fundamental a responsibility to *any* political organization. The role that the ANC played on our behalf—and a very welcome role it was—to try to convince the Indian government not to impose racial restrictions on the granting of visas to sociologists who wished to attend our Congress. Those, so far as I know them, are the facts of the case. But, somehow, a distorted history has been promulgated, to the effect that ISA has "traditionally" relied on the ANC to pass on who is welcome to attend our Congresses. If so, this is news to me, and I have followed these matters closely, with keen interest.

In my view, then, the recent action of the ISA Executive Committee was in no sense an "improvement" on the "traditional" ISA policies with respect to freedom of expression, but a giant step backward. We have, I believe for the first time, placed an obstacle to the freedom of expression that I believe fundamental to the principles of an international sociological association. I shall certainly ask for a reconsideration of this action at the pre-Congress meeting of the Executive Committee. To my mind, the issue is not one of being pro- or anti-*apartheid*. I entirely agree with the action of the ISA Executive Committee in taking a stand in opposition to *apartheid*. But I see a world of differ-

ence between ISA as an organization taking a position on *apartheid* and our requiring all sociologists who attend our Congresses to declare themselves, explicitly or implicitly, to be in agreement with that position. The issue here is not *apartheid* but freedom of expression. I am opposed to ISA's requiring the people who attend our Congresses to conform to *any* belief, whether by explicit declaration or by implicitly "non-loyalty oath loyalty oaths." The only responsible position for an international sociological association to take is the unequivocal and uncompromised support of freedom of expression.

Melvin L. Kohn, ASA Delegate to the ISA Council and Member, ISA Executive Committee

## Committee Reports

### Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award Selection

Committee Members: Janet Chafetz, Gary Alan Fine (Chair), Elizabeth Higginbotham, Lyn Lofland, Helena Lopata, Walter Powell, Charles Tittle, John Useem, Wayne Villemez

Each year this Committee meets during the Annual Meeting to select a distinguished scholarly work published during the preceding three years. This year we followed the precedent established by Council last year. We chose a book to be announced in March of the year following the convention with the award presentation to be made at the following Annual Meeting. The book we selected is the winner of the award for 1990. The books nominated for this award were published in 1987, 1988, and the first part of 1989.

Nominations for the award were made by publishers, Committee members, and individual members of the Association. Unlike previous years the Committee did not request nominations from publishers, and few were received. Our feeling, expressed in last year's Committee report, was that too many inappropriate books were nomi-

nated for this award and many publishers felt pressured either to submit all their books or to make selections based on cost. In contrast, members of the Committee were encouraged to nominate books that they felt might be appropriate for the award, and association members were encouraged to nominate books. Letters were sent to the Chairs of approximately 60 large sociology departments encouraging nominations and notice was published in the *ASA Footnotes*. The 89 books (and one article) nominated (from a 26-month period) are roughly comparable to the 120 books and articles nominated last year (from a 36 month period). We believe that this system had the effect of decreasing the number of clearly inappropriate books.

Each nominated work was read by three members of the Committee. These readers decided whether the book should be considered further. Any book that received two affirmative votes was placed into the next round. A total of 24 books were so rated. These books were read and rated (on a 1-10 scale) by three members of the Committee (two new readers and one of the affirmative voters in the previous round). The ten books that received the highest ratings were then read and rated by all members of the Committee. The six books with the highest ratings were then discussed and debated at the San Francisco meeting. A winner for 1990 was selected, and another publication was selected to receive special recognition.

Recommendations: The Committee was pleased by the publicity given to the runner-up books at the San Francisco meetings. We feel, however, that additional publicity can be given. Authors of the books on the final list of ten books should be notified that their books had been finalists.

Instead of simply notifying the author of the award, notice should also be sent to the winner's Department Chair, Dean, and University President. (If the winning author is outside of a college or university system, equivalent notice should be given to equivalent individuals).

Advertisements or notices might also be placed in appropriate newspapers or magazines, including such publications as the *New York Review of Books*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, or the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. Along with this notice, we should encourage these media outlets (and others) to do a feature on the winning book. Perhaps a publicity release from the ASA Office would be appropriate.

One way to convince our peers that sociology has made real and substantial contributions is to induce them to read our very best books. Our feeling is that the more publicity we can provide, the more the profession will gain.

Gary Alan Fine, Chair

### ASA Dissertation Award

This year the ASA asked a committee of six members to solicit and evaluate the best dissertations defended in 1988. The idea to select what such a committee regarded as the single best piece of sociological scholarship in dissertation form has been in the air for some years. This is the first year that such an award will be made, and the Committee was pleased to find that sociological research at the dissertation level is in a very healthy, creative condition.

Letters of nomination and dissertations were received from Berkeley, Massachusetts, Chicago, Loyola, Michigan, Southern California, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Michigan State, Northwest-ern, Minnesota, and other universities. After careful and strenuous deliberation, the Committee reached easy consensus that the dissertation which best exemplified sociology by a younger

Continued on next page

## Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques

### Survey Research Center Institute for Social Research The University of Michigan

The Survey Research Center announces eighteen courses in survey methods offered by the Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques. Graduate-credit courses will be offered in two, four-week consecutive sessions, beginning July 2 and running through August 24, 1990.

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Introduction to Statistical Research Design  
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Workshops in Survey Sampling  
Analysis of Survey Data  
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Design of Evaluation Research  
Regression Analysis of Survey Data  
Cognitive Psychology and Survey Methods

#### Courses will be taught by Survey Research

Center faculty and guest instructors:  
Duane F. Alwin, University of Michigan  
Paul Biemer, New Mexico State University  
Richard T. Campbell, University of Illinois, Chicago  
Don A. Dillman, Washington State University  
Graham Kallton, University of Michigan  
Laura Klem, University of Michigan  
Jason Lee, Northern Illinois University  
James M. Lepkowski, University of Michigan  
Lars Lyberg, Statistics Sweden  
McKee McClendon, University of Akron  
Willard Rodgers, University of Michigan  
Nora Schaeffer, University of Wisconsin  
Jay Teachman, University of Maryland  
Paul Wortman, University of Michigan  
William Yeaton, University of Michigan

Inquiries about the SRC Summer Institute should be addressed to Duane F. Alwin, Director of the SRC Summer Institute, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248. Telephone: 313-764-6595.



## Reports, continued

researcher in 1988 is Richard Biernacki's *The Cultural Construction of Labor: A Comparative Study of Late 19th Century German and British Textile Mills*, which he wrote under the direction of Victoria Bonnell at the University of California-Berkeley.

Biernacki's dissertation—to be published by the University of California Press—is the result of two years of scholarly labor in British and German archives, puts to use an important theoretical argument, and is written with clarity and professional economy of expression. In the words of Professor Bonnell—with which the Committee concurs, "Professor Biernacki's dissertation is a comparative study of culture in factory organization during the late nineteenth century. Biernacki seeks to identify those cultural aspects of the situation in the German and English textile industries which may have produced contrasting forms of industrial organization and collective behavior. By holding technology as a constant, Professor Biernacki is able to evaluate the importance of other explanatory variables that might account for distinctive differences in factory architecture, time use, systems of payment, authority structures, and workers' conduct. Drawing upon a vast range of materials from the actual operation of factories as well as writings of political economists and others, he makes a highly persuasive case that in England, labor was understood in terms of products of work, whereas in Germany, labor was comprehended as labor power. This difference turns out to have far-reaching implications, both for the actual structure of factory life and for the way workers, employers and theorists conceptualized labor. There is no other comparative investigation of the role of culture in the formation of modern factory organization and labor relations, based on a systematic collection of empirical (both quantitative and qualitative) evidence from primary sources."

The Committee was gratified to find a work of such extraordinarily high quality. It congratulates Professor Biernacki, Professors Bonnell, Zelnik, Smelser, and Burawoy (who helped in this project), the Department of Sociology at UC-Berkeley—and the discipline itself for sponsoring such outstanding work by a young scholar.

The Committee looks forward to receiving even more nominations next year, and hopes that future competitors will write with the same high level of skill and intelligence that characterized Richard Biernacki's excellent work.

Alan Sica, Chair

### Status of Women in Sociology

During 1989, the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology focused on access to the field for women at all levels and on the worsening situation of women of color sociologists. To address these two issue areas we communicated with several other groups and individuals, including the ASA Committee on the Status of Ethnic and Racial Minorities, Sociologists for Women in Society, and Mary Romero. Members of the Committee conducted a study to document some aspects of women's progress in sociology careers, prepared information that would help women and minorities gain access to relevant sociology graduate studies and faculty positions, and worked to identify future issues the committee should address.

The Committee sponsored and/or supported the following activities:

1. A Roster of Graduate Sociology Departments with a Gender Focus—survey conducted by Margaret Andersen and analyzed by Carla Howerly

2. A Roster of Minority Sociologists—

information collected and compiled by Carla Howerly

3. A Study of the Status of Women Faculty in Graduate Sociology Departments: Implications for Compliance with ASA Guidelines on Promotion and Tenure—conducted by Leonard Beehley and Deborah van Ausdale

The following topics are currently being addressed by the Committee and should carry over into the 1990 agenda:

1. Strategies currently being used successfully by departments or schools to recruit, retain, and promote women sociologists

2. Employment and training issues of women of color sociologists

3. The most serious problems facing women in Sociology.

We would like to express our gratitude to Carla B. Howerly, staff member of the ASA Executive Office. Whatever accomplishments the Committee was able to achieve were due primarily to her strong commitment, support, and urging.

We request that ASA Council work with us to publicize the seriousness of the problem of inadequate hiring, promotion, and tenuring of women faculty in graduate sociology departments. In particular, we request that Council pass a resolution decrying the lack of attention currently paid to this issue.

Gwendolyn L. Lewis, Chair

### Sections

The ASA Committee on Sections met with the Section Board at 2:30 p.m. on Friday, August 11, 1989, and as a Committee at 4:30 p.m. Present: Walda Katz Fishman (Chair), Jeanne Ballantine (Chair, Section Board), Joseph Elder, Charles Lemert, Richard Scott (incoming Council Liaison), Joanne Miller (outgoing Council Liaison) and Caroline Bugno (ASA Office). (five voting members.)

#### Report of Section Board

Jeanne Ballantine will continue as Chair of Section Board. She reported that the orientation for new section officers was very well attended, very useful, and should be continued. She reported on the following broad range of issues was discussed at Section Board.

(1) Membership: Increasing section and ASA membership through cooperative efforts of sections and liaison with ASA Membership Committee. Request for computerized section membership lists over several year period to easily identify lapsed section memberships.

(2) Section Participation in ASA Program: (a) Sections should inform ASA office of section Program Chairs by June 1st for early publication in *Footnotes*. (b) Duplicate submissions are allowed, but submitters should inform all session organizers of duplication and provide phone numbers for easy contact. Moved and passed unanimously by Section Board. (c) Chair of Section Board should inform sections of various options available to get space on program, e.g., using section council meeting time and space for roundtables, time and space in evenings, etc. (Consult report prepared by Nancy DiTomaso). (d) Extending submission deadline to January. Moved but defeated by Section Board 12 to 9. (e) Request of Program Committee/Staff to not schedule section sessions and general sessions with same title/content at same time. Staff reported that efforts are made to address this problem.

(3) Advertising in Section Newsletters: It was reported that ASA Council did not approve the motion to have paid advertising in section newsletters. William Freudenburg and Theodore Kemper have agreed to prepare a position statement on paid section advertising addressing some of the concerns of Council and Section Board for consideration at the 1990 Council meeting.

(4) New Rotation Schedule. Is satisfactory to all sections.

(5) Terms for Section Chairs: Some are one year, some two years. Sections should decide their own preferences. Also possible for Chair and Chair-Elect to be Co-Chairs for two year period.

(6) Survey of Membership Re: ASR Marxist Section informed Board of its motion to ASA business meeting requesting membership survey of assessment of responsiveness of ASR to membership.

(7) Concern over ASA Section Dues Increase: At the Board's request, William D'Antonio, ASA Executive Officer and Joan Huber, ASA President, met with Section Board and Committee to discuss their concern over the procedures and organizational assumptions of ASA Council in raising section dues in 1989. D'Antonio indicated that the dues increase was necessary to keep the ASA fiscally sound and that, in fact, Council "subsidized" sections to cover the costs of administering section activities.

Several members of Section Board (Chairs or other officers of ASA sections) questioned the underlying assumptions of the bookkeeping procedures i.e., putting only section dues in the "section" column while putting all general dues in the "non-section" column. The organizational linkages between section membership and ASA membership and the role of section activity in recruiting and retaining ASA members were noted. It was also suggested that the bookkeeping procedures ignored larger "philosophical" issues of the organizational and professional integrity of the ASA and the interrelationships between sections and the "ASA."

The following discussion and actions were taken by the Committee: We welcomed Richard (Dick) Scott as incoming Council Liaison and thanked Joanne Miller for her efforts as outgoing Council Liaison.

(1) Membership Lists: The Committee moved unanimously the recommendations to have computerized section membership lists over several years to target lapsed members.

(2) ASA Program: The Committee moved unanimously to accept the recommendation of the Board to allow duplicate submissions. It also supported the other recommendations and requests (see above).

(3) Advertising: The Committee supported the preparation of a new report and reframing of the advertising issue.

(4) Relations Between Sections and ASA: The Committee unanimously moved to request the formation of a "Task Force" to further explore the issues raised by the section dues increase and related underlying organizational and philosophical issues and to sponsor forums and more open discussion around these issues. Dick Scott agreed to raise our concerns with Bill Wilson, ASA President.

Walda Katz Fishman, Chair

### Certification in Social Psychology

During 1989, the Committee acted on two applications for full certification, one of which was an upgrade from provisional certification. Both were denied, and the later has been appealed.

Dr. Marijean Suelzle has resigned from the Committee and has been replaced by Dr. Barbara Illardi of the University of Rochester who previously had served a term on this Committee.

Professor Ronald Kessler of the University of Michigan who had been appointed by the Section on Social Psychology as its representative has been replaced by Dr. Carmi Scholer who has been serving as a member of this Committee since its inception.

During the past year this Committee took a very strong stance against the proposed action to abolish certification

as an ASA function. Our argument was principally against what appeared to be a summary action that lacked any empirical basis.

Currently, the Chair of this Committee has joined with the Chairs of other certification committees in undertaking a review and evaluation of the certification process, the report of which will be submitted to Council for appropriate action during the coming months.

Gordon J. DiRenzo, Chair

### Professional Ethics

In 1989, the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) brought to fruition those efforts marshaled under Benigo Aguirre to revise the existing Code of Ethics and distribute this Code to the membership. The revisions as suggested by the 1989 COPE were presented to all members in a late December 1988 mailing. The incoming and outgoing Chairs, Barbara Walters Altizer and Benigo Aguirre, the Council liaison, Joanne Miller, and the Executive liaison, Steve Buff, reviewed all correspondence pertaining to the Code. The modified revised Code was presented to Council in January of 1989 for approval. Council approved the revised Code at its January meeting. Steve Buff acknowledged all correspondence pertaining to the revised Code.

In February, the Committee on Professional Ethics received a request from the Committee on Teaching to accept late comments and consider further modification to the Code based on their Committee suggestions. William Rau presented written comments and suggestions to the Committee in advance of the Annual Meeting. The Committee met with Professor Rau during their scheduled meeting on August 9, 1989, in San Francisco. As a consequence of these suggestions and the meeting, the COPE made two additional modifications to the Code. The Chair met with the Committee on Teaching to discuss these modifications.

The final version of the revised Code was presented to Council for approval at the August meeting. The Code was approved, printed and mailed to all ASA members in the fall of 1989.

The Committee on Professional Ethics published two short articles in *Footnotes* during the 1989 year. The first appeared in the March issue and introduced the new Code. The second article was written by Ruth Love who was instrumental in initiating the revisions pertaining to Sociological Practice. This article dealt specifically with implications for practice and appeared in the September issue. A third article dealing with implications for teaching, to be submitted by William Rau in early January, is pending.

The Committee on Professional Ethics, in 1989, reviewed six complaints from members of the Association. Between 1984 and 1988 eight cases were reviewed by the COPE. Members of the Committee attributed the increase in complaints to the wider publicity of the Code.

Year	Cases
1984	2
1985	1
1986	0
1987	2
1988	3
1989	6

Additional business handled at the August 9, 1989, meeting included a Committee nomination of J. Michael Arner for Chair in 1990 and a discussion of the Code in relation to field work. This discussion was prompted by correspondence and interaction with Richard Mitchell. Future Committee work might center on a review of the Code by designated representatives of field work sections or associations. Other items of concern include: (1) sensitivity to parity between protected minorities in the selection of Committee representatives. The COPE should reflect the composition of the membership; (2)

Continued on next page

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## Reports, continued

sensitivity to geographic representation. This is particularly crucial in the informal resolution of cases; (3) specification that COPE meetings are not open to the membership at large; (4) the use of a forum or special section employed to present ethical issues through papers or presentations at the Annual Meeting.

Barbara Walters Altizer, Chair

### Law and Social Control Certification

During 1989 the Law and Social Control Certification Committee did not review any applications for certification. It met at the Annual Meeting to discuss issues of the program.

John P. Clark, Chair

### Freedom of Research and Teaching (COFRAT)

COFRAT met for half of the day on August 9, 1989, during the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association in San Francisco. Also at the meeting were Stephen A. Buff, Executive Office Liaison and William J. Wilson, then President-Elect of the American Sociological Association.

The Committee welcomed its new members, Edna Bonacich, Rose Brewer, Francesca M. Cancian, and Rita J. Simon. The first agenda item of the meeting was to orient the new members to the Committee's procedures.

During its meeting, COFRAT discussed seven cases submitted by members of the Association. COFRAT had discussed five of these cases at its 1988 meeting. One case discussed in 1988 had been withdrawn by the ASA member who had submitted the complaint. Co-Chairperson Berheide reported that a second case has been resolved during the year. Co-Chairperson Berheide reported on the proposed resolution of the third case. A draft of a letter prepared by former Committee Co-Chair John McCarthy was reviewed and modified by the Committee. The Committee then accepted the report submitted by former Co-Chair John McCarthy and forwarded the report to ASA Council with the recommendation that the President of the American Sociological Association send the modified and approved letter. Sub-committees then reported on the two cases that had been discussed at previous meetings. In one case, a charge of the violation of academic freedom by denial of promotion,

it was recommended that the sub-committee contact the administrative officers of the institution and, if the institution had not made progress in settling the ASA member's grievance, the subcommittee would schedule a site visit to gather additional information. In the second case, the Committee recommended that the sub-committee seek a legal release from the ASA member who had submitted the complaint. The release would then be used to seek university records of internal and external investigations of the member's charges.

Two new cases were then discussed. The first case, one of pay equity and alleged sex discrimination in salary, was examined. The Committee first considered whether the issue of pay equity fell under the charge of COFRAT. A sub-committee was formed and charged with fact finding with regard to the charges filed by the ASA Member. The second case concerned the decision of a university to close its Department of Sociology. COFRAT requests that Council consider the issues of closing the department, consider appropriate responses regarding programs that are closed, and action that will prevent consideration of future closings. COFRAT also decided that it will continue to accept materials regarding the issue and to continue considering whether the closing of the department constitutes an abridgement of academic freedom.

Finally, COFRAT requests that ASA Council appoint Rita J. Simon as the incoming Co-Chair of COFRAT.

Catherine W. Berheide and Richard J. Gilles, Co-Chairs

### DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection

The DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Selection Committee met on August 11, 1989, in the San Francisco Hilton during the ASA Annual Meeting. Committee members in attendance were Lawrence Bobo, Cheryl Gilkes, Carole Marks, Marylee Taylor, and Ronald Taylor. Russell Endo, James Ceschwender, and Judith Rollins were unable to attend the meeting but participated in the Award selection process by forwarding their individual comments and vote to the Chair. The agenda included selection of the 1990 recipient of the Award, review of award guidelines, discussion of new procedures for generating nominations, suggestions for new committee members, and selection

of a new committee chair.

The Committee deliberated and selected the winner of the 1990 Award. The announcement will be made public by the ASA President in early 1990. The Committee also discussed at length the suggestion that members of the Committee participate more actively in generating nominations for the Award. Current ASA guidelines prohibit committee members from submitting nominees for the Award, but it was suggested that a more active role might be taken by encouraging department colleagues and others to submit nominations for the Award. In reviewing the guidelines for the Award, the Committee reaffirmed the importance of reserving this Award for African-American scholars who have been significant role models for this generation.

The Committee made suggestions for new members and forwarded these to the Chair of the Committee on Committees. Cheryl Gilkes was unanimously selected as the new chair of the Committee beginning in January 1990.

Ronald L. Taylor, Chair

### Sociological Practice

During the past year, the Committee on Sociological Practice has engaged in activities intended to enhance the integration of sociological practice into the discipline and the Association. The Committee has attempted to represent the viewpoints of practitioners regarding the development of the new *Sociological Practice Review*, the Professional Development Program, and the Certification Program. It has worked on the representation of practitioners in ASA decision-making generally. The Committee has undertaken to assist in the preparation of new undergraduate curriculum resources in sociological practice. The Committee is also looking to the future, to identify new ways to contribute to its objectives. A working group will meet to develop proposals prior to the next Annual Meeting in Washington.

The following provides some further details regarding the activities of the Committee over the past year.

**Sociological Practice Review:** The Committee, working with SPR editor Robert Dentler, has established a subcommittee to provide feedback on reactions to the first two issues of SPR. These will be discussed and forwarded to the editor at the Annual Meeting in Washington.

**Review of the Professional Development**

**Program:** The Committee keeps informed about the activities of the Professional Development Program, and is concerned about its status and future within the Association. The Committee was briefed by ASA Council liaison Ivar Berg regarding the Review of the Professional Development Program, which was chaired by Richard Hall (with Art Shostak, Katrina Johnson, Marvin Olsen, Ronnie Steinberg, and Ivar Berg as members), and which had submitted a report to Council in May. The Sociological Practice Committee supports the recommendation that the Professional Development Program be continued.

Concerns have been expressed about the fact that no written information on the content of the program review is available for discussion. To address this matter, the Committee Chair sent a letter (November 16, 1989) to Beth Hess of the Executive Office and Budget Committee. The letter provided comments on the review, and urged that a report be circulated for discussion prior to any decision to change the Professional Development Program.

**Review of the Certification Program:** At the Annual Meeting, the Committee supported additional opportunity for consultation with practitioners about the need for a Certification Program in the ASA. A subcommittee was appointed to solicit input from practitioners. This information will be relayed to the study group appointed by ASA Council which is to report at the January 1990 Council meeting.

**Representation of Practitioners in ASA Decision-Making:** The Committee continues to seek ways to broaden the participation of practitioners in the ASA. This topic has been addressed in previous annual reports. While some progress has been made, many problems remain. Practitioners have the formal opportunity to participate, but there are structural barriers to their participation. The Committee is working to take advantage of formal opportunities, while at the same time seeking ways to overcome structural barriers.

**Committee Membership:** The Committee voted to recommend to ASA Council a reinstatement of the provision for outgoing Chairs of the Section on Sociological Practice to become voting members of the Committee. The reason is that the Committee needs input from practitioners, and that the Section is a good source for such input.

**Undergraduate Curriculum:** A proposal to prepare a *Handbook on Undergraduate*

*Curriculum in Sociological Practice* was acted upon. A committee working group is collaborating with Carla Howery from the ASA Executive Office, and editor of the 1983 ASA Teaching Resources Center publication *Teaching Applied Sociology: A Resource Book*, who is undertaking to update this publication.

**ASA Position on Brief Supporting Unification Church:** The Committee requested that Council remove the name of the ASA from the brief supporting the Unification Church. The Committee also expressed concerns about the conditions under which the ASA should adopt formal positions on matters of the substance of sociological practice.

**Committee Chair for 1990:** The Committee recommended the appointment of co-chairs with overlapping two-year terms. Novella Perrin was nominated as co-chair for 1990.

Jeffrey G. Reitz, Chair

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## Footnotes

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