

Footnotes



MAY 1988

VOLUME 16
NUMBER 5

Williams Honored in Common Wealth Ceremony

For the first time in the nine year history of the Common Wealth Awards, the 1987 recipients including Robin M. Williams, Jr., and five others were honored in a joint ceremony in Wilmington, Delaware Saturday, March 19. The honorees, along with Dr. Williams, were: for literature, Adrei Voznesensky, renowned poet and member of the Union of Writers of the Soviet Union; for public service, N.T. "Pete" Shields, of Wilmington, Delaware, leading spokesman for Handgun Control; for science, John B. MacChesney, Research Fellow, AT&T Bell Laboratories; for dramatic arts, Lloyd Richards, Dean of the Yale School of Drama; and for mass communications, Gordon Parks of New York City, photojournalist.

The Citation honoring Dr. Williams reads in part: "Dr. Robin M. Williams, Jr. is a distinguished social theorist, a creative interpreter of American society and a leading student of race relations in the United States and abroad. He is Henry Scarborough Professor of Social Sciences, Emeritus, at Cornell University. His book, *American Society: A Sociological Interpretation* (1951), has become a classic textbook and a model for sociologists worldwide for the analysis of their own social institutions. And, with the publication of *Schools in Transition* (1954) and *Strangers Next Door* (1964),



Left to right: Russell Dynes, Sue Dynes, Robin Williams, Marquerite Williams, William D'Antonio, and Lorraine D'Antonio

he established himself as an authority on race relations. In the past 50 years, Dr. Williams has published almost 150 articles and books in the field of sociology.

"Dr. Williams is currently chair of a major commission of the National Academy of Sciences which is carrying out a large scale assessment of the status of blacks in the United States."

The festivities, which began Friday evening in the Hotel DuPont in Wilmington, were attended by more than

300 people, including representatives of the several groups which had nominated the awardees, as well as several past recipients, and directors of the Common Wealth Trust. The Trust was established by the legacy of Ralph Hayes, a corporate executive, who helped build the New York Community Trust into one of the country's leading charitable foundations. This year the Common Wealth award winners each received checks in the amount of \$18,000, and a special

engraved trophy.

On Sunday morning, Dr. Russell Dynes, past ASA Executive Officer, hosted a reception for Dr. and Mrs. Williams at his home on the campus of the University of Delaware, a special touch for ASA's Award recipient.

The previous Common Wealth Awardees for distinguished service in sociology are:

1979—Kingsley Davis, Robert K.

Merton

1980—James Coleman, Otis Duncan

1981—Howard S. Becker, Peter Blau

1982—Charles Tilly

1983—William Sewell

1984—Matilda White Riley

1985—Peter H. Rossi

1986—John A. Clausen □

ASA Award Winners Announced

ASA Award Committees have announced the 1988 winners. They are George C. Homans (Harvard University), Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award; Charles A. Goldsmid (Claremont, CA) and Sharon M. McPherson (Florrisant Valley Community College, St. Louis), joint awardees, Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award; Paul C. Glick (Arizona State University), Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology; and Doris Y. Wilkinson (University of Kentucky), Dubois-Johnson-Frazier Award. These awards, plus the Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award, will be conferred during the Awards Ceremony at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta. A story highlighting the occasion, with biographical profiles of the awardees, will appear in the October issue of *Footnotes*. □

How to Improve Your Teaching In Atlanta

by Abbott L. Ferriss, Emory University

Bring a note pad and your camera, set for slides to illuminate your lectures on social innovations, communities in transition, initiatives of (ex-) presidential leadership, religion in the South—the Negro church in particular, the legacy of Martin Luther King, Jr., TV network technology, neighborhoods in action against impositions of highway planners, and many other topics. You can pick up lecture pointers at the ASA sessions, of course, but beyond the lectures lie opportunities in Atlanta for experiences worth talking about.

Race Relations

Change in Race Relations. When Gunnar Myrdal, author of *An American Dilemma*, upon his last visit to Atlanta, strode into the offices of the Southern Regional Council, he recalled, "This is where it all began!" Changes in race relations in the South were stimulated and guided by SRC and its predecessor, the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. Since immediately following World War I, many sociologists have worked with the SRC program. Sociologist Ira deA. Reid, Thomas Jesse Jones, Will W. Alexander, and others, helped launch the early years of the Council. Through research and publication on the status of blacks, sponsoring the work of T. J. Woffler, Jr., Arthur Raper, Walter Chivers, and others, the Council infused college curricula with facts on race and helped stimulate broader study of racial problems. State



The Martin Luther King, Jr. Historic District on Auburn Avenue is a two-block area dedicated to the memory of the Atlanta-born Nobel Peace Prize winner and famous civil rights leader. The historic area includes his outdoor crypt (above), the restored frame house of his birth, and the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

and local human relations councils took the program to the communities in the interest of racial harmony. Howard W. Odum, Charles S. Johnson—whose namesake grandson, III, now serves as SRC's legal counsel—helped to organize the 1943 Durham Conference which opened doors for the dramatic changes of the 1950s. During this period some 300 programs—voter education, legal protection, community and health organizations, school integration, etc.—helped advance the status of blacks. Many other sociologists have been associated with its program: Guy B. Johnson, Fred C. Frey, William E. Cole, Moselle Hill, Hylan Lewis, Robin Williams, John MacLachlan, E. Franklin Frazier, John A. Griffin, Cha-

rles M. Grigo, and others. The SRC offices at 60 Walton Street may not impress you as the seat of innovation and change, but it is "where it all began." A visit there should give you access to SRC publications and programs—and talking points. The Council and the sociologists who worked for change in this vital sector of American society have a message for your students.

Bureaucracy vs. The People

Democracy in Action: The People Against the Superhighway. In the late 1960s highway planners proposed a link between downtown Atlanta and the Stone Mountain Freeway, some 8 miles away. Resi-

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Observing

The ASA Dues Structure

For more than a year now, a special sub-committee of the ASA Council has been studying the dues structure. The charge to the sub-committee was to determine whether the present dues structure, which dates to 1983, is a fair one to the members, or whether a more equitable one can be developed.

The Association has long been on record supporting a graduated dues structure. Thus, graduate students and members with low income (under \$15,000 a year) currently pay only \$26.00 a year. Retired persons have the option of having their dues waived. At the same time, those members who have been the most successful financially, are asked to pay the highest dues; currently, those earning more than \$50,000 a year are asked to pay \$134.00.

From time to time this office receives letters either complaining about the dues structure, or questioning the need for such "high rates." The fact is that the letters come from people at all levels of the structure. It is clear from the correspondence that most people think (a) that the dues constitutes the major portion of the income available to the Association every year, and (b) that all they get for their membership is *Footnotes* and one or two journals.

In an attempt to clarify the situation, I devoted the March issue of my "Observing" Column to a discussion of the ASA budget. In it I pointed out that the dues constitute only about 35 percent of the total revenue annually, and that events like the annual meeting, attended generally by about one-fourth of the membership, were heavily subsidized, through revenues obtained from other sources (advertising, journal subscriptions and the like), but not the dues. Thus, to make such an event as the annual meeting

self-sustaining, we would have to charge a registration fee of \$75.00 for members rather than the \$50.00 that is the case for 1988. Some associations set their fees lower than we do, while others set them much higher. A number of factors are involved in determining these fees, including the size of the association's endowment or bank reserves, the number of exhibitors and advertisers at their meetings and in their journals, and the kinds of services they provide to their members at meetings. For example, Council has consistently committed itself to providing outstanding child care services at annual meetings. Since graduate students and young faculty are most likely to use these services, Council has determined that the Association should subsidize at least 40 percent of the costs. Member dues do not cover these costs.

With regard to the dues structure a number of points need to be made. The first is that most associations similar to the ASA receive only about one third of their income from member dues. There is no intention or desire in the ASA to change that ratio. Rather, the question that has been uppermost in the minds of the sub-committee members is whether the present dues structure is the fairest one for the Association. More specifically, the sub-committee has struggled over the following questions: a) should there be a Cap on the dues structure? b) Can there be? c) Regardless of whether the rest of the dues structure is changed, what should be the policy regarding retirees? d) Should there be fewer dues categories in a more narrowly confined range? e) ~~Should there be more categories in a broader range?~~ f) Should a change in the dues structure necessarily be revenue neutral? Let us examine some of these questions.

The current top dues category is \$134.00. The Constitution permits all categories to be raised by no more than the rate of inflation for the previous year. If this top category were frozen at the present level, the next category, currently \$107, would catch up to it in five years or less at an annual inflation rate of about four percent. If there is no cap, the category will rise to \$150.00 in three years or so. Is that too high a dues rate for the people earning \$50,000 and more a year? Should the rate be reserved instead for those making \$60,000 or more a year? In either case, it is a matter of concern that those in the highest income categories, who have benefitted the most from the Association's efforts to protect and enhance research funding, to provide the major outlets for publications, and to enhance the status of the profession in a number of ways, might balk at dues of \$150.00.

With regard to retirees, the situation is also complex. During the late 1970s and early 1980s many retirees indicated that they wanted to remain members of the Association, but with very limited pensions and social security, could not afford to do so. The Council made it possible for those wishing a waiver of further dues to do so. But now it appears that more and more members are retiring with much more adequate pensions and social security. There is also the fact that as many as 50 percent of the members in academe may be retiring in the next decade. With increasing longevity, we could face a situation in which one fourth of more of the membership would be made up of retirees. So the question arises what kind of dues structure would be appropriate. At present, the sub-committee is considering an annual fee of about \$15.00, to cover the cost of *Footnotes* and regular mailings. The present dues structure, with the membership figures from 1987, is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: 1988 DUES STRUCTURE

Membership Category	# of Members	Dues
Associates	1,060	\$43
Emeriti	482	—
Students	2,335	26
Low Income (\$15,000)	1,113	26
\$15,000—\$19,999	1,025	43
\$20,000—29,999	2,840	54
\$30,000—39,000	1,794	80
\$40,000—49,999	804	107
\$50,000—	650	134

A number of options are possible: 1) double the number of categories by creating increments every \$5000.00, beginning at \$24,999.00, and going as high as \$60,000.00 or more. Restructure the rates to retain a revenue neutral pattern, ranging from \$25 for low income to \$150.00 for those with incomes of \$60,000.00 or more. 2) Decrease the number of categories to Associates, Emeriti, Students, those with incomes under \$20,000.00, those between \$20,000 and \$39,999, and those above \$40,000. To remain revenue neutral, the rates for the latter three categories would have to be something like \$40, \$60, and \$100.

I am sure there are other possibilities. The sub-committee, chaired by Mayer Zald of the University of Michigan, would be happy to hear from members who have suggestions about the dues structure. The sub-committee hopes to bring a proposal to Council in August for possible referendum by the membership next spring. Your input now can influence the outcome of the discussions—WVD/A □

Cohen Named Phillips Visiting Professor

Lois K. Cohen, Assistant Director for International Health and Chief of Planning, Evaluation and Communications at the National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR) has been chosen as the 1988 Percy T. Phillips Visiting Professor at Columbia University, School of Dental and Oral Surgery.



Lois K. Cohen

Jointly sponsored by The Dental Society of the State of New York and Columbia University, the Professorship was established in 1980 to honor one of the University's most distinguished graduates, Dr. Percy T. Phillips.

The Professorship consists of lectures and seminars with students, representatives of dental education, and representatives of organized dentistry. The dates for this year's Professorship are June 21-23, 1988.

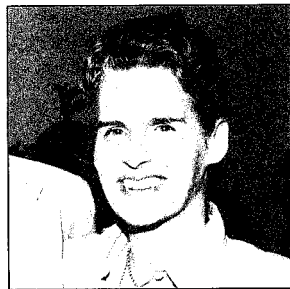
"In keeping with the theme of the three day event, "Health Issues of the Day", Dr. Cohen will focus on international oral health from the triumvirate perspective of research, education and public service. "If we care about the oral health of our own population, we must expand our horizons to seek innovative approaches wherever in the world they exist," says Dr. Cohen. "Oral problems do not recognize geographic boundaries, therefore, solutions should not recognize geographic boundaries either," she continued.

Using her own specialty, socio-dental sciences as a model, Dr. Cohen will discuss the importance of studying human behavior in relation to oral health. Dr. Cohen noted, "Most dental issues involve peoples' behavior. Human behavior is an extremely important element not only as a research issue in expanding the knowledge-base concerning oral health and diseases, but in preserving knowledge and applying it for the public good." Dr. Cohen is noted for her work in establishing the behavioral and social sciences as an integral part of dental research in this country and abroad.

After receiving her BA with honors in Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Cohen continued her education at Purdue University where she earned a MS and a PhD in Sociology. Having had visiting academic appointments at Howard and Harvard Universities, Dr. Cohen has been with the US Public Health Service for most of her career both as a research sociologist and currently as a health science administrator. She has published numerous papers and books on the social sciences as they relate to dentistry and public health. □

Inside 1722

Good Luck and Thank You, Bettina



Bettina J. Huber

Seven years ago, Bettina Huber left Santa Barbara and faculty life for a position as Deputy Executive Officer of the ASA. Now she prepares for another transition as she her term at ASA comes to a close. In those years, Bettina has worked with several key committees: Committee on Publications, Committee on Ethics, COFRAT, and the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology. Those who have worked with her attest to her excellent staff work.

Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Northwestern University, and Caroline H. Persell, New York University, are past and current chairs of the Publications Committee. Persell notes, "Bettina's staff work has been the single most important factor in whatever success the Publications

Committee has had." Daniels adds that in addition to her "careful and even brilliant staff work for her committees at ASA, Bettina knew how to help chairs and help them perform at the best standards. Her thoughtfulness and insights into the problems that ASA has faced in recent years contributed immeasurably to their solutions."

When pushed to comment on her own contributions, Bettina feels most effective in her work to serve women and minorities. This issue of *Footnotes* carries a summary of her second biennial report on women and minorities' participation in ASA. "The women and minorities of ASA will remember her work with special gratitude," says Daniels. "Her career materials, too, remain especially useful resources for young professionals who may not have easy access to information about practical matters of employment through concerned mentors." Indeed, the booklets on "Mastering the Job Market" and "Embarking on a Career in Sociology" are sent out as quickly as they are printed.

Personally, Bettina is an enthusiastic world traveler and a knowledgeable art lover. With her departure the office loses the one person who could translate the letters we receive from Germany.

The ASA Council passed a motion of appreciation to Bettina and their thank yous join those of many more committee chairs and members, as we wish her well in the future—CBH □

Encouraging NSF Funding of Qualitative Research

by Herbert J. Gans, ASA President

The January 1988 *Footnotes* interview with Dr. Phyllis Moen, the Director-Designate of NSF's Sociology Program, referred in passing to a discussion I had with her, or Stanley Presser, the outgoing Director of the Sociology Program and Dr. Roberta Miller, the Director of NSF's Division of Social and Economic Science. Our discussion dealt mainly with the possibility of increasing NSF funding for research using ethnographic and related qualitative methods, and I report here on that discussion and on subsequent conversations with Dr. Moen. The impressions and conclusions that follow are purely my own, however; I cannot speak for NSF.

Dr. Moen pointed out in the *Footnotes* interview that NSF does not discriminate against research proposals using qualitative methods, but she also indicated that almost all proposals now funded are quantitative, in part because almost all proposals submitted to NSF are quantitative. Evidently a kind of limiting cycle develops—at foundations as at journals—in which what is accepted, i.e. funded or published, is limited by what is sent in but what is sent in is then limited by what was previously accepted.

Drs. Miller, Presser and Moen told me emphatically that they want to support more qualitative proposals, but like all proposals, these must meet NSF standards. According to an official NSF program description, "four criteria are key to securing . . . support" in addition to "overall quality.

(1) the issue investigated must be theoretically grounded, (2) the research design must be appropriate to the hypotheses posed or the questions asked, (3) the proposed research must have cumulative value, building on previous work in the same area, and (4) the principal investigator must be demonstrably qualified to carry out the study.

The NSF officials with whom I talked mentioned one further criterion, that research findings should be replicable by a different researcher using the same methods.

While these criteria are uncontroversial, they are applied within an agency that seems to be dominated by a natural science ethos in which ethnographic and other qualitative methods are not always considered scientific. In addition, hypothesis testing, cumulation and replicability are time-consuming tasks which are not necessarily the highest priority aims of qualitative research. I personally think that the best qualitative research can and should have more ambitious and broader aims even as it satisfies the NSF criteria, although not all studies can do everything. For example, I believe that the comprehensive community study, a sociological genre that badly needs financial aid, should first and foremost look at new kinds of communities, chart changes in old kinds and develop new hypotheses about important or controversial components of American social structure and culture—and these aims may get in the way of hypothesis testing, cumulation and replicability.

NSF also requires that proposals supply explicit and detailed descriptions of methods and techniques, showing how these are appropriate to the aims of the research. The three NSF officials pointed out that too many of the qualitative proposals they now receive not only fail on this score but are sometimes close to being cavalier about methodological details. For example, they may devote only a few general sentences to the qualitative methods they will apply, without explain-

ing what specific kinds of participant-observation, or depth interviewing, or textual analysis etc. will be used, how they will be used and why they will be used that way. Such methodological carelessness not only wastes NSF's scarce reviewing staff and time but can, I fear, hurt the scientific reputation of qualitative research. Scientific qualitative research cannot be conducted without a scientific approach to methods, but the increasing interest in and self-consciousness about qualitative research methodology should help proposal writers develop acceptable proposals.

A very different obstacle to supporting qualitative research that needs to be overcome is both financial and administrative-political. NSF grants typically pay for research assistants and the principal investigator's summer salaries but ambitious high-quality ethnography is not easily done that way and comprehensive community studies cannot be done properly without full-time fieldwork by exper-

rienced fieldworkers. Sometimes, fieldworkers can rearrange teaching schedules so as to have a semester or quarter (or two) adjacent to the summer free for an extended period of fieldwork. Dr. Moen suggested, and researchers may be able to design their study so that parts of the work can be done by RAs. If a project cannot be organized in this fashion, applicants can ask NSF for full-time research salaries but they must make detailed justifications for their requests, indicating clearly why the research cannot be done any other way. The Carter Center very few of the normal assumptions of fieldwork practice for granted and has to be convinced of them with every proposal, even though Dr. Moen indicated that it is prepared to be convinced by a persuasive application.

Full-time senior salaries add up, however, and expensive studies can quickly drain NSF's limited budget, I was told. Funding costly qualitative studies could thus mean funding fewer total studies and

while this is possible in theory, it is unlikely in practice, for NSF or for any other federal grant-giving agency. As every student of such public agencies knows, these agencies are expected to spread their wealth in as wide a fashion as possible.

Nonetheless, NSF will pay attention to a properly-made case. Moreover, it regularly funds some expensive studies that meet its tests of quality. For example of the 100 NSF grants reported in *Footnotes* for fiscal 1986 and 1987 (not counting dissertation grants or support for large research programs), 21 were for \$75,000 to \$200,000 and one exceeded the latter figure. I see no reason why qualitative research cannot compete for and obtain funds of such magnitude.

Like other agencies which are influenced by what I previously described as a limiting cycle, NSF funding decisions change as proposals change; and Dr Moen

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dential areas were condemned and the land cleared, but in 1972, a State Commission recommended the project not be built. The highway planners, however, did not forget, and, when 30 acres of the land was transferred to the Carter Presidential Center, the superhighway was renamed "Presidential Parkway" and construction contracts were let. Neighborhood organizations banned together, forming "CAUTION," to stop the Road. Even though abutments and over-pass approaches were constructed, the work was suspended by court order; the monolithic structures stand as monuments to the frustrated efforts of highway planners. One strong argument against the Road has been the presence of a string of parks along a genuine historical treasure, the parkway along Ponce de Leon Ave. and the Druid Hills Residential Area laid out by Frederick Law Olmstead, the landscape architect who also planned Central Park in N.Y. City, the Chicago Lake Front Drive, the Biltmore Estate, Asheville, and others. Another, is the strong suspicion that the highway planners eventually will widen Ponce de Leon, usurping additional parkland, and eventually extend to the Stone Mountain Freeway to the east. Only two legal barriers remain. Whether CAUTION or the Georgia Department of Transportation eventually will prevail remains for the future.

You may visit the area set aside for the Road and the Carter Library at the same time.

Leadership

The Constructive Uses of the Ex-Presidency. The Carter Presidential Center, interlocking buildings overlooking small lakes, weathered oaks and the towers of the central business district, not only holds the Carter papers, but also provides a forum for national and international issues. Most recently, "Women and the Constitution: A Bicentennial Perspective," brought together 1,500 women to discuss women's role in the constitutional process and included Coretta Scott King, Bella Abzug, Geraldine Ferraro, Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, and others. Conference proceedings, reflecting upon the changing status of women, future strategies, etc., will be published to further advance the dialogue. Such an assembly typifies the previous ones sponsored by the Carter Center on Healthier People, the Carter-Menil Human Rights Prize, a Task Force for Child Survival, a Middle East Consultation, one on Latin American

issues, and others. A task force, Global 2,000, Inc., is dedicated to world peace through the development of self-sufficiency in food production and improved health standards. An ex-president may play golf or further civic interests. The constructive use of the prestige and resources of office provide an example of leadership worth noting. You may reach the Carter Center easily through existing avenues, without the unbuilt "Presidential Parkway."

Foodways of the World

Acculturation. Like most large cities, Atlanta has a heavy immigration from India, South America and Mexico, the Caribbean, Japan, Southeast Asia, Taiwan and other distant cultures. The new arrivals have embraced the American work ethic and are forging ahead. Most have yet to acquire a taste for American food, especially fried fast food (May we honor their wisdom!), preferring their native fare. At the Dekalb Farmers Market foods from throughout the world are assembled under one large roof. The native palate may be served by white Tokyo turnips and finger carrots, Belgian endive, Enoki and brown Crinaini mushrooms, Paan leaves, methi, gai choy mustard, gai lon broccoli. There is both Chinese, Korean and Japanese dikon (a formidable radish). One may purchase lily root, moqua (a kind of squash), Thai eggplant, as well as Italian, purple and white, and the common U. S. variety. And roots and tubers: jicama, chicoo, Malanga lila-pink, boniato (resembling a potato), the taro root of the South Pacific, the large tuber "name", yautia, the yuca root, choyote, as well as breadfruit. This is not all, of course, for there are frozen delicacies, canned, bottled or packaged items from Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Africa. Whatever the foreign culture, some segment of its food is available. Actually the Market retards acculturation into American foodways as well as gives opportunities for cross-cultural transfer. Perhaps you would not know how to prepare the bulb, chicoo. Stand before the display a moment; when the next customer for them arrives, ask; he or she will explain, perhaps in broken English, how to cook it. And, always, you will hear, "It's very good." With wok and chopsticks, a Chinese lady, Tan Lee Chin promotes the transfer of Oriental cooking arts, whipping up enticing odors and tastes, to the amazement of Atlantans who gather around. Native Atlantans are grateful for the Market, too, because it reinfor-

ces their own gastronomic ways: because a mint supply always is available, not merely during summer, Atlantans now may serve mint juleps the year round!

The Civil Rights Movement and Nonviolent Social Change. The Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, on Auburn Avenue adjacent to the Ebenezer Baptist Church, houses a number of historical and futuristic programs that will enhance your teaching on race relations and social change. The Exhibition Halls, Museum and Library are the focus for communication and study, but a number of continuing programs advance the ideals of Dr. King: A "Living Laboratory" on the Precepts of Nonviolence, A Scholars Internship Program, an Annual Summer Workshop on Nonviolence, a Cultural Affairs Program, and an extensive Papers Project, for the publication of Dr. King's records, involving Stanford University. The King Center not only provides resources for reconstructing the past strivings toward justice and freedom, it also points an unerring hand toward current and future adaptations through nonviolent social change.

Other opportunities to improve your teaching, too numerous for detailed description, may be explored when you come to Atlanta:

Health: a visit to the Centers for Disease Control, where world-wide programs, many manned by sociologists, advance against health problems.

Urban Renewal, Re-Gentrification, Preservation, etc. Many locales typify generic architectural styles and neighborhood organizational motifs. With camera and note pad you can capture the urban efforts to preserve the past while enhancing the environment: Ansley Park, Cabagetown, Inman Park, Little Five Points and Candler Park, Druid Hills (designed by Frederick Law Olmstead), Virginia Highlands, the Atlanta University Area, West End, including the spacious homes of black civic and business leaders in the Cascade Avenue area.

Communication Technology. The CNN Center, some five blocks from the convention hotel, will give you a vision into a world-wide news and communications network.

Attend the ASA sessions that interest you, but also tap the rich Atlanta environment to enliven your discourse before your students.

For more information, contact: Dr. Abbott Ferriss, 1273 Oxford Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30306. □

Second Biennial Update

The Status of Minorities and Women Within ASA

by Bettina J. Huber

This summary report is the third in a series begun in 1981.¹ At that time, ASA Council directed the Executive Office to compile a report on the role of minorities and women in Association activities. During the first half of 1982, Paul Williams prepared an extensive and thorough report, which was approved by Council at its August 1982 meeting. Subsequently, the report appeared in *Footnotes* (Williams 1982). In approving Williams' pioneering report, Council directed the Executive Office to prepare biennial updates.

Since the first biennial update was not completed until 1985, it was decided to undertake the second in 1987 rather than 1986. The current report covers a three-year period, therefore. In other respects, its structure and scope are similar to the first update. In particular, the following topics are discussed:

- (1) changes in the distribution of selected member social characteristics between 1984 and 1987;
- (2) the pattern of committee service among major race/ethnic and gender groups during the 1985-87 period;
- (3) the representation of minorities and women in ASA sections in 1987; and
- (4) participation by minorities and women in the 1985-87 annual meetings.

In short, the present biennial update examines the status of minorities and women within ASA during the mid-1980s. The tables in the body of the report (because of space limitations, only Table 1 is reprinted here) present combined data for minority groups, and treat race/ethnicity and gender as separate variables. Given the small number of sociologists belonging to particular racial groups, this is the only feasible approach. For those wishing to undertake more detailed analyses, an Appendix presents frequencies for

individual race/gender groups. This article summarizes the report's findings on member social characteristics, committee service and section participation, while a second article in the August issue deals with annual meeting participation and more general implications of the report. Copies of the complete 1987 status report are available from the Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036). Copies of the report have already been mailed to section chairs, standing committees, editors of all ASA journals, and members of Council.

Selected Social Characteristics of the Membership

In 1987 11% of the Association's membership consisted of minorities, while 35% were women. In both cases, this appears to represent a small increase over 1984. Among minorities, Asians account for 5.4% of the 1987 membership, blacks for 3.2%, Hispanics for 1.7% and Native Americans for 0.9%. The equivalent figures for 1984 are: 4.8%, 3.3%, 1.5%, and 0.6%. These figures suggest that any growth in minority membership has been confined to Asians, who are as likely to be foreign nationals as Americans.

The 1984 figures come from the first biennial update (Huber 1984), while the 1987 data are drawn from the current membership file. The reader should keep in mind that the ASA membership data base does not contain information on the race/ethnicity of approximately one fifth of the Association's members.² A gap of this size distorts percentages calculated for small groups.³

The social profile of the Association's major race and gender groups has changed little in recent years. In 1987, as in 1984, two-thirds to three-quarters of any given race/gender group are Full Members of the ASA. Both minorities

and women are considerably more likely than white males to be Student Members (26% and 27% versus 9%) and less likely to be Emeritus Members (2% versus 7%). It is likely that the relative preponderance of women among Student Members reflects the growing proportion of females among sociology graduate students. The over-representation of minorities, on the other hand, may be a function of the Minority Fellowship Program, which tends to draw minority students into the Association.

In the following discussion, the degree of participation by minorities and women will be evaluated in terms of the proportion who are Full Members, since only Full Members can serve on committees. Similarly, Organizers of annual meeting sessions are almost never Student Members, and therefore, such participation is assessed in terms of the proportion of non-Student Members who are minorities or women. The proportions used for comparison purposes elsewhere in the text are given below.

	Minority	Women
Proportion of All Members	11.3	35.1
Proportion of Full Members	9.9	33.4
Proportion of		
Non-Student Members	9.8	30.6

The employment differences between minorities and women and white males are as apparent in 1987 as in 1984. Although three-quarters of all groups remain concentrated in academia, the concentration is greatest among minorities in 1987. Women are somewhat more likely than men to be located in government or the non profit sector; eight percent of the women members are employed in each sector, as opposed to seven and five percent of the men. Women are also more likely than men to be employed part-time or unemployed (21% versus 9%).

In sum, the typical member of the ASA is no different in 1987 than in 1984. Then, as now, the typical member is a white male with a PhD, a full-time job in a university setting, and Full Membership in the Association. Much of the characterization applies equally well to most women and minority members of the Association, except that a higher proportion of these groups are Student Members.

Committee Service and Elected Office

Table 1 summarizes the proportion of members holding elected or appointed office in the Association since the early 1980s who are minorities or women. People serving on several elected or appointed committees during the 1985-87 period are counted two or more times. The figures at the bottom of Table 1 suggest that such multiple memberships have been increasing among both women and minorities during recent years.⁴ This practice tends to distort the percentage representation of both groups in Association activities and to undercut efforts to diversify the composition of committees.

Taken together, the figures presented in the first three rows of Table 1 reveal that both women and minorities have generally maintained, if not increased, their representation on ASA committees since 1982. Indeed, since the early 1980s women have enjoyed considerably greater representation on elected than

on appointed committees.⁵

The discrepancy between elected and appointed committees is even larger than it appears from Table 1, since the figures on appointed committees are inflated by the relatively large number of women serving on two or more committees. Moreover, if one ignores the two appointed committees dealing primarily with sex and gender issues,⁶ women's representation on appointed committees drops from 36% to 31% in 1985, from 39% to 36% in 1986, and from 40% to 37% in 1987.

Like women, the representation of minorities on appointed committees is exaggerated by the figures presented in Table 1. If one ignores committees concerned primarily with issues of race and ethnicity,⁷ the proportion of minorities serving on appointed committees is 8% in 1985, 10% in 1986 and 11% in 1987. Nonetheless, progress has clearly been made since 1984, when only 5% of the people serving on committees not primarily concerned with racial/ethnic issues were minorities.

Minority representation on elected committees (i.e., Committees on Nominations, Committees and Publications) jumped dramatically in 1984 and continued to grow in 1985 and 1986. In 1987 there was a sharp downturn in minority participation on elected committees, with minority membership dropping from 13 to five. Still, the 14% representation in 1987 is a great improvement over the 1982 figure. Although minority representation on elected committees is proportionate, the 1987 downturn is disturbing, since the committees in question are responsible for nominating all members of appointed committees and candidates for elected office.

The experience of the past few years suggests that substantial minority representation on elected committees is necessary for the small, but steady, gains in minority committee participation between 1984 and 1987. Without it, recent gains may be reversed and there may be little prospect of remedying the chronic under representation of minorities among Council members and elected officers. Since 1982 no minority group member has served as an elected officer of the Association and, at most, one black or Hispanic has served on Council each year.

As is the case with appointed committees, minority representation among those holding elected section office is exaggerated by the figures presented in the last column of Table 1. In the 1985-87 period, between one-half and two-thirds of the minorities holding section office were affiliated with two sections: Racial and Ethnic Minorities and Asia and Asian Americans. If these sections are eliminated from consideration, minority representation among elected section officials drops from 9% to 4.5% in 1985, from 13% to 6% in 1986, and from 13% to 5% in 1987. These figures suggest that gains in general minority representation are largely a function of the recent establishment of the Section on Asia and Asian America. In short, minority representation among section officers has remained largely unchanged during the three year period, even though the number of sections, and therefore section officers, has increased.

Women's representation among

See Update, page 8

TABLE 1: PERCENTAGE OF ASA MEMBERS HOLDING ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICE WHO ARE MINORITIES OR WOMEN (1982, 1985-87)

	Elected Officers & Council	Elected Committees	Council/Presidential Appointments	Editorial Boards	Elected Section Officers & Councils
Minorities:					
1982	6.0 (18)	0.0 (30)	20.0 (186)	6.0 (164)	6.0 (184)
1985 ^a	5.3 (19)	28.1 (32)	18.2 (242)	4.6 (153)	9.1 (198)
1986 ^b	0.0 (20)	37.1 (35)	19.3 (327)	5.3 (152)	13.1 (199)
1987 ^c	5.3 (19)	14.3 (35)	18.1 (364)	2.7 (147)	12.9 (202)
Women:					
1982	50.0 (18)	43.0 (30)	43.0 (186)	28.0 (164)	34.0 (184)
1985 ^d	36.8 (19)	56.2 (32)	35.9 (245)	27.1 (177)	40.4 (218)
1986 ^e	45.0 (20)	51.4 (35)	38.9 (337)	32.9 (173)	40.8 (213)
1987 ^f	47.4 (19)	62.9 (35)	39.5 (380)	29.6 (169)	43.4 (219)

Note 1: In all tables, the 1982 data are from Williams (1982), while the 1985-87 figures are compiled from relevant rosters kept in the Executive Office.

Note 2: The numbers in parentheses represent the number of cases on which the percentages are based. Each case is equivalent to one committee/editorial/Council position. In the case of Council/Presidential Appointments and Section positions, this means that people serving in two positions/offices simultaneously are counted twice.

^aIn 1985, four minorities served on two committees and one on three.

^bIn 1986, six minorities served on two committees simultaneously.

^cIn 1987, 10 minorities served on two committees and one on three.

^dIn 1985, seven women served on two committees, two on three, and one on four.

^eIn 1986, 12 women served on two committees, four on three, one on four, and one on five.

^fIn 1987, 23 women served on two committees, four on three, and one on four.

Conference Looks at Race/Ethnic Relations in the 1990s

by Lionel A. Maldonado

The Department of Sociology at Texas A&M University organized and hosted a conference February 11-12, 1988, on race and ethnic relations in the 1990s. Its primary objectives were to assess the nature and progress of race and ethnic relations with regard to Blacks and Hispanics, and to discern trends and directions for the coming decade. The conference focused on three areas considered critical in race and ethnic relations relative to the two major groups in the United States. These included (1) education, (2) employment and income, and (3) law and politics. Panel sessions were organized around each of the three themes. Each was a focal point for a portion of the first day and a half of the conference. A number of roundtables were organized for the afternoon of the second day. These focused on the Black family, issues of multiple minority status (i.e., ethnicity, gender, and elderly), health care concerns, immigration matters, ethnics in rural areas, racism, and minority recruitment into postsecondary educational institutions. There also were roundtables devoted to numerous issues regarding Native Americans and the various Asian groups.

The session on education featured James Blackwell (University of Massachusetts-Boston) and John Ogbu (University of California-Berkeley). Among the topics discussed were factors associated with the declining proportions of minorities in colleges and universities, the channeling of those who do seek postsecondary education into two-year institutions, and the dimly small numbers available for graduate and professional programs. Michael Olivas (University of Houston) was the discussant and broadened the discussion by addressing conditions in professional schools and among minority faculty. These panelists proposed a number of programs and initiatives to counter the declining proportions of minorities in postsecondary educational institutions.

Edna Bonacich (University of California-Riverside) and David Swinton (Jackson State University) presented complimentary discussions of the thesis that factors inherent in capitalism were responsible for inequality and the merging of class and racial factors when specific groups—e.g., Blacks, Puerto Ricans, and Chicanos—are concentrated in the lowest strata. Their discussion, as well as the comments by discussant Walter Allen (University of Michigan), were on the relationship among the economic system, political concerns, and

educational institutions as these helped shape the relationship between race/ethnicity and social class in America.

Charles Keely (Georgetown University) discussed immigration policy and its implications for America's civic culture, with its emphasis on individual freedom, equality of opportunity, and pluralism. The thrust was on the state's role, as operationalized by the changes in immigration legislation in 1965, in helping or hindering the attainment of the three cultural themes he identified. Marta Tienda (University of Chicago) presented extensive documentation on how racial/ethnic factors relate to labor force participation and poverty, indicating the long-sustained gap between whites and people of color since the 1970s; she offered some projections for the 1990s. Tienda suggested an increasing gap between people of color and the white population in American society and that significant proportions of Hispanic groups and Blacks would continue to be society's underclass. She also noted that several of these racial and ethnic underclass groups would continue to have the dubious distinction of displacing each other at the bottom of the social structure. Tienda discussed how selected social welfare policies contributed to long-term inequality and displacement of one disadvantaged group by another. David Alvarez (Pan American University) took issue with the seeming optimism of Keely's presentation on immigrants' absorption into American society. He pointed out the glacial pace experienced by "older" minority groups and suggested that the newest arrivals may further complicate race/ethnic relations. Here, he suggested that what may be emerging since 1965 is a tripartite social structure, with the newest arrivals not as disadvantaged as "traditional" minorities, but certainly not as well off as the dominant population. Alvarez also suggested that, along the increasing racial and ethnic heterogeneity of American society, social class cuts across all these groups. This further complicates matters, challenging analysts to develop theoretical explanations that capture this more complex social situation.

The presentations made during the first day and a half of sessions will be edited by Professor Gail Thomas (Texas A&M). No details were available as to the volume's publication.

The roundtables scheduled for the second day's afternoon featured a large number of scholars whose discussions

NSF, from page 3

indicated that in recent years, an increasing number of historical studies have been approved. The lesson for fieldworkers and other qualitative researchers should be obvious. If such researchers send NSF enough proposals which are so good that they are difficult to turn down, NSF is likely to approve at least some. The recent success of *Habits of the Heart* suggests that there may be a widespread interest in ethnographic research; in addition, the discipline badly needs many more studies like *Street Corner Society* and *The Men and Women of the Corporation*. I hope that NSF will be supporting them before long.

For additional information, contact: Dr. Herbert J. Gans, Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027. □

focused on specific topics. Formal presentations were not made. Instead, participants at each roundtable gave a brief overview of selected issues within the broad topic area and then opened the discussion to the audience. This made for lively exchanges in most instances.

The conference, while hosted by the Department of Sociology, was the result of work largely carried out by its critical mass of scholars whose area of interest is race and ethnic relations. This included Benigno Aguirre, Barbara Finlay, Cedric Herring, Verna Keith, William Kuvlesky, Ramdas Menon, Rogelio Saenz, Gail Thomas, and Norma Williams; Thomas and Kuvlesky served as co-chairs of the group. Herring, Keith, and Saenz are former ASA/MFP Fellows. The department's chairperson, Mary Zey-Ferrell, submitted an application to the Dean of the College Liberal Arts, Daniel Fallon, for the \$25,000 Departmental Program Grant to hold the conference. Clinton Phillips, Dean of Faculty and Associate Provost, and Duwayne M. Anderson, Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Students, each contributed \$6,000 to sponsor thirty pairs of scholars from thirty regional institutions in an effort to help defray the cost of attending the conference. Each pair—consisting of a professor and a student—was eligible for an award up to \$400 to help meet expenses in attending the conference. This innovative approach to recruit greater numbers of minority students to graduate studies at Texas A&M was proposed by Aguirre. It resulted in approximately twice the targeted number of students attending the conference. A number of special activities were arranged for the students. This included tours of the campus, the department of sociology, its facilities, and meetings with administrators, faculty, and other students.

The conference at Texas A&M predated a meeting later the same month at the Johnson Foundation's Wingspread Center on the two-decade-old Kerner Commission report on the causes of the urban riots that rocked the nation in the late 1960s. The Wingspread conference brought together other experts on race and urban affairs who pointed out that the problems widely publicized twenty years ago by the Commission persist today. Despite some measure of progress, these experts noted, the basic assertion of twenty years ago that America was becoming two separate societies continues to hold today.

The conference at Texas A&M is similar to the interdisciplinary ethnicity and public policy series sponsored by the University of Wisconsin System that takes place each spring at UW-Green Bay. Here, each year's conference focuses on a specific issue relevant to racial and ethnic groups. The Green Bay conference makes available its proceedings in a bound volume. Among the racial and ethnic issues that been addressed are those dealing with labor force participation, law, public policy, war, and language groups in America. □

SSSP To Meet in Conjunction with ASA

The Society for the Study of Social Problems will be meeting on August 21-23 at the Westin Peachtree Plaza in Atlanta, Georgia. The meeting theme is "Contradictions and Conflicts: Building a Healthy Society." Two sessions may be of interest to ASA members.

On Tuesday, August 23, at 1:30 p.m., the SSSP Task Force on Applied Sociology and Consulting Opportunities will hold a workshop on Applied Sociology and Workplace Interventions, co-sponsored by the Society for Applied Sociology. The session will focus on three workplace interventions that have been studied by sociologists and in some instances may be implemented by applied sociologists: Health Promotion, Quality of Worklife, and Employee Assistance Programs. Presenters will describe the workplace interventions, examine some of the problems encountered by academic researchers who consider applying the interventions, and discuss how tensions between the researcher role and practitioner role may be resolved. The workshop organizer and discussant is William J. Sommenstuhl, Cornell University; presenters include Peter Conrad, Brandeis University, and Harrison M. Trace, Cornell University.

At 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, August 23, the SSSP, the Association for Black Sociologists, and Sociologists for Women in Society are co-sponsoring a Black Heritage Tour of Atlanta. The tour will proceed on an historic route along Atlanta's east-west corridor that highlights significant achievements of Atlanta's African-American community, including the "Sweet Auburn" area to the east and the Atlanta University Center to the west. The tour concludes with a cash bar reception at the Trevor Arnett Art Gallery on the Atlanta University campus. The art gallery, a jazz combo, a special exhibit on W.E.B. DuBois, and the opportunity to make new friends will provide the entertainment. At 7:30 p.m. the tour bus will return to the Westin Peachtree Plaza, making one stop at Paschal's Restaurant (site of important meetings of civil rights leaders and elected officials) and LaCarousel Lounge (famous for its jazz entertainment) for those wishing to continue the evening on the West Side.

For information on these and other SSSP activities, contact: SSSP Executive Office, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, N-631, University of California-San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94143-0612; (415) 476-8022. □

Come Fly With Us

At the Annual Meeting in Chicago, the American Sociological Foundation (ASF) began a fundraising tradition—a raffle for two roundtrip airline tickets. The tradition continues in Atlanta. This year four tickets are ready for some lucky winner and contributions will go to ASF and the Minority Fellowship Program. To be eligible to win, make a contribution of \$10 or more to ASF/MFP and deposit your raffle ticket in the bin. You must be at the meeting and make your donation at the entrance to the exhibit hall, but you do not need to be present at the drawing to claim your prize. □

Now available . . .

The Industrial Sociologist as Teacher and Practitioner: A Career Bulletin for Graduate Students

Edited by Delbert C. Miller

25 pages, 1988

\$4.00 to ASA members and students
\$6.00 to non-members

Order from the ASA Executive Office.

Smith Receives A&M Award

Charles U. Smith, Florida A&M University, received the University's Centennial Medallion for his many years of distinguished scholarship and service to the University and many professional organizations. Smith, now Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Dean of the Graduate School at Florida A&M, is also Courtesy Professor of Sociology and Senior Consultant to the Provost at Florida State University. He is Supervising Professor of Sociology at Edward Waters College. He has been an active member of the ASA and has attended 27 consecutive annual meetings. □

ASA in Atlanta

All About the 1988 Annual Meeting

by Janet L. Astner and Jen L. Suter

1988 Preliminary Program

The 1988 Preliminary Program will be mailed to all 1988 members in mid-May. This meeting publication provides all the necessary information you will need to plan to attend the 1988 ASA Annual Meeting at the Marriott Marquis in Atlanta, Georgia, on August 24-28. The Preliminary Program contains a schedule of events, information on each program session, notes on other special and social events, information on making your hotel and travel reservations, and registration information for the convention and ASA services as well as for Seminars, Workshops, and Luncheon Roundtables.

Watch for your Preliminary Program and return the registration form promptly to ensure that all your preferences are honored. A thorough review of the Preliminary Program will convince you that this is an Annual Meeting you don't want to miss!

Abstract and Paper Service

Authors of papers accepted for presentation at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta are reminded that May 1 was the due date for getting abstracts and papers to the ASA Executive Office for inclusion in the special Annual Meeting supplement of *Sociological Abstracts* (SA). Abstracts received after May 1 will be included in the December issue of SA.

To take part in the ASA Abstract and Paper Service, your paper must have been accepted for presentation in an eligible session: Regular Session, Section paper session, Section Refereed Roundtable Session, Thematic Session, or Special Session. Additional abstract forms and information on the Abstract and Paper Service are available on request to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Employment Service

In addition to the monthly *Employment Bulletin*, the Association assists prospective employers and employees by sponsoring an Employment Service during each year's Annual Meeting.

The Employment Service will be open at the Marriott Marquis from 1:00-5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 23, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday through Saturday, August 24-27. The service will not be open on Sunday, August 28.

The fee for using the Employment Service is \$50 for employers; \$10 for can-

didates who are members of the ASA; and \$25 for candidates who are not ASA members. All persons using this service must also be paid registrants for the 1988 Annual Meeting.

Facilities will be available for reviewing listings, exchanging messages, and interviewing. To obtain forms for listing vacancies (Employer Forms) or applications for registering with the Service (Candidate Forms), send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: ASA Executive Office, Attn: 1988 Employment Service, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Be sure to indicate which forms you need. Additional copies can be made without further permission.

During the Annual Meeting in Atlanta last year, 54 employers listed 86 openings, including 25 positions outside academia, and 278 candidates registered with the Service. Over 600 interviews were conducted. You can help make this year's Service even more effective by urging placement personnel at your place of employment to list available openings with the ASA Employment Service.

DAN!

The Fifteenth Annual Departmental Alumni Night (DAN) will be Wednesday, August 24. The gathering will begin around 10:30 p.m., following the close of the first evening plenary session of the 1988 Annual Meeting. This annual event is open to all convention attendees and their guests, so plan to arrive in Atlanta in time for the opening sessions and DAN!

Invitations will be mailed to all graduate departments of sociology before Memorial Day. Remind your department chair to reserve a table before the summer session begins.

Other groups wishing to participate by sponsoring a table are requested to contact the Executive Office before June 15.

Activities of Other Groups

The wide-ranging interests of ASA members generate meetings of special interest groups during each year's Annual Meeting. Space is assigned as available to these groups to hold their meetings in evening time slots when no program sessions or other ASA activities are scheduled.

Topics to be discussed this year in ad hoc sessions sponsored by members include: "Emerging Issues in Women's Health" (Sheryl Ruzek); "Joint Session: Social Psychology and Emotions" (Roberta G. Simmons and Peggy Thoits);

"Latinos and Latino Researchers in Sociology" (Clara Rodriguez, Roberto Fernandez, and Homer Garcia); "Medical Sociology and Sociological Practice" (Catherine McCaslin and Jan Fritz); "Medical Sociology Dissertations-in-Progress" (Jackie Litt); "Sociological Issues in Consumer Advertising Research" (Eva Bronstein-Greenwald); "SPA Publications Planning Meeting for *The Practicing Sociologist, Clinical Sociology Review, and Sociological Practice*" (Jan Fritz); "Teaching the Sociology of Emotions: Student Diaries and the Use of Popular Films" (David D. Franks). There will also be two special film presentations this year, "Born Again: Life in a Fundamental Baptist Church", sponsored by James Ault (see article elsewhere in this issue), and a film sponsored by Fred Wiseman of Zipporah Films.

Other organizations planning to meet during the ASA Annual Meeting include: Alpha Kappa Delta, *American Journal of Sociology* Editorial Board, Chairs of Graduate Departments of Sociology, Christian Sociological Society, Gerontological Society of America Fellowship Programs in Applied Gerontology, Honors Program Student Association, Indiana University Alumni, International Network for Social Network Analysis, ISA Research Committee on Disasters (Russell R. Dynes), North American Chinese Sociologists Association, Radical Caucus, Society for Applied Sociology, Society for the Study of Social Problems, Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, *Sociological Forum* Editorial Board, Sociological Practice Association, Sociological Research Association, Sociologists AIDS Network; Sociologists for Women in Society, and Sociology Lesbian and Gay Caucus.

Days and times of the ad hoc sessions and meetings of organizations listed above will be included in the *Preliminary Program*.

Seminars and Workshops

A wide variety of seminars and workshops are available during the 1988 ASA Annual Meeting in Atlanta. Between the 23rd and 28th of August, 7 didactic seminars, 14 professional workshops, and 7 teaching workshops will provide opportunities for attendees to update their skills and knowledge in a variety of professional and disciplinary areas. Look through the following lists of instructive sessions, review the descriptions provided by the session leaders, and choose which events to include in your schedule and sign up for when your *Preliminary Program* arrives. Didactic Seminars require advance registration and fee submission.

Didactic Seminars

Teaching Sociology Through Film and Video. E. Barbara Phillips, San Francisco State University

This session will cover four uses of film/video in undergraduate teaching: (1) to illustrate concepts; (2) to conduct research; (3) to offer "acquaintance with" (as opposed to "knowledge about") a topic; and (4) to encourage student creativity and involvement. Both commercial video and student and teacher-produced video/film will be discussed. Practical techniques (How to—prepare students for what they'll hear and see; use video for oral histories and role-playing scenes) will be emphasized. Request to participants: bring present syllabi to the session.

Logit Regression Analysis. John Fox, York University

Unlike the broadly applicable and more familiar linear models for regression analysis and analysis of variance, linear logit models are appropriate for analyzing data when the dependent variable is qualitative/categorical. Like linear models, however, logit models are capable of handling one or several independent variables, which may be both qualitative and quantitative; in fact, linear models and logit models are structurally similar. Logit models, therefore, bring the power of linear models to the analysis of qualitative data. This brief seminar will introduce logit analysis both for two-category ("dichotomous") and several-category ("polytomous") data. Some familiarity with linear regression analysis is assumed. Topics to be discussed include: (1) Why linear regression is inappropriate for qualitative data; (2) Specifying, estimating, testing, and interpreting logit models for dichotomous data; (3) Extending the logit model to polytomous data; (4) Computer software for fitting logit models to data.

Historical Methods. Larry Griffin, Indiana University; Jill Quadagno, Florida State University

New Methods for Cultural Studies. Wendy Griswold, University of Chicago

The sociology of culture's increasing methodological self-consciousness has promised research methods that move beyond the polarities of interpretative versus institutional analysis, thick description versus positivism, the search for meaning versus the uncovering of structure. This seminar will review recent programmatic statements and empirical work to see the extent to which that promise is being fulfilled and along what lines. We shall propose a framework for cultural analysis that attempts to bridge the humanistic/scientific gap, and shall then develop the research implications of such a framework.

Teaching Theory. R. Stephen Warner, University of Illinois-Chicago; Mary Jo Neitz, University of Missouri-Columbia

This seminar is directed toward those currently or prospectively teaching survey courses in contemporary sociological theory for majors at the advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate level. The focus will be on approaches and techniques oriented to theories (in the plural) as generators of substantive insights into empirical social phenomena. Stress will be placed more on teaching theories as tools for thinking than teaching theory as part of the culture of sociology. Representative figures from functionalist, conflict, interactionist, and feminist schools of thought will be used as exemplars. A packet of 3-4 brief articles will be sent to pre-registrants in advance of the Annual Meeting.

Ethnographic Methods: Approaches to Data Gathering and Analysis. Jacqueline Wiseman, University of California-San Diego

This seminar will start with the philosophy of science underpinning qualitative, ethnographic approaches to data collection from a sociological perspective. Strengths and problems of such approaches as observation, participant observation, depth interviewing, the use of unobtrusive measures, and case studies will be examined. Gaining field access, maintaining rapport, taking notes, levels of data coding, and preliminary analysis and grounding of theory

Continued on next page

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Annual Meeting, *continued*

will be covered. Analytic tools for organizing data, the use and creation of generic concepts, and problems of reliability and validity will also be discussed. (No background necessary for this seminar.)

Event History Analysis. Nancy B. Tuma, Stanford University; Michael Hannan, Cornell University; Lawrence Wu, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Professional Workshops

Job Clinic. Richard Irish, TransCentury Corporation

This two-day workshop will be held on August 22-23. Preregistration and fee submission is required; see article in the April issue of *Footnotes* or check the Preliminary Program for more information.

AIDS Research. John Gagnon, State University of New York-Stony Brook

Sociologists in Public Health Careers. Linda E. Saltzman, New York University

Presenters: Sevgi O. Aral, CPS/Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Centers for Disease Control; Deborah Holtzman, AIDS Program, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; Katrina Johnson, National Health, Lung, Blood Institute, NIH; Richard Levinson, CHPE/DHE/Behavioral Epidemiology and Evaluation Branch, Centers for Disease Control

Workshop presenters are sociologists currently employed in State and Federal public health agencies who will briefly review their career histories and describe their present positions. All workshop attendees will be encouraged to participate in a discussion of the implications for sociologists and for the discipline of employment in such settings.

Strategies for Receiving Federal Funding.

Howard Garrison, Applied Management Sciences; John Hammer, National Humanities Alliance; Ronald Kessler, University of Michigan; Phyllis Moen, National Science Foundation; William V. D'Antonio, American Sociological Association

Small Group Intervention (co-sponsored by the Sociological Practice Association). Elizabeth Clark, Sociological Practice Association

Getting Media Coverage for Your Sociological Work. Jack Levin, Northeastern University

Evaluating Undergraduate Sociology Programs. Charles Green, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

The workshop will stress basic principles of program evaluation: the importance of goal setting, continuous monitoring of the program, and peer program comparisons as a technique of measuring goal attainment. Participants will receive a handbook on self-assessment and will be encouraged to share with one another their ideas for assessment.

The Use of Recent Research on Aging by Sociological Practitioners. George Maddox, Duke University Medical Center

Resource persons include Linda K. George (Duke University), Charlene Harrington (University of California-San Francisco), and William J. McAuley (Virginia Polytechnic Institute), who will present exemplars and references.

Publishing Scholarly Books. Walter Powell, University of Arizona; Marlie Wasserman, Rutgers University Press

What affect do recent changes in the environment and organization of publishing have on the kinds of books you can publish and your relations with a publisher? We approach this problem from two perspectives. Powell will focus on

transformations in the publishing industry and Wasserman will discuss the effects at the level of the individual publishing house.

International and Comparative Sociology: The Impact of Sociology World-Wide on Sociology in the United States I (co-sponsored by the ASA Committee on World Sociology). Yasmine Ergas, Social Science Research Council

International and Comparative Sociology: The Impact of Sociology World-Wide on Sociology in the United States II (co-sponsored by the ASA Committee on World Sociology). Louis W. Goodman, American University

NSF Organizational Data Base Initiative. Paul Reynolds, University of Minnesota

A review of the development of the initiative, completion of pilot projects, coordination with efforts in other countries, and future planning. Discussion will focus on developing an inventory of scholarly objectives that would be facilitated by a national representative sample of organizations and employment relationships.

Sociologists as Expert Witnesses. Lynn Smith-Lovin and John Freeman, Cornell University; Dan Hoyt, Iowa State University

Sociologists Working in State and Local Governments. Alan Marks, University of Arkansas-Little Rock

Teaching Workshops

Academic Leadership: Orientation for New Chairpersons. Lee H. Bowker, Humboldt State University; Hans O. Markus, University of Georgia; Dennis McSeweeney, University of New Orleans

This workshop is designed to acquaint new sociology department chairs and chair-designees, (as well as chairs of departments in which sociology is combined with related disciplines such as anthropology, criminal justice and social work) with some useful general principles of departmental administration, a set of discipline-specific strategies that appear to be successful in most sociology departments, and information about sources of help that are available to department chairs from the American Sociological Association and other professional associations in the higher education community. The six-hour workshop will be held on Tuesday, August 23, the day before the Annual Meeting. Preregistration is required; fees are \$35 for ASA members, \$50 for non-members. Check the Preliminary Program for more information.

Teaching Political Sociology. Betty A. Dobratz, Iowa State University

Panelists will include Richard Braungart, Syracuse University; Michael G. Burton, Loyola College of Maryland; William Gamson, Boston College; Martin Marger, Michigan State University; Anthony Orum, University of Illinois-Chicago; and Philo Wasburn, Purdue University.

Teaching Medical Sociology: Teaching the "Hot" Topics—Substance and Technique (Co-sponsored by the ASA Teaching Services Program and the ASA Section on Medical Sociology). Barbara Katz Rothman, City University of New York-Graduate Center and Baruch College

Presentations include "Teaching about AIDS", Rose Weitz, Arizona State University, and "The Mock Trial as a Teaching Tool", Ann Hill Beuf, Cedar Crest College.

Teaching Urban Sociology. Philip Olson, University of Missouri-Kansas City

Teaching the Sociology of Death and Dying. Gerry R. Cox and Ronald J. Fundis, Fort Hays State University

Teaching Sexuality and Society. Lynn Atwater, Seton Hall University; Richard B. Trolden, Miami University

In this workshop we will focus on the sociology of teaching sexuality as well as issues within the sociology of sexuality itself. There will be demonstrations of classroom exercises as well as information on texts, supplementary readings, audiovisual aids, and other professional resources. A question and answer period will enable us all to share experiences and viewpoints.

Effective Use of Teaching Assistants in Instruction. Edward L. Kain, Southwestern University

The selection, training, and use of teaching assistants is the topic of this workshop. Participants will be introduced to (1) the development and use of TA manuals, (2) techniques for training TA's, (3) the strengths and weaknesses of graduate versus undergraduate TA's, and (4) one model for working with TA's as an instructional team.

Tours

Charles Jaret, Georgia State University, has been working in close consultation with sociologists in the Atlanta area and has prepared a variety of interesting and sociologically stimulating tours for registrants at this year's meetings. Sightseeing motor coaches will be utilized to view many of Atlanta's historical sites, renovated neighborhoods, and local churches. Two walking tours are scheduled for those who prefer a closer look at Atlanta's downtown area, or who wish to explore world happenings at the headquarters of Cable News Network and Headline News. Don't leave Atlanta without including one or perhaps several

of the nine tour offerings on your list of convention events. Complete tour information will be provided in the Preliminary Program, along with reservation information.

Tours will be offered to:

- The Atlanta Historical Society
- The Herdon Home and the Atlanta University Area
- Religion in Atlanta: A Tour of Area Churches
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control
- Auburn Avenue and the Martin Luther King, Jr., Historic District
- Cable News Network (CNN)
- Downtown Atlanta
- Atlanta's Renovated Neighborhoods
- Atlanta Social History Tour

Exhibits

The 1988 Exhibits will be located in the International Hall South of the Atlanta Marriott Marquis. Exhibits will be open to convention registrants from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 24, through Thursday, August 25, from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Friday, August 26, and from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 27.

Your schedule should include several visits to the 1988 ASA Exhibits to browse through the latest publications, explore current computer hardware and software, chat with representatives of statistical and informational literature, and meet with colleagues in the lounge/food area at the back of the hall. A special feature of this year's show will be a display of local art and will include several sculpture pieces by Robert Cheatham, an Atlanta resident artist. Company names and booth numbers will be listed in both the Preliminary Program and the Final Program.

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Continued on next page

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Update, from page 4

section officials has increased steadily since the early 1980s, according to the figures presented in Table 1. If one discounts the Sex and Gender Section, women's representation is reduced, but only by 4% during the 1985-87 period.⁸ As is the case with the Association's elected committees and offices, women have fared well in elections for section office. In both cases, their 1987 representation considerably exceeds the proportion of women who are Full Members of ASA (i.e., 33%).

As has been the case in the past, women and minorities continue to be under-represented on the editorial boards of the Association's journals. Table 1 indicates that the representation of both has remained below their proportion of Full Members of the Association since the early 1980s. The representation of women has been fairly stable since 1982, but the proportion of minorities serving on editorial boards has declined. In 1987 it is half of what it was in 1982, even though the proportion of minorities in the Association has increased during this period. The Publications Committee is currently attempting to remedy this distressing decline.

Participation in Sections

Tables 2 and 3 (not reprinted here) show the proportion of minorities and women belonging to each of ASA's sections in 1984 and 1987. These data reveal that section size has increased appreciably in close to half of the sections listed. In addition, two new sections have been established since 1984, bringing the total to 25. In keeping with this growth, the proportion of ASA members belonging to one or more sections has increased from 45% in 1984 to 51% in 1987.

On average, 39% of any section's membership consists of women in 1987, up from 35% in 1984. The 1984 biennial update (Huber 1984a) found that women were significantly under-represented in six sections because they accounted for no more than two-thirds of the average proportion of women in all sections. In 1987 the same can be said of only three sections, all of which had a low proportion of women in 1984 (i.e., Methodology, Political Sociology and Theory). Nonetheless, all three sections experienced growth in the proportion of women among their members, as was the case for most other sections. At the other end of the spectrum, women accounted for 50% or more of the membership of four sections in 1987. These are the same sections in which women predominated in 1984 (i.e., Family, Medical, Sex and Gender, and Sociology of Aging).

Although the representation of women in various sections may indicate that some are more open to new types of members than others, it may also reflect variation in women's interest in certain topics. As in 1984, this possibility can be explored by examining members' stated areas of expertise or interest.

The 1984 status report (Huber 1985a) found that, given their level of interest, women were under-represented in five sections. The same cannot be said of any sections in 1987. Because of selected gains, the proportion of women in almost all sections is now approximately equivalent to, if not greater than, the proportion of women concerned with related areas of interest.⁹ Thus, insofar as sections have a low proportion of women in 1987, it is largely a function of the fact that relatively few women are interested in this domain of expertise.

In 1987 the average membership of an ASA section contained 12% minorities, a slight increase over 1984, when minority membership in sections averaged 11%. At

that time, minority representation in five sections was one half the average. In 1987 this remains true of four sections, three of whom had a very low proportion of minorities in 1984 (i.e., Environmental Sociology, Sex and Gender, and World Conflicts). Sociology of Emotions, which did not exist in 1984, is the fourth section with a very low proportion of minorities. As expected, minority membership exceeds 20% in only two sections: Asia and Asian America and Racial and Ethnic Minorities.

The data suggest that lack of interest is the explanation for the low minority membership in the sections mentioned above. In three cases, the proportion of minorities interested in a section's area of expertise does not exceed 7%.¹¹ Given their level of interest, minorities can be said to be significantly under-represented in only one section in 1987: Comparative Historical Sociology. This is a dramatic change from 1984, when five sections had considerably fewer minority members than interest levels suggested they might have.

In most cases, the closer congruence between the character of section membership and ASA members expressing interest in a given area is the result of growth in the minority segment of sections.¹² Between 1984 and 1987, approximately three-fifths of all ASA sections experienced an infusion of minority members, albeit not always sizeable. The Section on the Sociology of Population made the most impressive gains. In response to the first biennial update, key officers in the Population Section launched a campaign to attract more minority members to the section. Late in 1985, personalized letters were sent to all minority ASA members who had expressed an interest in demography, inviting them to join the section. In addition, the section's program at the 1986 annual meetings featured a session on "Minority Issues in Demography." Judging by the findings, the section's strategy has paid off handsomely. Between 1984 and 1987, minority membership in this section increased almost sevenfold, while the overall size of the section increased moderately. The section officers responsible for this initiative are to be commended for their efforts.

FOOTNOTES

¹Thanks are due to Janet Astner and Caroline Bugno for their assistance in compiling the data discussed in this report. I am also grateful to Lionel Maldonado, Arlene K. Daniels and members of the 1987 Committee on the Status of Women for helpful comments on an earlier draft of this report.

²In mid-July, when the 1987 figures were compiled, ASA membership stood at 12,112. Information on sex was unavailable for 7% of the membership, while data on race/ethnicity was missing for 21%. Members for whom data on race/ethnicity or sex is missing are excluded from the tables presented in this report.

³If one assumes, for example, that all those members for whom sex but not race is known are whites, minorities would make up 10% of the current ASA membership rather than 11%.

⁴To some extent, multiple memberships among women are a function of membership on Council. Insofar as women and minorities serve on Council, they routinely serve as Council Liaisons on one or two Association committees.

⁵In 1984, one of the six elected members of the Publications Committee was a woman, while in 1987 five of the six elected members are women.

⁶These are the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology and the Jessie Bernard Award committee.

⁷The Association now has four committees concerned primarily with minority affairs, three of which are longstanding. The latter include the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology, the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award Committee

and the Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program. The fourth committee was established in 1985 and is a task force charged with raising funds for the MFP program.

⁸In 1985 women's participation drops from 40% to 36% if the Sex and Gender Section is excluded from consideration, while in 1986 it drops from 41% to 36%, and in 1987 from 43% to 40%.

⁹Information on at least one area of interest was available for 94% of the membership.

¹⁰To some extent one could still argue that women are under-represented in the Methodology and Sociology of Education sections, given their level of expressed interest in these two areas. The same could be said of the Sociology of Aging, though the proportion of women in this section is already high.

¹¹It appears that minorities are under-represented in the Section on World Conflicts, given the proportion expressing an interest in this area. But the total number of ASA

members specifying world conflicts as a primary or secondary area of interest is too small to draw any firm conclusions.

¹²World Conflicts seems to be an exception to this general pattern in that there appears to have been a decline in expressed interest among minorities in this area. The numbers involved are too small to allow any firm conclusions, however.

REFERENCES

Huber, Bettina J. 1984. "The Status of Minorities and Women within ASA: First Biennial Update (1984)." Unpublished report. Washington, DC: American Sociological Association.

_____. 1985a. "The Status of Women and Minorities in ASA" (First in a Series). *Footnotes* 13 (August): 9-10.

Williams, Paul. 1982. "Minorities and Women in Sociology: An Update." *Footnotes* 10 (December): 6-9. □

Born Again to Screen in Atlanta

ASA goes well have the chance to see on screen "Born Again," a remarkably intimate documentary film portrait of a fundamentalist Baptist church community of the "Moral Majority" kind. Produced and directed by sociologist/filmmaker James Ault (PhD Brandeis, 1981) and Michael Camerini, a New York-based documentary filmmaker, "Born Again" was broadcast nationally on PBS in late September, following its premieres at the Margaret Mead and Barbara Myerhoff Film festivals.

Called "the best documentary film about the Moral Majority yet made" (Joe Gelms, *Newsday*), "Born Again" has been enthusiastically received by critics, sociologists of religion, and figures as far apart as Norman Lear and Jerry Falwell's executive pastor.

Ault conceived the project in the course of field research on various branches of the conservative "pro-family" movement. He gained initial funding from the NEH and, at a later stage, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

"Sociological insights were critical at virtually every step of the filmmaking process," Ault recalls. "The trust necessary to persuade fundamentalists to bare their lives before the camera depended, above all, on sociologically based understandings. They had to feel I understood what they meant by what they said and did. Moreover, the entire strategy for shooting and editing was guided by sociological thinking about how to make a community of belief understandable to those outside it—emphasizing beliefs in use, rather than in dicta, elaborating context to establish meaning and choosing characters and stories to achieve those ends in dramatically compelling fashion."

Ault has developed these perspectives in courses on sociological thinking for documentary filmmaking and TV journalism and hopes to see them more widely practiced and understood among filmmakers, journalists, and critics.

"Documentary film," he said, "since it trades so heavily on people's interest in different social worlds, can profit immensely from clear thinking on these problems. It is surprising sociologists and anthropologists aren't more directly

involved in these endeavors. Though the abstract, generalizing aims of scholarship threaten to suffocate the intuitive layering of meaning in art, interpretive sociology, with its emphasis on noticing the relation of perceptible context to meaning, is quite well suited to the task."

Ault is currently completing a book, with support from the Lilly Endowment, on understanding the "Moral Majority" phenomenon in American life and is pursuing new film projects. "Born Again" screens in Atlanta on Thursday, August 25th, at 8:30 p.m., Jim Ault present. For information about "Born Again," contact James Ault, 7570 La Jolla Blvd., La Jolla, California 92037; (619) 456-2849. □

Annual Meeting, continued

in Atlanta. Watch the Final Program for special ads too!

Child Care

Child care will be available during the daytime program sessions at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta for children ages three months to 13 years, provided that sufficient participation is determined prior to the convention. A firm commitment to providing child care during annual meetings has produced many quality programs. Though the expense of child care service continues to increase each year, usage fees to parents are set to cover only 60% of the direct costs.

This year, we are pleased to announce that Wadsworth Publishing Company has generously offered to help co-sponsor the 1988 Child Care Program, thus defraying some of its expenses. We would like to thank Wadsworth for assisting ASA in providing another unique kinder-convention experience for your children.

By submitting a \$60.00 non-refundable pre-registration fee for each child, parents will be entitled to a \$30.00 usage credit and a reduction in the daily fees for using the service. The daily fee for children who are not preregistered will be \$65.00 for a full day and \$45.00 for a half day; the daily fee for preregistered children will be \$30.00 per child. Parents/guardians using the service must also be paid registrants for the Annual Meeting.

Information about the child care service will appear in the Preliminary Program, and a pre-registration form for the service and for the Annual Meeting will be included in the program packets. Families using the service will also receive additional information later in the summer. Remember that sufficient participation will be required for the implementation of this year's program, so do not delay in preregistering your children. □

Corrections

□ Terrence Russell, American Chemical Society, should have been listed in April *Footnotes* as a member of the Advisory Panel for the National Science Foundation's Division of Science Resource Studies.

□ The Institute for Women's Policy Research, featured in a story in April *Footnotes*, can be contacted at: 1400 - 20th Street NW, Suite 104, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 785-5100. □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

American Association for Applied Linguistics 11th Annual Meeting, December 27-29, 1988, Fairmont Hotel, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "The Acquisition and Assessment of Bilingual Language Ability." AAAL members and non-members are invited to submit abstracts for either general sessions or theme-oriented panel presentations. For additional information, contact: Margaret Reynolds, AAAL Membership Office, 1325 18th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research, and Development in the Third World Eighth Annual Meeting, November 20-24, 1988, Saint Lucia, East Caribbean. Papers are invited for the session on "Asia and Pacific Rim Roundtable." Abstracts are due June 15; final papers will be due September 1. For further information, contact: Chang Shub Roh, Department of Sociology and Social Welfare, Bloomsburg University, Bloomsburg, PA 17815; (717) 389-4242.

Bureau of the Census Fifth Annual Research Conference, March, 1989, Washington, DC. The conference will feature papers on topics related to a broad range of Census Bureau research interests. To have a paper considered for presentation, send a 500-word abstract by June 1, 1988, to: David F. Findley, Conference Chair, Statistical Research Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Institut International de Sociologie XXIX International Congress, June 12-16, 1989, Rome, Italy. Theme: "The Status of Sociology as a Science and Social Policy Formation." Pre-registration and payment of \$100 registration fee is required with submission of papers or a topic for a working session. Student registration fee is \$25. Suggestions for sessions and papers should be sent to: Paolo Ammassari, IIS Vice President, Facoltà di Scienze Statistiche, Piazzale Aldo Moro, 5, Roma 00185, Italy. The IIS does not have funds for grants or support of participants, but the American Sociological Association is exploring the possibility of travel grants for U.S. scholars participating in the Congress.

Marxist Scholars Conference, March 16-19, 1989, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY. Completed papers or proposals for panels and workshops are due November 1, 1988. Send one copy of paper or proposal to each of the following: Rinda Lundstrom, Department of Theatre Arts, Theatre Annex, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292; and Daniel Todes, Institute of History of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University, 1900 East Monument Drive, Baltimore, MD 21205.

Middle States Council for the Social Studies 86th Annual Conference, April 6-8, 1989, Radisson Hotel, Annapolis, MD. Theme: "Towards the 21st Century: Today's Visions—Tomorrow's Realities." Submit presentation proposals by October 1, 1988, on official proposal forms available from: Tima Fortson-Rivers, 7017 Independence Street, Capitol Heights, MD 20743.

NSF Foundation Program for Decision, Risk, and Management Science Working Conference on Longitudinal Field Research Methods, September 14-16, 1988, University of Texas-Austin. Prospective participants should send a vita and a one-page statement explaining their interest in participating by July 15, 1988, to: George Huber, Department of Management, CBA 4.202, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies 34th Annual Meeting, October 20-23, 1988, Maxicali, Baja. Theme: "1888-1988 Visions of Art and Politics in Latin America: Prospectives on Democracy and Modernization Through the XXI Century." Proposals for papers, panels, and roundtable topics are invited

on the theme or any related Latin American topic. Proposers should submit a one-page abstract and the title of the paper, panel, or roundtable topic by June 1, 1988, to: Reynaldo Ayala, Institute for Border Studies, San Diego State University, 720 Heber Avenue, Calexico, CA 92231; (619) 357-3193.

Purdue University Research Conference, January 30-31, 1989, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN. Theme: "Responses to Family Violence." Abstracts of papers are due September 15, 1988. For further information, contact: JoAnn Miller or Dean Knudsen, Department of Sociology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907; (317) 494-4699 (Miller)/(317) 494-4674 (Knudsen).

Sociologists for Women in Society 18th Annual Meeting, August 22-27, 1988, Atlanta, GA. Send submissions by June 1, 1988, to: Greta Stanger, Department of Sociology, Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN 38505; or Suzanne Kurth, Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996.

PUBLICATIONS

Advances in Medical Sociology, a new annual series, invites submission of manuscripts that address disability and chronic illness across the life courses for Volume II. Priority will be given to papers that make significant contributions to the sociology of health and that stimulate further research. Submissions should be 25-35 double-spaced pages in ASA style. Five copies should be submitted by December 1, 1988, to: Gary Albrecht, School of Public Health, University of Illinois, P.O. Box 6998 (m/c 923), Chicago, IL 60680; (312) 996-5765.

The American Problems Series is seeking prospective authors in the series, under the editorship of Leonard Beeghly. The subjects of interest include the broadest range of social issues currently before the public. Studies that clearly and concisely present ideas for readers across disciplines are especially

encouraged. Royalty rates are competitive. Send prospectus and vita to: Leonard Beeghly, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Law and Society Review invites papers reporting socio-legal research on any aspect of legal intervention in the family for a special issue on law and the family. Submission deadline is March 15, 1989, but earlier submissions are encouraged. Inquiries and submissions should be sent to the guest editor: Herbert Jacob, Department of Political Science, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208; (312) 491-2648.

Qualitative Sociology invites manuscripts for a special issue on "Selling Qualitative Sociology." Of interest are original papers describing experiences selling qualitative sociology to such diverse audiences as government agencies, foundations, policy makers, students, private industry, and the helping professions. The editor should be pleased to see preliminary drafts, ab-

stracts, and/or brief synopses. Final copies must be submitted by January 1, 1989. All correspondence should be sent to: Barry Glassner, Special Issue Editor, Department of Sociology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210.

Without Prejudice, published bi-annually by the International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, will consider publishing papers (4,000-5,000 words) on racism, racial discrimination and international law, focusing especially on South Africa, Palestine, indigenous peoples and racism in American Societies. A modest honorarium is paid for published contributions. Papers should follow the University of Chicago style and be submitted double-spaced and in duplicate to: *Without Prejudice*, 2025 Eye Street NW, Suite 1020, Washington, DC 20006.

Vasiliki Demos and Marcia Texler Segal seek original or substantially re-

Continued on next page

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vised papers about ethnic women in the U.S. and Canada for a text/reader. The primary audience for this volume will be women's studies classes that go beyond the study of middle class white women. It will also be useful to instructors who teach social stratification or race and ethnic relations in a more inclusive manner. Interested authors should call or send an abstract of their proposed paper to: Marcia Texler Segal, Academic Affairs, Indiana University Southeast, 4201 Grant Line Road, New Albany, IN 47150; (812) 945-2731, x210.

Meetings

May 27-29. *Second International Conference on the Association for the Study of Food and Society*, National 4-H Center, Washington, DC. Theme: "Building the Field of Social Food and Nutrition." Contact: Bill Whit, Sociology Department, Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, MI 49508.

June 1-3. *Institute for Social Science Research/Los Angeles Project Conference on Comparative Ethnicity*, University of California-Los Angeles. Theme: "Comparative Ethnicity: Ethnic Dilemmas in Comparative Perspective." Contact: Jim Johnson at (213) 825-1415 or Darla Guenzler at (213) 825-0711.

June 9-11. *University of Alabama Conference on Race Relations*, Paul W. Bryant Conference Center, University of Alabama. Theme: "Opening Doors: An Appraisal of Race Relations in America." Contact: Harry Knopke at (205) 348-5104, or register directly by calling (205) 348-3000.

August 22-27. *Sociologists for Women in Society Annual Meeting*, Atlanta Georgia. Contact: Gretta Stanger, Department of Sociology, Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN 38505.

September 14-16. *National Science Foundation Program for Decision, Risk, and Management Science Working Conference on Longitudinal Field Research*, University of Texas-Austin. Contact: George Huber, Department of Management, CBA 4.202, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

October 6-8. *Fifteenth Annual Historic Communal Societies Conference*, Old Salem/Winston-Salem, NC. Contact: Thomas J. Hauptert, Director, Moravian Archives, 4 East Bank Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101-5307.

October 7-8. *Conference on Feminist Ethics*, Radisson Hotel, Duluth, MN. Theme: "Explorations in Feminist Ethics: Theory and Practice." Contact: University of Minnesota, Continuing Education and Extension, 19 School of Business and Economics, 10 University Drive, Duluth, MN 55812-2496.

October 7-11. *National Recreation and Park Association 1988 Symposium on Leisure Research*, Indianapolis, IN. Contact:

Karla A. Henderson, Curriculum in Leisure Studies in Recreation Administration, University of North Carolina, CB #3185 Pettigrew, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3185; (919) 962-1222.

October 13-15. *American Italian Historical Association 21st Annual Conference*, City University of New York Graduate School and University Center. Contact: AIHA, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304; or Italian American Institute, CUNY Graduate School and University Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

October 18-21. *Fourth Annual National Correctional Trainers Conference*, Baltimore, MD. Theme: "Excellence in Training: It's In Our Hands." Contact: Bruce I. Wolford, Conference Coordinator, Department of Correctional Services, Eastern Kentucky University, 202 Perkins, Richmond, KY 40475; (606) 622-1497.

October 20-22. *Colloquium on Representations of Health, the State of the Field, and New Developments*, Nancy, France. Contact: Mark G. Field, 40 Peacock Farm Road, Lexington, MA 02173.

October 20-23. *Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies 34th Annual Meeting*, Mexicali, Baja. Theme: "1888-1988 Visions of Art and Politics in Latin America: Perspectives on Democracy and Modernization Through the XXI Century." Contact: Reynaldo Ayala, President, PCCLAS, Institute for Border Studies, San Diego State University, Imperial Valley Campus, 720 Heber Avenue, Calexico, CA 92231; (619) 357-3193.

October 20-23. *Society for the History of Technology 1988 Annual Meeting*, Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, DE. Contact: Larry Owens, Department of History, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

October 21-23. *International Conference on Women, Development, and Health*, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Contact: Rita S. Gallin, Director, WID Office, 202 Center for International Programs, East Lansing, MI 48824-1035; (517) 353-5040.

October 21-23. *Society for Applied Sociology Sixth Annual Conference*, St. Xavier College, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Creating Social Change." Contact: Howard H. Garrison, Applied Management Sciences, Inc., 962 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

October 28-30. *Society for the Scientific Study of Religion Annual Meeting*, Bismark Hotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Religion and Social Conflict." Contact: Madeleine Adriance, SSSR Program Chair, Mount Ida College, 777 Dedham Street, Newton Centre, MA 02159.

Funding

The Canadian Embassy has grant programs designed to promote teaching and research in Canadian Studies. Programs available include: Program Development Grants, Outreach Grants, Conference Grants (application deadlines of June 15); Faculty Research, Institutional Research (application deadlines of September 30); Faculty Enrichment, Senior Fellowships, Student Fellowships (application deadlines of October 31); and the Matching Grant Program (no specific deadline). Information is available from: Canadian Embassy, Academic Relations, 1771 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2879; (202) 785-1400.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars invites applications for 1989-90 advanced research fellowships in India. Twelve long-term (6-10 months) and nine short-term (2-3 months) awards will be granted. Application deadline is June 15, 1988. Application forms and additional information are available from: Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Indo-American Fellowship Program, 11 Dupont Circle NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036-1257; (202) 939-5469.

Institute for the Study of American Evangelicals, Wheaton College, invites proposals for historical, comparative, and sociological studies of post-Civil War voluntary associations, to complete for a major grant for the study of "Evangelicals, Voluntary Associations, and American Public Life." Funding is available for both article-length studies (\$2,500) and dissertations or monographs (\$8,000). Application deadlines are June 1 and December 31, 1988. For further information, contact: Edith Blumhofer, Project Director, Institute for the Study of American Evangelicals, Wheaton College, Wheaton, IL 60187; (312) 260-5162.

The National Humanities Center offers 35-40 fellowships for advanced study in history, philosophy, languages and literature, classics, religion, history of the arts, and other fields in the liberal arts. Fellowships are for the academic year, although a few may be available for a single semester. Fellowship stipends are individually determined. Application deadline for the 1989-90 academic year is October 15, 1988. For application materials, contact: Kent Mullikin, Assistant Director, National Humanities Center, 7 Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2256.

The National Science Foundation, Sociology Program, invites proposals for its August 15 submission date. The Sociology Program at NSF supports research that is "sociological" in the broadest sense of that term. The review and decision-making process for submitted proposals takes about six months. It includes ad hoc evaluations by outside reviewers selected for their substantive knowledge and methodological expertise, and the judgments of an advisory panel that meets twice each year. For further information, write or call: Stanley Presser or Phyllis Moen, Sociology Program, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-7802; BITNET: PMOEN@NSF.GOV.

The United States Information Agency and the Institute of International Education announce the official opening on May 1 of the 1989-90 competition for Fulbright Grants for graduate study or research abroad in academic fields and for professional training in the creative and performing arts. Complete information is available from: Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

The University of California-Los Angeles invites applications for postdoctoral traineeships in a Research Training Program on Mental Health Service

Systems and Evaluation Research. NIMH-funded stipends range from \$15,996 to \$30,000 per year. Deadline for applications is December 1, 1988, for a 1989 start date. For additional information, contact: Oscar Grusky, Program Director, Mental Health Research Training Program, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1551.

The William T. Grant Foundation makes awards each year to up to five research workers in the field of children's mental health. Awards are for five years, totaling \$175,000, which includes indirect costs for the institution where the scholars work. Applicant institutions and individuals should obtain the brochure outlining the application procedure from: Robert J. Haggerty, President, William T. Grant Foundation, 515 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022-5403. Application deadline for 1989 awards is July 1, 1988.

Contact

Please send course syllabi and instructional materials on Italian Americans, with an emphasis on ethnicity, to: Marvin Israel, Department of Sociology, Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA 17013; BITNET: ISRAEL-M@DICKINSON.

Steve Gordon is preparing a bibliography on Sociology of Emotions. He is interested in additional citations and is willing to share the completed project. For more information, contact him at (213) 224-3837 or (213) 825-1187.

New Books

Ronald L. Howard, *A Social History of American Family Sociology, 1865-1940* (Greenwood Press, 1988).

Anne E. Imamura, *Urban Japanese Housewives: At Home and in the Community* (University of Hawaii Press, 1987).

Charles Nam, *Florida State University, Our Population: The Changing Face of America* (Walker and Company, 1988).

Martin Patchen, *Purdue University, Resolving Disputes Between Nations: Coercion or Conciliation?* (Duke University Press, 1988).

Jill Quadagno, *Florida State University, The Transformation and Old Age Security: Class and Politics in the American Welfare State* (University of Chicago Press, 1988).

Marilynn M. Rosenthal, *University of Michigan-Dearborn, Dealing with Medical Malpractice: The British and Swedish Experience* (Tavistock Publications, England, 1987; Duke University Press, 1988); and *Health Care in the People's Republic of China: Moving Towards Modernization* (Westview Press, 1987).

Deborah A. Sullivan and Rose Weitz, *Labor Pains: Modern Midwives and Home Birth* (Yale University Press, 1987).

Russell A. Ward, Mark La Gory, and Susan R. Sherman, *The Environment for Aging: Interpersonal, Social, and Spatial Contexts* (University of Alabama Press).

Merry White, *The Japanese Overseas: Can They Go Home Again?* (Free Press).

People

David Adams, Ohio State University-Lima, has drawn a clever cartoon postcard of Lima, OH, a project sponsored by the Lima Art Association.

Aubrey W. Bonnett is now Dean of the School of Social and Behavioral Sciences, California State University-San Bernardino.

Robert D. Caplan is the new director of the Commission on the Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (CBASSE) of the National Research Council. CBASSE

supports methodologies important to the application of social and behavioral sciences to education. He succeeds **David Goslin** in the post.

Deborah S. David (not to be confused with Debra David) has her own market research company, David Associates, in New York City.

Edward D. Driver, Professor Emeritus at University of Massachusetts-Amherst, will be Visiting Professor at University of California-Los Angeles for the spring quarter.

Zelda Gamson is the new Director of the New England Resource Center for Higher Education, a new unit of the John W. McCormack Institute of Public Affairs, University of Massachusetts-Boston.

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University, was elected Vice President of the Southern Sociological Society for 1988-89.

Marilyn Cash Mathews, International Consulting and Executive Development (Pullman, WA), has been invited to teach in the Graduate School of Business, University of Washington, for the spring semester.

Jack Nusan Porter, The Spencer Group, will present a paper on the Holocaust at Oxford University, July 10-14, 1988, for an international conference on the Holocaust.

Louis Swanson, University of Kentucky, testified on March 23 on the importance of non-farm activities to a rural community's well being before the Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee of the House Agricultural Committee.

Marcia Texler Segal has been appointed Associate Dean of Academic Affairs at Indiana University Southeast.

Jay Teachman has joined the faculty of the University of Maryland-College Park.

Awards

Amy Johana Abraham, Stanford University; **Philip Traquair**, Northwestern University; **Samuel Lucas**, University of Wisconsin-Madison; and **Manuel Lugo**, University of Chicago, were among 75 graduate students awarded minority fellowship awards from the National Science Foundation. (Information on the awards can be obtained from the Minority Graduate Fellowships Program, Division of Research and Career Development, NSF, Washington, DC 20550.)

Steven Barkan, University of Maine, received an honorable mention in the Gustavus Myers Center's competition for the best book published in 1985 on intolerance in the United States for his book, *Protesters on Trial*.

Muriel Cantor, American University, and **Suzanne Pingree**, University of Wisconsin, received the 1987 Annual Prize for Scholarship on Social Communication, from L'Ente dello Spettacolo, for their book, *Soap Opera* (Sage Publications, 1983).

Jeffrey Dwyer and Peggy Webster, University of Florida, received the Southern Sociological Society's award for the best graduate paper for "Wage Differentials and Racial Discrimination in Sao Paulo, Brazil." The award for best undergraduate paper was awarded to **Maria Wathen**, Wheaton College, for "A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Family Organization and the Severity of Pain Inflicted on Children."

Carolyn Ellis, University of South Florida, received an outstanding teaching award for her course on "Sociology of Emotions."

Louis Gasper has been appointed president of Los Angeles University, a Homeopathic School of Medicine.

Continued on next page

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Awards, continued

Robert Havighurst, University of Chicago; **Helena Lopata**, Loyola University; **Bernice Neugarten**, Northwestern University; and **Ethel Shanas**, University of Illinois-Chicago, were among a group of seven Chicago experts in the field of aging to receive Distinguished Chicago Gerontologist Awards.

John Holian, Cuyahoga Community College, received a Cleveland Fellowship to study infant mortality patterns and trends in the city of Cleveland.

David Inaunta, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, received the Wisconsin Sociological Association Distinguished Teaching Award.

Karen Polonko, Old Dominion University, received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the Women's Caucus at the University.

Bonnie Svarstad, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received the 1988 APHA Foundation Research Achievement Award in Economic, Social, and Administrative Sciences. She was cited for the development of a widely accepted health communications model that helps explain the process of compliance of patients to medication regimens.

Mass Media

Deborah A. Abowitz, Bucknell University, had her research on life style and political participation reported in a March 9 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article.

Meir Amor, a sociology major in the Israeli reserve army, had his 21-day jail sentence for refusing an order to serve in occupied territories featured in a *New York Times* article.

Elijah Anderson, University of Pennsylvania, was quoted in a February 29 *New York Times* article on the Kerner Report 20 years later.

Lawrence Bobo, University of Wisconsin; **Howard Schumann** and **Charlotte Steeh**, University of Michigan; **Douglas Massey** and **William Julius Wilson**, University of Chicago; and **Anna Julian**, Oak Park, IL, were all cited in the *Newsweek* special report on integration in America.

Rose Brewer, University of Minnesota, was quoted in a March 14 *Business Week* article on the Black middle class.

Fernando Henrique Cardoso, a former sociology professor now a Brazilian senator, was featured in a *New York Times* article.

David Finkelhor, University of New Hampshire, was cited in a recent *New York Times* article as principal investigator of a new national study which found that children are at less risk of abuse in day care centers than in their own homes.

William C. Flint, Miami University-Ohio, authored a December 27 *Sun* "Perspective" article on corporate crime.

Edward Gross, University of Washington, had his research on the sociology of embarrassment featured in the January *Reader's Digest*.

Jeffrey K. Hadden, University of Virginia, and **William Martin**, Rice University, were cited in a *New York Times* article on investigating the financial aspects of evangelical ministries. Martin also spoke on the Jimmy Swaggart affair on ABC's Nightline.

James Davison Hunter, University of Virginia, was cited in a *New York Times* article on the evangelical scandal.

George Katsificas, Wentworth Institute of Technology, authored an March 2 *Chronicle of Higher Education* op-ed article on student activism in 1968.

Emanuel Levy, Wellesley College, was interviewed by *USA Today* concerning his book, *And the Winner Is: The History*

and Politics of the Oscar Awards.

Susan Losh, Florida State University, had her research on the place of Biblical creation in public school science classes reported in several Florida news sources.

Brendan Maguire and **John F. Wozniak**, Western Illinois University, were interviewed by television and radio stations about their October 1987 *Social Science Journal* article, "Racial and Ethnic Stereotypes in Professional Wrestling." Numerous newspapers reported on the article.

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University, had her research on the future of large social welfare agencies cited by the Associated Press. Her comments on the judicial treatment of rape survivors were quoted in the *Tallahassee Democrat*.

Gary T. Marx, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was cited in a *New York Times* article on subliminal messages.

Winifred McCarthy, Lyndon State College, had her attendance at a major bicentennial conference reported in several Vermont newspapers.

Charles Moskos was featured in a March 14 *Army Times* article.

David P. Phillips and **John Wills**, University of California-San Diego, had their research on suicides and holidays cited in a December 20 *Cincinnati Enquirer* article.

Craig Reinman, Northeastern University, authored an article in the *Gloucester Daily Times* on the withdrawal of Supreme Court nominee Douglas Ginsberg. He was also featured in a news story on WBZ-TV on the failures of the Reagan war on drugs.

Ray E. Short, University of Wisconsin-Platteville, had his research on premarital sex featured in an August 6 *Cincinnati Enquirer* article.

Ottillia Solt, a Hungarian sociologist, was reported arrested in Budapest during the largest anti-government demonstration since 1956 by the March 16 *New York Times*.

Loic J.D. Wacquant and **William Julius Wilson**, University of Chicago, had their article on "Poverty, Joblessness, and the Social Transformation of the Inner City" (presented to the Rockefeller Foundation Welfare Conference) excerpted and discussed in the syndicated column of the *Washington Post's* William Raspberry.

Robert Weller and **Isaac Eberstein**, Florida State University, had their research on desired pregnancy status, maternal health, and infant birth weight reported by several Florida newspapers.

Monika Zechemayr, Pennsylvania State University-DuBois, was mentioned in a March 2 *DuBois Courier* article. She was one of seven faculty members to receive DuBois Education Foundation awards for excellence.

Deaths

Harry Abravanel, University of Quebec-Montreal, died on May 17, 1987, in an accident.

J. Don Harris, Chicago, IL, died on January 22, 1987.

Joan Holley, 56, Northwestern University, died in Evanston, IL.

Obituaries

Theodore Abel
(1896-1988)

Theodore Abel, born in Lodz, Poland November 24, 1896, died in Albuquerque, New Mexico March 22, 1988 at the end of a long and productive career.

He came to the United States in 1923 and entered Columbia University with

the backing of Florian Znaniecki, his mentor in Poland who had persuaded Abel to switch from philosophy to sociology at the University of Poznan.

In 1925 he submitted his Master's thesis "The Polish Community in New York City" and in 1929 published his doctoral dissertation *Systematic Sociology in Germany*. His first field study, *Protestant Missions to Catholic Immigrants* (1933) focused on the nationwide movement to Americanize Catholic immigrants by proselytizing them to join a Protestant church; his analysis is still a model for the study of social movement organization and strategy. His last chapter, "The Story of an Immigrant Minister," is one of 22 autobiographical accounts which Abel obtained by offering a cash prize for the best one written. This technique foreshadowed the collection of 600 self-written "biograms" he obtained from members of the Nazi party in Germany for his work *Why Hitler Came Into Power*, first published in 1938 and later in 1966 and 1986.

Further work on social movements is represented by his co-editorship with Morroe Berger and Charles Page in *Freedom and Control in Modern Society* (1954). But he pursued with equal fervor a lifelong interest in the history and development of sociological theory, starting with his dissertation on German sociology, continuing through major articles in his work *The Foundation of Sociological Theory* in 1970. Throughout these efforts he persisted in his concern with the role of theory in maintaining and refining the distinctive character of sociology as a scientific discipline.

It is not possible here to do full justice to Professor Abel's influence on the sociological profession wherever he participated in it. In 1930 he was active in founding the Eastern Sociological Association, serving as its President in 1956-

57; in 1970 he received its Merit Award for Distinguished Service in Sociology.

He taught at the University of Illinois from 1925 to 1929, at Columbia University from 1929 to 1950; served also as Chairman at Hunter College from 1950 to retirement in 1967; was Visiting Distinguished Professor at Notre Dame in 1968-69; at the University of Waterloo, Canada in 1971, and since then as Scholar-in-Residence at the University of New Mexico. Remembered by students as "one who stimulated us to go that one step beyond our best," Professor Abel exemplified the highest ideals of humanistic scholarship and tendered a warmth of friendship to students and colleagues that has enriched our lives in ways we cannot forget.

Those interested in the history of sociology and its participants may appreciate knowing that Professor Abel kept a personal journal of his reaction to events of the day from 1930 to 1984 and these volumes are on deposit at the Hoover Institute at Stanford University.

Charles E. Woodhouse
University of New Mexico

Beverly Duncan

(-1988)

Beverly Duncan, Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Santa Barbara died after a short illness on January 8, 1988.

Beverly was an undergraduate at Penn State and received her doctorate from the University of Chicago in 1957. Thereafter she worked as a Research Associate at the Population Research Center at the University of Chicago (1957-62) and the University of Michigan (1962-73). She had the unique distinction of holding regular faculty appointments only at the full professor

level—at the Universities of Michigan, Arizona, and California (Santa Barbara). She established a reputation for outstanding work as a demographer and social statistician, particularly in the areas of urban sociology, socio-economic achievement, and social change. Among the significant forms of professional recognition she received were appointment as editor of *Demography* (1969-71) and election to the Board of Directors of the Population Association of America. She served on numerous committees for the Population Association, the Population Council, and the ASA. She was also a member of panels for the National Research Council and the National Science Foundation.

A listing of her books represents landmarks in the field: *Metropolis and Region* (with O.D. Duncan and others); *Housing and Metropolis-Chicago* (with P. Hauser); *Statistical Geography* (with O.D. Duncan and R.P. Cuzzort); *Metropolis and Region in Transition* (with S. Liebermann); *Social Change in a Metropolitan Community* (with O.D. Duncan and H. Schuman); *Socio-Economic Background and Achievement* (with O.D. Duncan and D. Featherman); *Sex Typing and Social Roles* (with O.D. Duncan).

She also authored, often in collaboration with others, a veritable stream of monographs and research reports. Her influential articles appeared in all the major sociology and demography journals. Without exception, her work focused on important sociological and demographic matters and was meticulous in its sophisticated analysis of empirical data. Her research topics included housing quality and residential segregation, the historical development and differentiation of the metropolitan system in the U.S., the diffusion of schooling in the American population, and changes in sex-typing of social

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Obituaries, continued

roles. Her work was consistently a model, as noted by a colleague, "of consummate care and skill in marshaling all of the best available data and extracting every last bit of credible information from it."

As recalled by a former student at the Michigan Population Center who is now himself an eminent practitioner, "Beverly's real forte was in thinking about how populations worked, and showing that unskilled intuition was of little use in understanding population processes. That was something that she communicated extraordinarily well in her daily conversations with graduate students—as well as in her written work. She could sustain concentration on the myriad details of a complex program in a way that I and others could only try to imitate. As far as I am concerned, a real demographer is someone who can think about populations like Beverly Duncan."

Beverly carried about her an odd mixture of detachment along with a disdain for shoddy work, yet at the same time a willingness to offer help and encouragement to novice researchers. Without fanfare or usually even recognition, she worked assiduously and side-by-side with the graduate students who came to her for assistance. Undergraduate students spontaneously commented on the enthusiasm and concern she displayed in her classes and her approachability outside of class. There were special touches, such as her mastery of every student's name, even in sizable courses; or the effort she made to give them references to material relevant to their interests. At Santa Barbara, she was legendary for her insistence on teaching every section of her large lecture course (introduction to quantitative methods) rather than turn them over to teaching assistants.

Beverly Duncan was an unusual person. She rejected all fads and fashions, whether in the discipline or the larger social world. She would have nothing to do with pomp or celebrity, whether for herself or anyone else. She was self-contained and straight-forward. She was a role model before we knew there were such things, although her own self-concept had nothing to do with pretensions. Sociology was her calling; she served it with distinction and with honest gentility. She is survived by Otis Dudley Duncan, her lifetime husband and colleague.

David Gold and Harvey Molotch
University of California, Santa Barbara

Bruce H. Mayhew (1937-1988)

Bruce H. Mayhew died March 3, 1988 after a nearly two-year battle with cancer. He did his graduate work at the University of Kentucky, where he received his PhD in 1966. He taught at Washington State University, Vanderbilt University, and Temple University, before coming to the University of South Carolina in 1975. He published 36 articles, most of them in the most respected sociological journals, including *AJS*, *ASR*, and *Social Forces*.

He had a creative and forceful intelligence, the sheer power of which could be awesome to behold, but perhaps his greatest gift was his ability to reformulate and reorient theoretical and empirical questions. He argued that without a sociological baseline one didn't know what the real questions were. Two examples will illustrate. For instance, conventional assumptions implied that sociologists needed to explain why there is so much inequality in groups and why crime rates are so high in large cities. After developing a sociological baseline for these phenomena, he concluded that the really interesting questions were the opposite of those being asked.

In the case of inequality, if one assumes that all individuals (e.g., households, villages etc.) are indistinguishable, and that units of wealth are indistinguishable (a necessary definition of money) and then randomly distributes wealth—equality is the least likely outcome. Randomly distributing units of wealth to unidentified and indistinguishable individuals produces inequality by chance alone (Mayhew and Schol-laert 1981). Moreover, predictions from this simple sociological model come very close to observed distributions of wealth in a variety of groups and cultures. Thus the real sociological question may be why there is so little inequality in groups, not why there is so much. Furthermore, since the existence of social inequality (strata) is a direct and simple consequence of the volume of wealth and the number of individuals it is distributed among, the hoary question of how individual differences produce social inequality also dissolves. For him the sociological question was what factors affect the existence and degree of inequality, not who gets what.

Generating a baseline for the number of expected contacts in groups similarly inverts the question of crime rates. An increase in the size of a group multiplies the number of expected contacts, it does not simply add to them. Thus dividing the number of crimes by population size, does not control for the effects of size on crime opportunities (Mayhew and Levinger 1976). In fact, when one does consider the actual effects of size on opportunities for crime (assuming the individual propensity to commit crime is constant)—the crime rates in big cities are lower than would be predicted. Again, a baseline constructed from a sociological perspective reverses the conventional research question.

Parts I and II of "Structuralism vs. Individualism" (*Social Forces* 1980, 1981) provide the clearest view of his "structuralism." As they reveal, he was unwilling to waffle on, or compromise, his intellectual positions and he was unwilling to hide or soften them with qualifiers and euphemisms. The strength of his (sociological) together with his clarity of expression, thus simultaneously appealed to, and alienated, (different) readers. For example, taking the definition of sociology seriously (i.e., the study of society or societies, or even more broadly, the study of social phenomena) he maintained that, the "individualists" (i.e., those who claim the object of study is the behavior of individuals) were not simply doing sociology poorly or ineffectively, but that they were not doing sociology at all. There was no room for compromise. It was not simply an issue of methods, measures, or level of analysis—it was an issue of the fundamental question(s) addressed. Thus one either accepted the criticism and thereby rejected much that was thought sociology, or rejected the criticism. He expected most to do the latter. In fact, if anything surprised him, it was the number of favorable letters he received following publication of the articles in *Social Forces*.

He provided the impetus and the intellectual center for an amorphous aggregate of sociologists at the University of South Carolina which came to be known as the "Structuralist Group." Although nominally a group of like-minded scholars sharing a "structuralist" approach to the study of social phenomena (and he did assemble or convert a number of such scholars), it was much more than that. It was a virtually open forum for research and researchers. Meeting on Monday afternoons, the topics considered ranged from formal models of chicken attacks to the size and sex composition of voluntary associations in Nebraska. Sometimes the first germs of ideas which were later to become full-blown research projects and publications were

presented, other times the group served as a sounding-board for responses to reviewer's and editor's comments and criticisms. The intellectual stimulation and effectiveness of the group are attested to by the number of acknowledgments of it. No topic or methodology was out of bounds. Even when it didn't appear to have even the most tenuous connection to "structuralism," Bruce would find some connection or structural aspect.

To those who did not know the man, his writings might suggest that he was a cold, logical, critical person, with little tolerance for differing views. Those who knew him personally saw a different man. True, he did not suffer fools (or administrators) gladly (and he may have mellowed with the passing years), but he was a warm, considerate man with almost unlimited patience for those who couldn't agree with, or understand, his views. He was a wonderful teacher, not because he entertained his students, but because he challenged them to think, and taught them, in ways they could understand, the most important things he had learned or discovered. It didn't matter whether they were elementary or advanced, his courses, like his research, dealt with the most fundamental and important sociological questions. His goal was to advance and disseminate a nomothetic understanding of social phenomena. Yet, he was not a naive "ivory tower" scholar, he was a fascinatingly complex and interesting individual, with a challenging, and often amusing, view of almost any subject that would arise. It is an understatement to say that he will be missed by all who knew or worked with him.

He is survived by his wife Dr. Kathryn Fritz. She requests that memorials be made to the Richland Memorial Hospital Cancer Research Center (in Columbia, South Carolina), or to the Department of Sociology at the University of South Carolina.

Patrick Nolan and John Skowretz
University of South Carolina

Wayne C. Rohrer (1920-1987)

Wayne Rohrer received his BS from Texas A & M in 1946 after service in the U.S. Army Air Force in World War II. He entered the graduate program in Rural Sociology at Texas A & M, receiving a MS in 1948. Continuing in Rural Sociology at Michigan State University he earned the PhD in 1955.

He served as Assistant Professor and Associate Professor of Rural Sociology at the University of Maryland from 1952-1959, with responsibilities in the Cooperative Extension programs. His publications in this period include several contributions to Rural Sociology on topics ranging from conservatism in farm organizations to characteristics of agricultural extension service clientele to a demographic analysis of the urban fringe; as well as contributions to Marriage and Family Living on social participation by family type in rural areas and two chapters in Charles Loomis (editor), *Rural Systems and Adult Education*. His work reflected the topical concerns of his applied research assignments as well as the influence of his two chief mentors in this period, Charles Loomis and Carl Taylor, leading him to stress the broader social context of the phenomena he was examining and the historical processes of change.

He joined the sociology faculty of Kansas State University in 1959 where he served as Associate Professor and Professor of Sociology until his death in December of 1987. His Agriculture Experiment Station funded research involved him in inquiries related to his previous research concerns, but his growing responsibilities in the development of the academic program of the Department and an increasing involvement with the University and the commu-

nity of Manhattan led him to expand his range of sociological interests and commitments. He assumed leadership in the development of the programs in minority studies, community studies, social change and development and rural sociology. He played a major role in the development of the graduate programs in sociology and was an innovative contributor to undergraduate instruction. His scholarly contributions in this period reflected the expanded range of his sociological perspectives and an increasing depth of sociological insight. He co-authored with Louis Douglas the book *The Agrarian Transition In America* which examined the powerful impact of agrarian ideology upon rural and urban America in the transition to industrial society. His book *Black Profiles of White America* offered a probing inquiry of the black perceptions of the behavior and dilemma of white Americans in responding to the turbulence of change in the relations between the races in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. A variety of scholarly articles and book chapter contributions in this period extended the range of his concern for the conflicts and dislocations created by social change to such topics as the dissolution of the rural community and its consequences to the residents who remain, the development of measures for determining changes in the quality of social life, and the differential consequences of aid and development programs for various segments of third world recipient societies.

The perspectives that shaped his writing and teaching were also effectively represented in practice. His work in race relations in the community of Manhattan, Kansas, as a founding member of the Human Relations Commission during the trying years of 1960s and early 1970s, and his concern for the integration of minority students and development of appropriate program content in our curricula led to Kansas State University presenting him the Presidential Award for Distinguished Service in Minority Education, in 1985. His love of jazz was color-blind, and combined with his concerns for integration, led him, even as a college student, to work towards developing situations in which black jazz musicians could perform more comfortably on campus. His efforts and contributions as a consultant on the Kansas State University's Agency for International Development project in the Philippines represented a patient and insightful plea for a recognition of the downside and differential consequences of technology transfers and the importance of identifying and building upon the institutions and knowledge already present in the rural populations targeted for assistance.

Wayne Rohrer recognized no gulf between theory and practice or basic and applied approaches to sociology. There was a sense of integrity and wholeness to his view of his discipline and his commitments to his profession, university, community, colleagues, students and friends. Those colleagues, students and friends who had the good fortune of knowing him were enriched by his intelligence, wisdom, warmth, humor and generosity of spirit. He was one of the rare individuals who gave more than he took. He will be remembered with affection and admiration, and with a keen sense of the void created by his departure.

Marvin A. Kaiser
Kansas State University

Barbara Rosenblum (1943-1988)

Barbara Rosenblum died in her sleep, peacefully and at home, on February 14, about three years after learning that she had cancer.

Barbara was a creative sociologist with many talents. In addition to her

academic accomplishments, she was a passionate, inventive, and playful person, with a steadfast commitment to her partner, Sandy Butler, and her many friends. "My life energy...comes in the passion to learn everything, to feel everything, to live every moment with presence and intensity," she wrote in *Cancer in Two Voices*, an almost completed book by Barbara and Sandy. She lived her last years with presence, intensity, and courage, sharing her experiences with her friends, thereby healing our fears of dying and living, and showing us that illness can bring connection instead of isolation.

As she applied her sociological imagination to her experience of cancer, her writing became very personal and powerful. In "Living in an Unstable Body," published in *The New Statesman*, February 12, 1988, Barbara describes what it is like to live in a body that keeps changing, and she ponders how to give meaning to unpredictable sensations that do not fit everyday language. Another paper is addressed to a hypothetical photographer who decides "to document the terminal phase of my life." Barbara considers the possibility of accurately representing or understanding another person's experience, and asks: "Which picture is the best" picture of a dying person? How can the photographer represent my emotions, since "I go from sorrow to joy to anxiety to calm all in 5 minutes"? And "how can you know the shame and embarrassment I experience when you ask me if it's ok to photograph my swollen stomach, bursting with its enlarged liver . . . ?"

With these writings, Barbara Rosenblum helped us to know her, and to do our work of understanding social experience with more emotional honesty.

In addition to this recent work, Barbara shaped the emerging field of sociology of art by analyzing aesthetics and style—what artists attend to in their work. Her groundbreaking comparison of news, advertising, and fine arts photography, begun under the direction of Howard Becker, is presented in her book, *Photographers at Work*. Another publication analyzes the financial value of works of art and artistic prestige. Barbara was also a skillful and enthusiastic teacher, especially gifted at helping others to write and to do qualitative research. Her many services to the profession include Vice President of the Pacific Sociological Association, and three terms as president of the Bay Area chapter of Sociologists for Women in Society.

Barbara requested that memorial gifts be sent to: The Barbara Rosenblum Fellowship, c/o Dorothy Wertz, Box 95, 2002 Main Road, Westport, MA 02791. The Fellowship will assist feminist scholars to study the impact of cancer on women's lives, so as to empower women.

Francesca M. Cancian
University of California-Irvine

New Publications

The American Association for the Advancement of Science has a limited number of copies of the *Directory of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Sub-Saharan Africa* available at no charge to those interested in African science. Contact: AAAS, 1333 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-6650.

Nam-Powers Occupational Status Scores, based on 1980 Census data, are now available in working paper form. Send prepayment of \$1.50 to: Editor, Working Paper Series, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-4063. A PC-compatible floppy disk containing the scores and associated census occupational codes for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 is available for \$5.00.

Continued on next page

Publications, continued

Nature, Society, and Thought is a new quarterly journal published by the Marxist Educational Press. The journal will continue the tradition of opening channels for outstanding Marxist scholarship, including work by scholars in socialist countries. Subscriptions are \$15 for individuals, \$28 for institutions, and are available from: NST, University of Minnesota, 116 Church Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Other Organizations

The Midwest Sociological Society announces its 1988-89 officers: *Norman K. Denzin* (University of Illinois-Urbana)—President; *Roberta G. Simmons* (University of Minnesota)—President-Elect; *Kathleen S. Crittenden* (University of Nebraska-Chicago)—Past President. New State Directors are: *Phil Nyden* (University of Illinois-Chicago), *Brent Bruton* (Iowa State University), *Charles K. Warriner* (University of Kansas), *Barbara Keating* (Mankato State University), *Cathleen Burnett* (University of Missouri-Kansas City), *Lynn K. White* (University of Nebraska-Lincoln), *George A. Youngs, Jr.* (North Dakota State University), *Harlowe G. Halle* (University of South Dakota), and *Timothy J. Fiedler* (Carroll College). The new Student Directors are *Debra Kelley* (University of Illinois-Urbana) and *Catherine Yanoor* (University of Minnesota).

Sociologists for Women in Society announces its new officers: *Francesca Cancian* (University of California-Irvine)—President-Elect; *Ronnie Steinberg* (Temple University)—Vice President; *Shirley Scritchfield* (Creighton University)—Chair, Membership Committee; *Barbara Keating* (Mankato State University)—Chair, Finance Committee; *Nancy Shaw* (University of California-Santa Cruz)—Chair, Discrimination Committee; *Patricia Y. Martin* (Florida State University)—Chair, Journal Committee; *Rita Brailo* (University of Missouri-St. Louis)—Secretary.

Official Reports and Proceedings**Committee Reports****Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists**

In 1987, the Committee conducted its fifth year of activities. Two major efforts continued: the development of classification standards for sociologists employed by the Federal Government and the organization of seminars for Federal managers and personnel officers to describe the job qualifications of sociologists.

Draft classification standards for Federal sociologists were completed by the Committee, with a major effort by Coralie Farlee, who developed the initial draft. The draft standards, designed to reflect the six principal areas under which sociologists are certified by the ASA, were submitted to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Division of Classification Standards. Subsequently, OPM circulated the draft to Federal Departments for comment. The Committee anticipates a response from OPM early in 1988.

Three major seminars were conducted for Federal managers and personnel officers in 1987. Two half-day seminars were held for personnel from the National Institutes of Health, and the General Accounting Office/Congressional Research Service/Office of Technology Assessment. In each of these seminars, an initial presentation was made to introduce the audience to the disci-

pline. This was followed by a panel of sociologists from the relevant Department or Agency who described roles and skills. A discussion, summary, and luncheon concluded each program. One breakfast seminar was held for staff from the Department of Education. The discipline was described briefly by a sociologist from the Department, and a substantive lecture was given by an eminent sociologist. Each of the seminars was well received, as determined from evaluations by participants. In 1988, the Committee anticipates that at least four seminars will be conducted using the format developed for the Department of Education.

All members of the Committee were very active in 1987, and each deserves special recognition for contributions made. Members of the Committee are Bill Anderson, Susan Bentley, Kathy Bond, Coralie Farlee, Howard Iams, Judy Miller, and Larry Suter. The first four of these members will be rotating off the Committee in 1988.

Ronald W. Manderscheid, Chair

Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching

COFRAT met all day on Wednesday, August 27 during the ASA Annual Meetings in Chicago. All members of the committee were in attendance.

The new members of the Committee, Catherine W. Berheide, Karen K. Peterson, Wolf Hydebrand and Richard J. Hill, all of whose terms end in 1989, were welcomed.

Bettina Huber made a brief appearance at the meeting announcing that she will relinquish the position of ASA Executive Office Liaison to COFRAT to Stephen Buff. We thank Bettina for her long and generous assistance to the committee, and welcome Steve Buff in his new capacity. We look forward to working with him.

During its meeting COFRAT discussed at length four active cases resulting from complaints from ASA members. Two of the complaints were originally discussed at the 1986 meeting. Subcommittees were appointed at that meeting to handle each complaint. Additional information on both of them was gathered during the period between the 1986 and 1987 meetings. Two of the complaints were first taken up at the 1987 meeting. A sub-committee has been appointed to gather further information about each of these complaints. COFRAT is not now ready to forward any business to the ASA Council.

During its discussion the committee addressed the potential consequences of pending changes in retirement regulations upon the older members of the ASA, particularly as these might affect their freedom to continue careers of research and teaching. As a result, the Co-Chairs were asked to attempt to provide a briefing at the 1988 meeting addressing these issues.

John D. McCarthy and Catherine W. Berheide, Co-Chairs

Jessie Bernard Award Committee

At the 1986 ASA meetings, members of the Jessie Bernard Award Committee met to select the recipient of the 1987 award. There had been nineteen book nominations and two life-award nominations (see 1986 report). Before the meeting, committee members had read the works of each nominee. Two screeners for each nominee had circulated written reviewers that included a ranking of the six nominees each screener had been assigned. At the meetings, the eight nominees that had been placed first or second by at least one committee member were discussed. Nominees receiving no first or second rankings were eliminated from further consideration. After much discussion the choice narrowed to two books: *The Science Question in Feminism*, by Sandra Harding, and *Between Women: Domestic and*

Their Employers, by Judith Rollins. Because these works were of such different natures, the committee decided not to choose between them and instead to make two awards. (The committee decided not to make a life-award this year.)

The committee also discussed and resolved three procedural issues that had come up during the year. The first was to reconsider the question of continuing the practice of two awards. In previous years, the Committee had sometimes had a single award for life-work or single-work and it had sometimes made an award in each category. This year's committee decided that it would be best to continue to have the flexibility to make more than one award.

Second, the committee discussed the choice between deciding and making an award at the same meeting (current practice) with the problem that a recipient might not be present at the awards ceremony (as in fact happened this year), or deciding on an award one year and presenting it the next. The committee decided that it was better to make the award soon after a winner was chosen, rather than having a winner wait a year for the announcement. (Before the ASA Awards Committee could be notified of this recommendation, it decided that the choice should be made enough in advance so that the winner could be notified in time to be present at the awards ceremony.)

Third, the committee chose to discontinue the practice of having screeners make an initial determination on whether a nominee would be a contender. In the past two selections all nominees were contenders. The practice of making and circulating an initial judgment increased screeners' workloads without accomplishing much.

A final item of business was to make a recommendation for the next chair of the committee. Lorraine Mayfield was the unanimous choice.

Diane Rothbard Margolis, Chair

Section Reports**Sociology of Emotions**

In February, with 254 members enrolled, the Section on the Sociology of Emotions made the historic step from provisional to official status. The Steering Committee, with considerable help from other Section members and the ASA Executive Office, acted quickly. We continued apace with the membership drive, published three volumes of the section newsletter, conducted elections, and arranged for a wide array of activities at the Annual Meetings. In Chicago, we sponsored two symposia (each attended by more than 70 people), a refereed roundtable session (with more than 50 participants at four tables), and a reception. Steve Gordon prepared a second volume of his "Sociology of Emotions Bibliography" for distribution at the Section Table and the ASA Welcoming Party. Elections produced the following new officers: Chair, Arlie Russell Hochschild; Chair-Elect, Thomas J. Scheff; Secretary-Treasurer, Carolyn S. Ellis; and Council Members, Norman K. Denzin (1987-90), Steve L. Gordon (1987-89), and David D. Franks (1987-88).

The Council re-appointed Theodore D. Kemper to a three-year term as Newsletter Editor and Chair of the Publications Committee, serving with E. Doyle McCarthy and Jerold Heiss. Roberta Simmons will head this year's Nominating Committee of Gordon Clanton, Harvey Farberman, David Heise, and Sheldon Stryker. Candace Clark (Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043) will chair the 1988 Program Committee. Other members are Randall Collins, Lyn H. Lofland, Peggy Thoits, Norbert Wiley, and Jacqueline Wiseman. This committee is currently soliciting papers for a Section paper

session at the 1988 meetings entitled "Subcultural Differences in Emotions: Ethnicity, Social Class, Gender, and Age" (deadline: December 31, 1988). Papers on any topic related to social aspects of emotions are also welcome for a two-hour refereed roundtable session (deadline: January 31, 1988). At least one roundtable will be devoted to graduate student papers. All roundtables will have a minimum of two paper presenters and a presider.

Two new ad hoc committees were put in place at the Business Meeting. The Membership Committee (headed by Thomas Scheff) will continue recruitment efforts. The Teaching and Student Involvement Committee (headed by David Franks) will become a clearinghouse for teaching materials, plan a teaching workshop for the 1988 meetings, and work to increase student involvement in Section activities.

Candace Clark, Chair

Sex and Gender

The Sex and Gender Section is now one of the three largest sections in the American Sociological Association. Our membership increased by 15% between 1986 and 1987, alone, and by 83% since 1983. We now have 756 members, entitling us to four sessions in the national program. Interest and participation in our sessions and activities runs very strong. Our sessions are among the best and most enthusiastically attended events at ASA.

This year, we began Section Day with sets of roundtables, covering topics of gender as it relates to culture, race and class, organizations, occupations, deviance, education and socialization. We continued with our Business Meeting addressing this year's activities and next year's concerns (discussed below).

The afternoon was devoted to three sessions and a concluding reception. With an attendance of over 200, our session on *Feminist Theory and Methods* was one of the most provocative in experience at ASA. This was followed by excellent sessions on *Gender Stratification in Occupations and on Dimensions of Race and Gender* (co-sponsored

with the Sections on Race and Ethnicity and Marxist Sociology).

Three notable activities marked this year's Section agenda:

We made the first annual Dissertation Award for a paper on sex and gender, based upon a dissertation submitted within the past 12 months. The 1987 award went to Polly Fassinger for her paper on "Single Parents' Relations to Heading the Household and Decision Making Alone."

Further, a new brochure for the section, beautifully designed by Council Member Peter Stein, appeared this year and continues to contribute to the interest and participation in our section.

In addition, the Sex and Gender Section (in collaboration with the Race and Ethnicity Section and the ASA Teaching Resource Center) published *Toward an Inclusive Sociology: Race, Class, and Gender in the Sociology Curriculum*, by Patricia Hill Collins and Margaret Andersen.


In the coming year, Rachel Kahn-Hut (new Chair) will be updating and distributing a new Section Directory. The section is also considering the Section Day pairings at the annual meetings. We would like to avoid pairings with sections with overlapping membership so members do not have to make a choice of activities in which to participate.

It has been a pleasure to serve as Chair of the Sex and Gender Section. I appreciate the support of the membership and the cooperation of superb colleagues including: the entire Council of the Section; each of the program presenters and participants; Shirley Scritchfield, Nominations Chair; Peter Stein, designer of the new brochure; Maxine Baca Zinn, Chair of the Committee on the first annual Dissertation Award;

Chris Bose, outgoing Secretary/Treasurer; Catherine Berheide and Myra Marx Ferree (preceding Chairs), for the example of their leadership and administration; Rachel Kahn-Hut and Joan Spade, incoming Chair and Secretary/Treasurer, for their cooperation and

Continued on next page

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Reports, continued

commitment.

This has been a great year for the Sex and Gender Section and we now look forward to the interest, excitement, and participation of the 1988 program, meetings, and activities.

Mary Frank Fox, Chair

Minutes

MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE 1987-88 COUNCIL

The second meeting of the 1987-88 Council convened at 2:03 p.m. on Thursday, January 28, 1988, in the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Washington, DC. Council members present were: Michael Aiken, Judith R. Blau, Charles M. Bonjean, Richard T. Campbell, Lois B. DeFleur, Nancy DiFonaso, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Herbert J. Gans, Richard H. Hall, Marie R. Haug, Richard J. Hill, Joseph S. Himes, Joan Huber, Melvin L. Kohn, Joanne Miller, Valerie K. Oppenheimer, Nancy Tuma, and Mayer N. Zald. Present from the Executive Office were: Janet L. Astner, Stephen A. Buff, William V. D'Antonio, Carla B. Howery, Bettina J. Huber, Lionel A. Maldonado, and William H. Martineau. Irwin Deutscher and Caroline H. Persell attended to present committee reports.

Approval of the Agenda. The report on Annual Meeting Sites was moved earlier in the agenda as part of the Executive Officer's report, and the agenda was approved as amended.

Report of the President. Gans indicated his intention to make a brief report since most items of interest were on the agenda. He expressed hope for an early adjournment on Sunday and suggested that all those contributing to the Council discussions be succinct and brief in their remarks. Gans reminded Council of the traditional dinner meeting set for Friday evening to discuss long term initiatives and noted that the topic for discussion would be ASA's relations to its sections.

Gans reported that the 1988 Program was well-in-hand and indicated that there have been several requests for exemptions from the participation policy of only two appearances on the annual meeting program. Some exemptions have been granted in previous years, but this places undue pressure on both the President and the Executive Office. Council was asked to review and reaffirm existing participation policy.

MOTION: The Council reaffirms its support of the policy restricting member participation in annual meetings to two places on the program. Further, the Council requests that future presidents and program committees make every reasonable effort to enforce this policy in the development of annual meeting programs. Program listings which count as participations are: presenter/moderator/facilitator, discussant, author, co-author, panelist, roundtable presenter/leader, workshop or seminar presenter/leader, and any similar role on any program session. An organizer who is only listed as an organizer—not as presenter or discussant or co-author on the session—will not be counted as a session participant on that session. Of the two listings allowed for each person, only one may be a sole-authored paper. Carried.

Report of the Secretary. Aiken commented that the general condition of the budget and Executive Office could be viewed in a favorable light. In reference to his cover memo on the ASA budget, he said that the future looks good as long as the Association proceeds with caution. Aiken said that the Association could not afford to pursue

aggressively any new ventures without either creating new resources for their support or giving up some of its current activities. He repeated his recommendation, first made when he assumed office, that more should be done to strengthen financial reserves. Aiken congratulated Council for its creative actions in August and the efforts of the Executive Office which preserved the 1987 Budget balance.

Aiken said the Rose Fund, although in no immediate danger, may take another year or two to be restored to a level where it can support the publication of six monographs each year.

The fiscal pressures from publications issues have eased, and Aiken recommended that Council take a year to think about publication policies and discuss the role of ASA publications and the extensiveness of the publication program.

Aiken then reminded Council that the election ballot will contain a referendum for changes in the Constitution and By-Laws as a result of Council action in August. The changes include an alteration in the composition of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) and other house-keeping changes.

The excellent work done by the Task Force on the Minority Fellowship Program was highlighted. Aiken indicated that such efforts should place the ASA in the forefront among other professional associations in anticipating the direction of future program funding.

Several questions were posed about new sources of Association revenue. Discussion of new member services and the status of the American Sociological Foundation (ASF) were deferred to later in the agenda.

Report of the Executive Officer. D'Antonio reported on several different matters:

American Sociological Foundation: D'Antonio said the ASF has received over \$175,000 in contributions and pledges. The budget approved by the ASF trustees shows their commitment to returning to the fund a significant portion of the interest earned. Council discussed the individual member contribution goal of \$1,000 and made suggestions for a telephone campaign. The Secretary and Past President promised to convey the suggestions and comments to the ASF trustees and the Endowment Committee.

Request from Section on Sex and Gender for the development of guidelines and standards for classroom materials. As the request also involved issues of academic freedom, a lengthy Council discussion resulted in the following:

MOTION: That an ad hoc committee of three be appointed to report back later in the meeting with recommendations on how Council should respond to the request. Carried.

The President appointed Lois B. DeFleur, Marie R. Haug, and Richard J. Hill to the subcommittee and instructed them to review available materials and advise Council on appropriate actions. On Sunday morning, Council resumed discussion of the issues and adopted the following recommendations:

MOTION: That Council reaffirms its dedication to and commitment to the preservation of the principles of academic freedom and freedom of speech in all sponsored sessions and activities and that the Executive Office communicate this to the Section on Sex and Gender and other interested parties; That Council reaffirms its commitment to increasing sensitivity to the concerns of disadvantaged groups and those who express diverse orientations and goals. The Executive Office is to communicate this to interested parties; and That Council instruct the Executive Office to add a statement to the Section Manual requesting that when sections forward action items to the

Council that these requests should have been formally discussed and approved in section meetings or through mail ballot, as the Section Manual requires for public policy statements. Carried.

Clarification of motion passed at the Third Meeting of the 1986-87 Council in August, 1987, regarding publication of a sociological practice journal. Council voted to change wording of the motion to read as follows:

MOTION: Whereas the ASA has already voted to support the initiation of a new practice journal for a three year period, and issued a call for editors, Council reaffirms that commitment at this time. At the same time, we recognize that the Association faces serious financial problems. As a protection against undue burden on ASA operating funds in the publication of *SPR*, the Publications Committee shall seek outside funding to help underwrite the costs of launching *SPR*; undertake an immediate search for a commercial publisher; and mount a prepublication subscription drive for the journal. Carried.

Wohler's Insurance. The annual report on ASA membership usage of Wohler's insurance programs revealed that a total of 891 different policies have been purchased, with the leading programs being Catastrophic Major Medical, Term Life, and Disability. As part of the service to members, the policies are offered at a 5 percent discount instead of ASA receiving 5 percent of the income.

Annual Meeting Site Report. Astner reported that no contracts have been signed for the 1991 site yet. Since the selection of Cleveland at the last Council meeting, one of the hotels needed for the ASA room block in the city has announced plans to close, and there has been no settlement on a proposed new hotel. Reservations were expressed about the lack of hotel rooms in downtown Cleveland and the Executive Office was authorized to take action if necessary.

MOTION: To authorize the Executive Office to begin negotiations with Cincinnati if contracts cannot be signed with Cleveland in the near future. Carried.

Council was asked to review the site selection criteria and the cities listed as possible meeting sites for 1992 and 1993. It was suggested that ASA not return to cities which hosted the convention at the time ASA was last in that geographic region. Five principles for ordering potential meeting sites were set forth: (1) ability to house the convention at the time of the site inspection; (2) large convention hotel preferred over convention center; (3) air accessibility; (4) hotel rates; (5) hotel policies not be rabidly anti-union. A report on 1992 sites is expected at the August meeting.

COSSA. D'Antonio continued his report by noting that a transition in the executive directorship of COSSA is underway. He provided an update on COSSA activities and projects.

Program Publications. D'Antonio reported that the preliminary and final program will be in the same format for 1988 as for 1987, based on the EOB review of options for program publications. Council members requested that this not be considered a closed issue but reviewed again in the future.

Proposal to the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE). A subcommittee of the Undergraduate Education Section has prepared a grant proposal to develop a program to assist in helping teachers at colleges and universities who are required to teach large sections of introductory sociology. Since the proposal deadline was December 21, EOB reviewed the proposal and approved ASA sponsorship. D'Antonio said that Council support

for the proposal was requested now. Questions were raised about the implications for Executive Office staff and office space, but discussion was deferred to the executive session of Council.

MOTION: That Council support the FIPSE grant proposal. Carried.

Annual reports. D'Antonio referred to a memo from Howery urging that Council give more time and attention to the annual reports of ASA committees. Reports are routinely published in *Footnotes* but do not always receive Council review. It was suggested that Council be divided into two or three subgroups to review annual reports; Council members were asked to consider this suggestion informally for possible discussion later.

D'Antonio closed his report by commenting on the budget turnaround in the latter part of the year. Much of the success resulted from Council taking seriously the situation reported in August and the creative thinking about the Employment Bulletin and other matters. In turn, the Executive Office staff worked hard and successfully, as the budget report shows. Annual Meeting staff were commended; further discussion of staff efforts was deferred to the executive session.

Overview of Budget. D'Antonio reported that ASA had survived the stock market crash relatively unscathed. There was only a 5 percent drop in the general investment fund due to the crash, while the Rose Fund lost 3.5 percent which it has now recovered. D'Antonio indicated that membership renewals for 1988 are ahead of last year's by about 1,000, and the second renewal notice will be going out shortly. As review of the 1987 budget commenced, Council was reminded that figures will not be final until the audit is completed in April.

Items receiving special attention in the budget review included: subsidy to foreign members of the cost of sending journals overseas; subscription income projections in view of the continuing decline in library budgets; increase in advertising income due to the efforts of Jen Suter of the Executive Office; sales of the *Cumulative Index and Sociological Methodology*; mailing list rentals; renewal benefits packages mailed at bulk rates; and Professional Development activities deferred to 1988.

The proposed 1988 Budget did not include an adjustment for the higher postage costs of mailing journals to members. Discussion of a postage increase to foreign members was deferred to the Publications Committee report on Saturday. The proposed annual meeting budget includes increases in registration fees, and there was some sentiment for raising the fees higher. A motion to increase the member pre-registration fee to \$50 was deferred for consideration with other fee hikes. Review of functional costs of activities revealed that the annual meeting loses money when all staff and building costs have been assessed. Career publications are also in a deficit situation but it is desirable to have some publications available without charge. A regular review of career publications was suggested and it was agreed that a list of at-cost and below-cost publications would be presented for consideration at the next meeting.

Council recessed at 6:07 p.m. on Thursday, January 28, and reconvened at 8:45 a.m. on Friday, January 29.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Dues Restructure. Referring to a preliminary report submitted in August 1987, Zald reviewed the Committee's charge and previous actions taken. Several recommendations were discussed. There was consensus in favor of a change to four major dues categories, with a revenue neutral outcome. It was agreed to notify members

through *Footnotes* of an impending change in the dues structure.

MOTION: That a referendum be held to change the policy of subsidizing emeriti: (a) those who qualified for emeriti status prior to the referendum would continue under present rules; (b) after the referendum, those qualifying for emeriti status would receive *Footnotes* the Preliminary Program, and other mailings for a charge of \$15 a year (or the amount necessary to cover expenses for services received should these costs change); (c) emeriti would be encouraged to receive journals and other membership benefits by paying dues consistent with their income category; (d) as an honorific benefit, all emeriti members are entitled to attend the Annual Meeting without paying a Registration Fee. Tabled.

The action to table reflected Council's consensus that additional information should be sought, particularly projections on the number of emeriti that might be expected in the years ahead.

MOTION: to revise the Renewal Form to read, "Members must check the appropriate dues based on Gross Calendar Year Income from all sources (including anticipated summer school teaching, consulting and royalties). Carried.

MOTION: that a line be added to the Dues Renewal Form under "Contributions" to solicit contributions to support memberships and subscriptions for sociologists from soft-currency countries. Carried.

MOTION: that the Committee on World Sociology consider the problems of Departments, Research Institutes, and Members in soft-currency countries and recommend to Council appropriate ways of supporting their scholarly aspirations. Carried.

Report of the Professional Development Program Director. Buff reported that the Professional Development Program (PDP) has met and exceeded its goals as reported to Council in 1987. A revised Classification Standard for the Sociology Series is being reviewed by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. The Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists sponsored Federal Employer Seminars for the following agencies: NIH, the Congressional Agencies (including GAO), Department of Education, and the Bureau of the Census. D'Antonio, Buff, Waring (The Equitable), and Berg (University of Pennsylvania) are scheduled to meet with AT&T executives in February. An *Internship Handbook* is being developed in addition to other publications. Outreach to the AFL-CIO is also in process.

MOTION: to approve the list of ranked nominees for appointments to the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists, providing that a minority member be included among the four nominees. Carried.

MOTION: to accept the resolution offered by the Professional Development Program's (PDP) Ad Hoc Advisory Board, and endorsed by the Sociological Practice Committee, approving the overall direction and progress of the PDP and the continuation of the PDP Director's 50 percent time commitment to the program. Carried.

Report of the Teaching Services Program Director. Howery reviewed the program's three components: the Teaching Resources Center, the Teaching Resources Group, and the Teaching Workshops. She described the program's status as having entered a maintenance phase, with emphasis on updating materials, monitoring the budget, and increasing sales to non-members teaching in smaller schools and community colleges. The position of TSP

Continued on next page

Minutes, continued

Field Coordinator (manager of the Resources Group and Teaching Workshops) will shift from William Ewens (Michigan State University) to J. Michael Brooks (University of Kentucky) in August of 1988.

Assessing the world of teaching sociology, Howery cited seven issues on the horizon which TSP, the Committee on Teaching, and Council might monitor and respond to: (1) calls for and against accreditation (2) emphasis on outcome assessment, as mandated by state legislatures, for all departments (3) shifts in teaching social studies/sociology in high schools (4) influence of textbook publishers on teaching materials (5) the balance of sociology departments between service courses and those for the major (6) the credibility and relevance of graduate education and the increasing proportion of foreign students enrolled in sociology graduate programs and (7) the decline of formal training programs in teaching within graduate programs.

Report on the status of Minorities and Women. Huber's report focused on the "Status of Minorities and Women Within ASA: Second Biennial Update." This periodic report was initiated by Council in 1981, and the first report published in 1982. The first update was completed in 1984. The current update covers a three year period. Huber reviewed highlights of the report which concludes that women's "participation levels remained stable in most areas of Association activity" and proportionate to their numbers; and that "minorities made substantial gains although elected and appointed Association offices continue to be most inaccessible to minorities." (copies of the report are available from the Executive Office)

MOTION: to accept the report on "The Status of Minorities and Women Within ASA: Second Biennial Update," with commendation. Carried.

MOTION: that the Second Biennial Update of the Status of Minorities and Women within the ASA be circulated to all section chairs, the 1988 and 1989 Program Committee members, all journal editors, and to members of the Committee on Committees, Nominations Committee, and Publications Committee. Carried.

MOTION: that Council commission a third biennial update on the status of minorities and women in the ASA to be completed by August 1989, and that biennial updates be continued as long as they are needed. Carried.

MOTION: that summaries of the Biennial Updates continue to be published in *Footnotes*. Carried.

Report of the Minority Fellowship Program Director. Maldonado summarized MFP activities for the past year. The pre-doctoral program is supporting 23 trainees at 17 universities. Cooperative funding arrangements with these universities continue to make it possible to support more trainees than budgeted for, in the NIMH grant to the ASA. Maldonado reported site visits to eleven campuses to explain program guidelines, recruit applicants, develop closer ties between departments and the ASA, and press for permanent cooperative funding arrangements of ASA fellows. He said additional funds to support the MFP had been received from SWS, AKD, and the Association of Black Sociologists; requests to several regional associations are pending. NIMH awarded ASA a supplement of nearly \$25,000 that enabled the MFP to make six dissertation grants for the 1987-88 academic year. Additional funding proposals submitted to NIDA and NIA are currently under review. The NIDA proposal earned a high priority score; the dollar award amount is pending.

MOTION: to accept the reports of the Executive Office. Carried.

Recommendations from the Executive Office and Budget Committee. Aiken reported on efforts to cost out several activities of the Association. It was learned that the cost to the ASA of an individual section membership was \$8.15 for 1987. Extended discussion was held on several issues, including section dues and activities, an ASA credit card as an optional membership benefit, and projected attendance at the Atlanta annual meeting.

MOTION: to raise section dues from \$5 to \$8, with a student rate of \$5. Carried.

MOTION: that an ad hoc committee be appointed to consider and report back to Council in August on three issues pertaining to Section activities: the number of annual meeting slots allocated to sections and the legal and fiscal implications both of advertisements in section newsletters and the sale of section mailing lists. Carried.

MOTION: to proceed to implement an ASA affinity card program with Transnational Financial Services. Carried.

MOTION: to raise registration fees for the Annual Meeting in Atlanta by \$2 per category (i.e., for members, pre-registration=\$50 and on-site registration=\$70; for non-members, pre-registration=\$70 or on-site registration=\$90). Carried.

Motions Tabled at the Previous Meeting of Council. Among several tabled motions, only one required action by Council; action by the Publications Committee in December resolved other issues.

MOTION: that presenters of ASA awards shall be named at the discretion of Council. Untabled and rejected.

Council went on record as reaffirming the currently understood practice that each major ASA award be presented by the respective committee chair or someone else from the award committee.

Business Meeting Resolutions. Among unfinished business, Council considered several resolutions that had been passed at the Business Meeting held on August 20, 1987, and moved the following:

MOTION: to submit for vote by mail ballot the resolution pertaining to the free flow of government information, following the collection and review of information pertinent to the issue. Carried.

MOTION: Whereas social science research is inconclusive on the deterrent effect of the death penalty, but does show that it is racist in its application, therefore be it resolved that the American Sociological Association condemns this form of punishment and urges its members to use their professional skills to seek the abolition of this practice. Carried.

MOTION: Whereas, the American Sociological Association has gone on record condemning oppressive actions against lesbians and gay men; and Whereas, acts of harassment, intimidation, and violence constitute oppressive actions against lesbians and gay men; and Whereas, these acts are fairly pervasive and escalating; and Whereas, there is a dearth of sociological research on this problem; be it therefore resolved: that the American Sociological Association condemns all acts of violence against lesbians and gay men; and that the Association puts itself on record as favoring measures to study and remedy the problem, including increased governmental funding for research and social services; and that the Association encourages sociologists to investigate the nature, extent, and consequences of violence against lesbians and gay men. Carried.

MOTION: Whereas, the Criminology Section of the American Sociological Association has given its fourth annual Distinguished Latin American Scholar award to Dr. Margarita Viera Hernandez, University of Havana, for her scholarly contributions to criminology and sociology; Whereas, Dr. Viera was unable to accept the ASA's invitation to accept the award and deliver a paper at the the ASA's 1987 conference in Chicago because her request for a visa was denied by the U.S. State Department; Whereas, Dr. Viera was denied a visa on the grounds that all academics in Cuba are defined as governmental employees by the State Department and subject to exclusion from the U.S.; Whereas, this decision by the State Department constitutes an arbitrary and ideological interference in the legitimate activities of the ASA, as well as an unjustified censorship of the free exchange of ideas; the American Sociological Association lodges a protest against the U.S. State Department for its ideological intrusion into the affairs of the ASA and for its attack on the academic freedom of Dr. Viera and the membership of the ASA. Carried.

Report of the Subcommittee on Racial Minorities and Gender. Asked by Council to review materials (including a Business Meeting resolution) presented at its previous meeting in August, the subcommittee proposed several recommendations pertaining to minority issues. Council took the following actions:

MOTION: to accept the reports of the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities, August 17, 1987, the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology, August 19, 1987, and the Sex and Gender Session, August 1987. Carried.

MOTION: Whereas the American Sociological Association (ASA), is dedicated to equal access, treatment, and opportunity for racial and ethnic minorities, and Whereas, the involvement and participation of racial and ethnic minorities in the ASA on the program, committees, governing bodies, advisory boards and task forces have been limited over the past several years, as documented by the ASA's official report on "The Status of Minorities and Women Within ASA" and by individual correspondence, and Whereas, we are deeply concerned about the level of involvement of these minorities in ASA activities, and Whereas, continued and monitored actions are needed to eliminate inadequate representation, now, therefore, be it resolved that the ASA Council deplors this state of affairs, and be it further resolved that Council instructs the Executive Office to report each biennium at the Annual Meeting to the membership, documenting accomplishments with appropriate narrative and statistical data. Carried.

MOTION: that Council commends the Committee on Publications for their affirmative action stance in their nomination of women as editors and appointments of women as editorial board members, but that a more sustained effort should be exercised in regard to the appointment of racial and ethnic minorities and that each current editor should be advised of this policy and, to the extent possible, the desirability of board membership attaining or exceeding the racial and ethnic minority composition of the Association's general membership. Carried.

MOTION: that Council commends the Committee on Committees for their continued success in recommending the appointments of minorities and women to Association committees and encourages the committee chair to stress the importance of such nominations in the future. Carried.

MOTION: that Council commends the Nominations Committee for their success in identifying racial and gender

minorities as candidates for elected positions in the Association and encourages the committee chair (the Association Vice President) to stress the importance of such nominations in the future. Carried.

MOTION: that Council continue to emphasize the importance of nominating minorities and women to the Nominations Committee. Carried.

Report on Certification. Maldonado reported the need for replacements on all specialty certification committees. Procedures were discussed.

MOTION: to defer to the Committee on Committees in August, the appointment of new members to the Certification Committees with appointments to be made from among those recommended by the individual certification committees and that, in the interim, the present members be asked to continue serving through 1988. Carried.

Report of the Task Force on the Minority Fellowship Program. Maldonado presented Council with two resolutions from the MFP Task Force, chaired by Charles Willie. The first called for a redesigned program that establishes an undergraduate summer institute that annually will recruit and prepare for graduate studies up to 20 minority students. Council approval was sought to initiate negotiations for a host university and to empower the Task Force to proceed with fund-raising efforts to help support the institute. A second resolution asked to redirect the efforts of the MFP Director and Administrative Assistant for full time commitment to the expanded program.

MOTION: Whereas, the Council established a Task Force for the Minority Fellowship Program in 1985 and requested it to seek new funding for ASA's existing predoctoral program; Whereas, the Task Force, based on its efforts to secure funds, discovered that funding sources are more interested in supporting new initiatives rather than ongoing programs; Whereas, the Task Force has reconceptualized (with Council approval in 1986) the minority fellowship program and broadened it to include undergraduate, predoctorate, and post-doctorate components; be it resolved that the Council approves the redesigned program as described in the proposal, "The Minority Professional Development Program," so that

fund-raising efforts may be pursued. Carried.

MOTION: Whereas, successful implementation of the undergraduate component of the ASA Minority Professional Development Program will require considerable time and effort by the Director of the current Minority Fellowship Program, be it resolved that the ASA seek funding so that the MFP Director and Administrative Assistant can devote full time to the expanded program and that this change be implemented in a timely fashion as program demands increase. Carried.

Council adjourned for the day at 3:35 p.m. and convened in Executive Session at 8:30 a.m. on Saturday; it resumed its regular session at 9:45 a.m.

MOTION: Council expresses its deep appreciation for the outstanding contributions Bettina J. Huber has made to the Association over the last seven years and wishes her every success in her career. Carried unanimously.

Report of the Membership Committee

MOTION: to delete the following phrase from the definition of the "Student" membership category which appears on the back of the Membership Renewal Notice: "(maximum of 4 years for graduate students)." Carried.

MOTION: to refer the proposal from the Membership Committee for an undergraduate membership category to the Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Dues Structure. Carried.


Report of the Publications Committee. Persell first reported on motions passed at the Committee's December 1987 meeting which require Council action. She then reported on the work of two subcommittees, one to explore the commercial publication of three journals (*SM*, *ST*, and *SPR*) and another to seek outside funding to defray the start-up costs of *SPR*. Following extended discussion, Council acted on several issues:

MOTION: that the editors of ASA journals shall be empowered to change the journal's type style from Times Roman 9.5 point to Helvetica 9 point or a more readable type style. Carried.

MOTION: that henceforth authors of *Rose Monographs* shall receive 50 percent of the royalties from their volumes after 1000 copies have been sold. Carried.

Continued on next page

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Minutes, continued

MOTION: that the manuscript submission fees for all ASA journals be raised from \$10 to \$15. Carried.

MOTION: to direct the Executive Office to proceed with contract negotiations with Basil Blackwell for publication of *Sociological Methodology*, *Sociological Theory*, and *Sociological Practice Review*, preferably as a package, and to defer the issue of including these journals as check-off items on the dues renewal form until the report of the Publications subcommittee on ASA journals is received. Carried.

MOTION: to authorize EOB to establish SPR as a dues check-off item prior to 1989. Carried.

MOTION: it is the sense of the Council that a dues check-off for SPR is highly desirable and should be included in a contract for publication of SPR. Carried.

MOTION: to authorize signing a contract with Basil Blackwell under these conditions (as stated in previous motions) and to discontinue negotiations with Plenum and Sage when it appears appropriate. Carried.

MOTION: that ASA editors receive subscriptions to all other ASA journals and that the six elected members of the Publications Committee receive subscriptions to ASA journals not already received as part of their membership. Carried.

MOTION: that foreign postage charges for overseas members and subscribers be increased as necessary to cover costs incurred. Carried.

MOTION: that Council expresses its appreciation of the diligent efforts of the ASA editors and of the elected members of the Publications Committee to enhance and maintain the quality of our professional journals while making every effort to contain the costs of those publications. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Public Information. Buff reported that a Sociology Media Clearinghouse has been instituted; ASA members are encouraged to submit newsworthy scholarship to be rewritten for popular consumption. ASA volunteers will be recruited to rewrite such newsworthy scholarly in journalistic form. The Clearinghouse is intended to increase the flow of public information while preserving accuracy and scientific integrity.

Report of the Committee on Ethics. The ASA Code of Ethics is under revision and Buff referred a request for two additional Council members to assist the Committee in its task.

Report of the Electronic Sociological Network Committee. Buff reported that an estimated 549 members submitted BITNET addresses for inclusion in the 1988 membership directory.

MOTION: to accept the report of the Electronic Network Committee. Carried.

Subcommittee on Work Distribution. The Committee was formed to examine issues such as the existence of unmet professional needs among members, the extent to which some categories tend to be excluded from committee assignments, and the concerns of faculty at community and four-year colleges. Blau reported the committee's findings and recommendations.

MOTION: to dissolve the subcommittee on work distribution and to form a task force, with a majority of its members drawn from community and four-year colleges and the appointment of a Council liaison. Carried.

Report of the Subcommittee on Annual Meeting Session Format. DiTomaso submitted a draft report addressing two issues: new ways to organize sessions and new ideas on access to participation. Discussion focused on short term actions that could be taken as well as longer term issues. It was agreed that a revised report should be circulated to the program committees and section chairs for immediate consideration and that the work of the committee continue.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Unemployed and Underemployed Sociologists. Formed "to advise Council on how best to address the concerns of the unemployed and underemployed sociologist," Deutscher noted the tie between this committee and an earlier caucus report on the topic. The report stressed the structural dimensions of the problem and urged Council action on several recommendations.

MOTION: to receive the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Unemployed and Underemployed Sociologists. Carried.

MOTION: that an hoc committee be established, chaired by Elder and to include non-Council members, to gather available data on the number of under- and unemployed sociologists and to report back to Council for possible action. Carried.

Council recessed at 5:30 p.m. and reconvened at 8:45 a.m. on Sunday.

Report of the Subcommittee on Redistricting. Hall reviewed an earlier report to Council, noting the Constitutional requirement but the logic of the present configuration of six districts. Discussion ensued on the merits of alternative models, reflecting the social reality of professional networks and regional associations as well as the distribution of population.

MOTION: to redistrict the membership territory into eight categories as outlined in the Committee's report. Tabled.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Sociological Practice. Bonjean said that the Sub-

committee had been asked by Council to review two items. The first was a memorandum issued in Texas regarding development of practice programs in sociology departments. The Committee found that the memo was of little consequence and that Council action would be inappropriate. The second item was a joint request from the Committee and the ASA Section on Sociological Practice regarding the election of practitioners to ASA office. Following discussion, two motions were presented.

MOTION: to send that section of the Ad Hoc Committee on Sociological Practice's report dealing with the Texas memo to both the Section and the Committee on Sociological Practice. Carried.

MOTION: to establish an ad hoc committee to review the effects of ASA election procedures on the issue of representativeness and the implications of any proposed procedure changes. Carried.

MOTION: to acknowledge, with appreciation, and to forward to the Publications Committee the memo from the ASA Committee on Sociological Practice (dated August 20, 1987) commending efforts to establish a practice journal and offering the services of a resources subcommittee. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Sections. Howerly reported that the Committee had approved a request for a new section on the exchange of ideas, resources, and methods among sociologists using microcomputers, encompassing instruction as well as research.

MOTION: to approve the Section on Microcomputing as a section-in-formation. Carried.

MOTION: to dissolve the following special committees: Task Force for a Sociological Practice Journal, Ad Hoc Committee to Review ASA Governance Structure, Ad Hoc Committee on Unemployed and Underemployed Sociologists, Ad Hoc Committee on Sociological Practice, and the Subcommittee on Work Distribution. Carried.

New Business

MOTION: to accept the recommendations of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for action pertaining to the detention of Malaysian sociologists and to instruct the Executive Officer to publish an article on the issue in *Footnotes*. Carried.

MOTION: to authorize the Executive Officer to invite someone from the region to serve as the ASA representative to the First Amendment Congress held on March 13-15, Denver, Colorado. Carried.

MOTION: to join the Coalition for the Advancement of Foreign Languages and International Studies (CAFLES) and appoint an ASA representative. Carried.

MOTION: to authorize \$300 from the 1988 Executive Officer's fund to supplement the travel subvention for the ASA/AAAS Liaison Committee. Carried.

MOTION: to approve the 1988 ASA Budget, as amended. Carried.

MOTION: to establish a committee on the future course of relations between sections and the ASA, with Council liaison but composed of non-Council members familiar with other organizations and relevant fields of specialization. Carried.

Kohn reviewed for Council the status of the National Academy of Sciences' report to Congress on the social sciences. He noted COSSA's dissatisfaction with the report and the actions now being taken by

COSSA to induce the academy to improve the report.

President Gans adjourned the second meeting of the 1987-88 Council at 12:05 p.m. on Sunday, January 31, 1988.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Aiken, Secretary

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Annual Meeting

The ASA Annual Meeting is a five-day event usually held in August. In 1988, the Annual Meeting is August 24-28 in Atlanta. At the Annual Meeting, sociologists present research papers and attend professional and teaching workshops, didactic seminars, roundtable discussions, and plenary and thematic sessions. There is a placement service for employers and job seekers, display books for book publishers and computer companies, and ample opportunity for socializing and renewing friendships through the departmental alumni party, the presidential reception and a variety of other social events. ASA also holds a reception and orientation party for new members.

The Annual Meeting program is coordinated by the Program Committee, composed of the President-Elect and persons s/he selects. This group identifies a theme, puts together the plenary and thematic sessions, and chooses titles and organizers for the regular paper sessions. The Program Committee welcomes suggestions for sessions and encourages ASA members to volunteer as session organizers. The listing of 1989 program sessions will appear in the August issue of *Footnotes*.

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Footnotes

Published monthly except June, July, and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Subscriptions to non-members, \$18. Single copy, \$2.50.

Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; and "Letters to the Editor," 400 words. News items and announcements are due the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., April 1 for May issue) and are printed once only on a space available basis.

Editor: William V. D'Antonio
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Production: Karen Gray Edwards, Susan Frensil
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Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

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