tootnotes JULY/AUGUST 1996

VOLUME 24 Number 6

The 1996 Annual Meeting...

Start Packing and, Oh Yes, Remember the Plenaries!

 $\mathcal{F}_{ ext{or those attending the ASA}}$ Annual Meeting and contemplating a list of "must do" events, try this for a Golden Rule: Remember the Plenaries! The speakers and topics are hot; the mega-ballroom fully air conditioned.

Reflecting this year's theme of "Social Change: Opportunities and Constraints," the plenaries promise to be some of the most dynamic and interesting sessions ever offered at an ASA Annual Meeting--and this is the 91st. Join your colleagues in attending these important community events.

> Affirmative Action and **Higher Education**

8:30 p.m., Friday, August 16

In the wake of recent court decisions, few issues in academia are more vital

than affirmative action in higher education. Based on a recent state supreme court decision over minority enrollment at the University of Texas-Austin, universities and colleges across the nation are reassessing the criteria by which students are admitted. In this opening plenary, Executive Vice President and Provost at the University of Texas-Austin Mark G. Yudoff will address "The Constitution and Race-conscious Admissions Policies in Public and Private Universities." Commenting on Yudoff's remarks will be Marta Tienda, chair of the University of Chicago's Department of Sociology and Joyce Justus, Assistant Director for Social and Behavioral Science in the Office of the White House Science Advisor.

See Plenaries, page 12

Art In New York City: It's a World Without Limits

This is the seventh and final article in our series on New York City in anticipation of the 1996 Annual Meeting.

Vera L. Zolberg New School for Social Research

 ${\cal P}_{
m erhaps}$ only in New York City would it have occurred to anyone that the Sanitation Department needed an artist in residence. In fact, it was the artist herself, Mierle Ukeles, who proposed the idea, offered her services, and managed to win the approval, albeit with some skepticism, from the administrators in charge. But what was the nature of the art appropriate to that setting?

Ukeles, much of whose work involves constructions and installations, was aware of the long-standing reputation of garbage men (there are now garbage women as well) as one of the lowest ranked jobholders of the NORC occupational status studies. She assumed, accordingly, that they must be suffering from considerable alienation, a condition that for a number of years she undertook to help overcome. To that end, among the projects on which she embarked was that of urging (successfully) that all the sanitation vehicles be painted white. In addition, she announced her intention of personally shaking the hand of each and every sanitation worker--and managed, over a period of several months to accomplish this. More spectacularly, she choreographed a "ballet" that was performed on a holiday weekend by



New York City Sanitation Department Artist-In-Residence Mierle Ukeles.

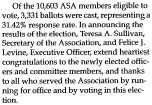
sanitation truck drivers on land, and garbage bargemen on the river, in which they moved their vehicles rhythmically and in concert with one another.

As the saying goes (most appropriately in this context), since "one hand washes the other," it's not surprising to learn that these experiences have fed back into Ukeles' own art work. She has recycled piles of discarded Sanitation Department work gloves to create fanciful designs on archways of bent iron, and

See Art, page 11

Quadagno Elected President; Marrett is Vice President

Jill Quadagno, Mildred and Claude Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology and Professor of Sociology, Florida State University, has been elected the 89th President of the ASA. Quadagno will assume office in August of 1997, following a year of service as President-Elect. Cora Bagley Marrett, Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation, has been elected Vice President, and will also assume office in 1997 after a year of service as Vice President-Elect. The four newly elected Council Members-at-Large are: Paul Burstein, University of Washington; Douglas S. Massey, University of Pennsylvania; Phyllis E. Moen, Cornell University; and Linda J. Waite, University of Chicago. Kathleen Gerson, New York University, and Elizabeth Higginbotham, University of Memphis, are the new Committee on Publications members





Jill Quadagno, ASA President-Elect

Cora Bagley Marrett, Vice President-Elect

President-Elect

Jill Quadagno, Florida State University

Vice President-Elect

Cora Bagley Marrett, National Science Foundation and University of Wisconsin-Madison

Paul Burstein, University of Washington-Seattle Douglas S. Massey, University of Pennsylvania Phyllis E. Moen, Cornell University Linda J. Waite, University of Chicago

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District One: Melvin L. Oliver, University of California -Los Angeles District Two: Beth A. Rubin, Tulane University District Three: Jeylan T. Mortimer, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis District Four: Terry C. Blum, Georgia Institute of Technology District Five: Verta A. Taylor, Ohio State University District Six: William W. Falk, University of Maryland-College Park District Seven: Bettina J. Huber, Modern Language Association District Eight: Michele Lamont, Princeton University

Sullivan and Levine also reported that ASA members voted favorably to revise the dues categories and dues rates, and to eliminate the emeritus membership category and incorporate those members in the regular income categories. (See the article on page 3 for more details.)

In This Issue . .



Trying to Make the MOST of It

ASA's Director of Minority Affairs explains.



New at the Helm

Profiles on the new editors of Social Psychology Quarterly and Teaching Sociology.



Ethically Speaking

A new ASA Code of Ethics awaits your comments.



Wait a Second, You Forgot . . .

Sociologists challenge Contemporary Sociology's list of most influential books.



When at Bowdoin

Stop by the Matilda White Riley house.



Life on the Hill

An ASA Congressional Fellow shares his story.

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The Executive Officer's Column

Connecting with Sociology in Community Colleges



 ${\mathcal D}_{ ext{emand}}$ for community college education is increasing. Across the country stuemand for community college education is increasing. Across the country students who previously may not have pursued higher education are entering community colleges or returning to school at the community college level. President Clinton is calling for the AA degree to replace the high school diploma as the minimum training for all Americans. Community colleges have professionalized their faculty and programs, and increasingly require a PhD degree for entering faculty. Also, academic positions are expanding in community colleges.

Today, ASA is itself working to advance sociology in all academic institutions, including in community colleges. It is engaged in discussions internal to the discipline and with higher education, scientific, and scholarly societies. Based on these efforts, we are including community colleges in our programming and working to enhance communication between sociologists across all sec-

tors of academic life

Making the Match

Building on an increased commitment to prepare graduate students to teach, Preparing Future Faculty Projects (some of which include sociology) are developing around the country. Funded primarily by the PEW Charitable Trusts and administered by the Association of American Colleges and Universities and the Council of Graduate Schools, these programs center on a cluster of institutions within one location—including a PhD granting university, a liberal arts college, and a community

college. Graduate students receive preparation in teaching and work with faculty in small or community colleges. These programs better prepare graduate students to teach and better inform them about teaching in community colleges.



Critical Issues of Curriculum and Articulation

Recent trends in higher education underscore the impor-

tance of working with departments at all points in the student pipeline, enhancing the articulation or equivalency between curricula, and increasing the dialogue between four-year and community college faculty. Some states, such as Minnesota, are merging community colleges and state colleges into a single system. In other states, campuses will move to a semester system, with the consequence that the equivalency between courses will become easier and clearer to establish. In Ohio, any course in the community college must be transferable to a four-year institution (although it does not necessarily count for the major).

In some locations, state sociological societies have become productive venues for discussing the articulation of curricula in sociology. The ASA plans to consider this issue at the annual Chair Conference (August 15-16). Plenary speaker Teresa Sullivan (University of Texas, Austin) will address the articulation of AA, BA, MA, and PhD programs.

ASA Committee on Teaching's Task Force on Sociology in the Community College

The ASA Committee on Teaching has also recognized the core role of community colleges in undergraduate education. The importance of examining sociology in the community college context and working with community college faculty led to the appointment of a Task Force on Sociology in the Community College. Elizabeth Bryant, Johnson County Community College, is Chair of the Task Force.

At the 1995 Annual Meeting, the Task Force sponsored a focus group with community college teachers. The results of that group have guided the Task Force and ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Program. In spring 1996, ASA joined with the Pacific Sociological Association (PSA), and the Washington and California Sociological Associations, to host a focus group for community college sociologists at the PSA annual meeting.

From both focus group discussions, a number of themes emerged. Participants noted that "most community colleges have an open door policy. As a result, we have students with all levels of academic abilities and experiences, including the very best students. Most of us like teaching this variety, but it is challenging." Several faculty members also commented on the amount of instruction devoted to remediation, particularly in writing, while simultaneously noting the high payoff from such efforts.

Faculty emphasized that "the key word in community college is 'community.' Community colleges reflect the communities in which they are located and as such are different from one another." Participants concurred that the college serves the community, in formal education and other community activities.

Participants commented on other crucial features of the community college experience. Some noted that decisions on hiring were made outside of the department or sociology group, at the division or the dean level. The range of disciplines within a division was variously seen as a source of intellectual excitement, interdisciplinary opportunity, or at times administrative frustration.

Faculty emphasized that community college teachers need to be strong generalists. Participants made the

point that, while faculty at four-year colleges and universities continue to pursue graduate school specialties, community college faculty have "being a generalist" as their specialty. The professional need for journals, meetings, and other forms of continuing education may be very different for generalists. Also, they observed that overall they may have more experience on such issues as the use of instructional technology; handling diverse student bodies; open door admissions; experimenting with distance learning; teaching race, class, and gender in the core curriculum; and using new pedagogies

ASA's Other Actions and Initiatives

The ASA Annual Meeting continues to include special events for community college sociologists. The 1996 Annual Meeting in New York begins with the Chair Conference, which incorporates a breakout group for AAgranting institutions. The Task Force on Sociology in the Community College is sponsoring a second focus group session, on Saturday, August 17 from 12:30-2:15 p.m. Many other sessions and workshops are germane to the community college context.

The Association is also undertaking other actions and initiatives. ASA Council's statement on diversity (August 1995 resolution) emphasized the importance of participation in ASA by sociologists in all work settings, including smaller institutions and community colleges. ASA's Teaching Resources Center includes a monograph on "Teaching Sociology in the Community College." ASA is also encouraging greater use of ASA's Employment Bulletin by community colleges to reach a strong pool of applicants in hiring. Sociologists are aware of the significance of setting and context. Colleagues teaching in community col-

leges experience special contextual norms. Building a strong sociology, and a vital Association, centers on connecting to all sociologists engaged in educating our next generations.—Felice J. Levine

ASA Opposes H.R. 1271 at Senate Staff and Press Briefing



ASA's Executive Officer Felice J. Levine urges defeat of the Family Privacy Protection Act at a June 19 press conference held in a U.S. Senate committee room. At Levine's left are social behavioral scientist Phyllis Ellickson and South Milwaukee school board member Terry Schwantes. Not shown are J. Lawrence Aber, director of the National Center for Children in Poverty at Columbia University, and David Bourne, a medical director with the Arkansas Department of Health in Little Rock. ASA organized the press conference and an afternoon Senate staff briefing.

On behalf of a coalition of more than 30 groups, the American Sociological Association on June 19 organized a major press conference and Senate staff briefing on Capitol Hill to urge defeat of the Family Privacy Protection Act.

At both events, representatives of science, education and health organizations said the bill would jeopardize research on drug use, violence, health and sexual activity among young people. ASA executive officer Felice J. Levine moderated the

The legislation requires written parental consent before children can participate in most types of federally funded surveys. The

bill passed the House last year as part of the "Contract With America" and is now awaiting action on the Senate floor.

Participants in the press conference said the legislation would make it so expensive for researchers to gather written permission from representative samples of minors that some ongoing studies would have to shut down and important new studies could not be initiated.

The Family Privacy Protection Act "might look like apple pie and motherhood, but it is a misnomer," said Levine. "It does not protect parents, it shields

See Briefing, page 10

ASA Members Endorse New Dues Structure

By nearly 80 percent, ASA members have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a resolution designed to make the membership dues structure more equitable.

The ASA Council, which recommended the change to the ASA membership in its January meeting, said it intended the revised structure to be revenue neutral, meaning that the income to ASA will be no greater or lower than the income generated by the current dues structure.

By virtue of the membership vote, the top two income categories—\$40,000-\$49,999 and \$50,000 and higher—will be subdivided into additional income categories: \$40,000-54,999; \$55,000-69,999, and \$70,000 and over. Members who earn between \$50,000 and \$54,999 would have a reduction in dues from \$180 to \$150, but members between \$55,000 and \$69,999 would have an increase from \$180 to \$185, or about equivalent to cost-of-living adjustments. Members who earn at the new highest category, \$70,000 and over, would pay the highest dues level of \$200. Under the proposed new dues structure, the current lowest income category would also change from "under \$15,000" to "under \$20,000." Members currently in the \$15,000-19,999 category would see a reduction of about \$13 in their dues, but members currently in the less than \$15,000 category would have an increase of \$11.

ASA members, meanwhile, also voted to eliminate the Emeritus Membership dues category. Council had recommended integrating emeritus members into the regular income-based membership structure because of the varied income levels of retired colleagues. This resolution was approved by close to 67 percent of the voting members.



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ Appeals Court Hears Coursepack Case.... On June 12 the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati heard oral arguments in Princeton University Press v. Michigan Documents Services, Inc. — frequently called the "coursepack case." In February, a three-judge panel of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the "coursepack" copying undertaken by the Michigan Documents Services was "fair use." However, in April the Court effectively dissolved that decision and decided that all of its judges would serve as a panel to rehear the case and deliver an opinion. Susan Kornfield, the lawyer for the Michigan Documents Services, argued that the case was about "fair use" for educational purposes and that the law allows multiple copies for teaching. She said that that publishers must present evidence that the material included in "coursepacks" substituted for the purchase of the book and resulted in economic harm to the publishers. Ronald S. Rauchberg represented the publishers and insisted that a commercial business was making profit at the expense of owners of intellectual property. A decision in this case is not expected for several months.

✓ Senate Considers Parental Rights Act.... A bill that could affect the work of sociologists involved in elementary and secondary education is gaining momentum in the U.S. Senate. The Parental Rights and Responsibilities Act (S. 984, H.R. 1946) bill would allow any parent to sue a government entity, such as a school board, if they believe the actions of that entity violated their right to "direct the upbringing and education" of their child. A coalition of non-profit organizations opposed to the bill say that while the bill is designed to allow parents to raise their children as they wish, it could harm the medical and reproductive health care of minors, their education, and their physical, mental, and emotional safety. For example, school-based providers who offer substance abuse counseling and mental health counseling may stop offering such services since they could be sued by parents who believe the services violated their parental rights. The legislation was voted out of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Administrative Oversight Subcommittee in April, 1996. Senate proponents of the legislation hint they may seek to bypass full Committee consideration and bring the measure directly to the floor.

✓ White House Home Page Provides Key Social Statistics Economic and social statistics are now available through the White House Home Page. The Federal Statistics Briefing Rooms were unveiled at a recent White House briefing by Office of Management and Budget Director Alice Rivlin. The briefing rooms provide a centralized index to current releases and historical economic and social indicators organized, not by agency, but thematically. The Social Statistics Briefing Room's organizing themes are Demographics, Education, Health and Crime. Included in each theme are the most current government releases, graphic displays of time series data, highlights of trends, and the name of the agency that provided the statistics. The user can then, through hyperlinks to the agencies' Web pages, further explore the data in depth. The White House Home Page is available at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/fsbr.



✓ ASA Honors Cora Marrett At Farewell Reception The American Sociological Association and several social and behavioral associations cosponsored a reception on June 6 honoring Cora Marrett, the first Assistant Director for the Social and Behavioral and Economic (SBE) Science Directorate at the National Science Foundation. Marrett is returning to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where she will resume her position in the department of sociology. More than 75 friends and colleagues attended the reception that was held in Washington, DC. Brief remarks were delivered by Consortium of Social Science Association Executive Director Howard Silver (far left), ASA Executive Officer Felice J. Levine (second from left), Marrett (center), Federation of Behavioral Psychological and Cognitive Sciences Executive Director David Johnson (second from right), and American Psychological Association Vice President Ray Fowler (far right).

The ASA MOST Program: Achievements and Opportunities

by Havidán Rodríguez ASA Minority Affairs Program Director

The American Sociological Association's (ASA) Minority Opportunities through School Transformation (MOST) Program, funded by the Ford Foundation, is a five-year initiative (1994-1999) which seeks to engage sociology departments in transforming their curriculum; in developing department-wide strategies to support and mentor students and junior faculty; in creating an effective learning community that considers issues of diversity; and in reexamining how to build strong faculties for the future. As we approach the end of the second year of program implementation, it is important that we reflect on the accomplishments, problems, and challenges of the MOST institutions and the ASA, during the past 24 months.

The 18 colleges and universities (12 undergraduate and six Ph.D. conferring institutions) selected to participate in the MOST Program are heterogeneous in terms of their institutional missions, demographic composition, geographic location, and in their MOST goals and objectives. However, all the institutions were selected for the Program based on their commitment to: expand the pipeline of scholars of color and prepare minority sociologists for future leadership roles in the academy; transform the curriculum to reflect increased rigor in scientific methods, including hands-on research experience, and reflect the academic and research needs of a diversified and multicultural student population; develop departmental climates that are sensitive to issues of diversity and multiculturalism and that contribute to the productive development and growth of students and faculty of color; and develop department wide mentoring systems for students of

The ASA has led the MOST initiative and has engaged all participating institutions in a variety of programmatic activities which include a yearly coordinators

conference, summer institutes, faculty/mentor training workshops, and site visits. These initiatives were designed to help all institutions work towards and achieve their MOST goals and objectives. To date, what has been the outcome? Are all the MOST departments working towards their proposed goals? Has the Program achieved its expectations? What has the ASA learned through the MOST Program? The answers to all these questions are long and complex and we will address them in future publications.

However, if at the end of year two, we were to design a "scale of success," we would have to indicate that the MOST departments are distributed throughout the scale. As with any type of experiment that seeks to transform the traditional paradigms of scholarship, research, and mentoring, we will have programs that will be very successful and others that are not. Indeed, MOST consists of institutions that have made significant progress towards their proposed goals and objectives, others have made moderate improvements, while others have been moving at a much slower pace than anticipated.

It is noteworthy, however, that although we are in the process of evaluating last years activities, the MOST Program, in general, has made significant progress. One of the achievements of MOST has been its ability to incorporate and engage 18 institutions of higher education throughout the country in a discussion of such issues as multiculturalism, diversity, climate, mentoring, minority recruitment and retention, and training of the future faculty, among others. MOST has allowed the ASA and the discipline to take a lead role in engaging in productive and challenging discussions with colleges and universities about the future direction of increasingly diverse institutions of higher education.

In terms of other specific achievements, some of the participating institutions have embraced the MOST Program and have incorporated the goals and objectives of MOST into their departments operating

and strategic plans. This initiative will ensure that these departments will continue to play a lead role in the discipline and will continue to implement changes that will enhance the academic climate and curriculum at these institutions.

Curriculum Transformation

In terms of curriculum transformation, a group of departments have been and are currently engaged in making important changes to their curriculums. The goals of our curriculum transformation efforts are to have departments: underscore the centrality of race, class, and gender, provide grounded and solid training in the sociological tradition; expose students to increased rigor in scientific methods; increase intellectual development of students; and encourage and motivate students to pursue graduate work in sociology. While some progress has been made in these areas, significant work remains to be done.

A large number of departments have engaged their MOST undergraduate students in research training, as teaching assistants, as active participants in department committees, and in recruitment and outreach activities. The number of MOST students presenting their research at regional and national professional association meetings has increased quite dramatically. Clearly, professional development and socialization of MOST students into

the discipline have been important contributions of the Program. Indeed, in many of the participating institutions, the MOST students have become leaders and "agents of change."

Despite some of the accomplishments of the MOST Program, much work and many challenges remain for the following three years. MOST is about systemic change of departments specifically and more broadly of colleges and universities. Hence some of our greatest challenges lie ahead. Trying to change the way departments go about their normal business is no easy task. We are asking departments to reexamine their programs and some basic premises of operation. In principle, all participating schools seek to do so. In practice, transformation activities need to take place to achieve genuine change.

achieve genuine change.

We are encouraged by the departmental changes that are taking place among some of our participating institutions. Moreover, we are looking forward to having our departments take a lead role in providing transportable models of change that will contribute to developing more inclusive academic climates; curriculums that address the issues of a changing, multicultural, and diverse society; and models that will increase the voice and visibility of students and faculty of color in institutions of higher education.

MFP Summer Program Gets Underway

During the summer of 1996, the American Sociological Association's (ASA) Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) will initiate its Summer Research Internship Program at the University of California-Los Angeles (UCLA) and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL). The summer internships are designed to expand the Fellows' knowledge and training on mental health issues; enhance their methodological and research skills; and expose participating students to mental health research, faculty, and facilities that are not otherwise available to them at their home institutions.

David T. Takeuchi and Suzanne T. Ortega will be the mentors of two MFP summer interns at UCLA and UNL, respectively. Liming Liu, from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, and Sheila Page-Edwards, from the University of Oregon, were selected to participate in this year's internship program. Liu will work on the Chinese American Psychiatric Epidemiological Study Project, which is funded by NIMH, at UCLA. Page-Edwards will work on the Substance Abuse Treatment project, which is funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, at UNL.

As time progresses, the MFP plans to expand this program to include additional universities or research facilities, mental health research faculty and researchers, and MFP Fellows. Havidán Rodríguez, Director of the Minority Affairs Program, indicated "we are very confident that this research internship

experience will enhance and complement the fellow's formal academic and research training in the sociology of mental health."



Sheila Page-Edwards



Liming Liu

Section on the History of Sociology is Proposed

Investigations of the history of sociology have been one of most long standing and influential areas of research and teaching in the discipline. Yet as we approach the end of the twentieth century and recognize a century and half of sociological work, there is no section in the American Sociological Association devoted to bringing together this body of scholarship.

The term "the history of sociology" is most frequently used to refer to the chronicle of the discipline's general theories and theorists. But other issues investigated in this scholarship include: methodological advances, the politics of the profession, the discovery and introduction of forgotten theorists, biographies of significant contributors to the disciplines subfields, accounts of departments and of the work of applied sociologists, and historiographic probings of the construction of and challenges to the

canon of "sociology's founding texts."

The group proposing the establishment of a section on the history of sociology under the leadership of coorganizers Patricia Lengermann and Jill Niebrugge-Brantley will meet on August 17, 8:30-10:15 p.m. during the ASA Annual Meeting in New York. Please check Final Program for room assignment. A formal statement of intent and petition with at least fifty signatures of ASA members needs to be presented to the Committee on Sections and Council in January. Lengermann, Research Professor at The George Washington University, and Brantley, at Wells College and Women's Institute for Freedom of the Press, may be reached by email at PML4@cornell.edu, or by mail (academic year) 1996-97 at 613 Útica Street, Ithaca, NY 14850, or by phone (607) 277-7396.

Molm and Smith-Lovin to Edit Social Psychology Quarterly

Editor's Note: In January 1996, ASA Council appointed new editors based on recommendations from the Committee on Publications. In this issue, Footnotes presents profiles of Linda Molm and Lynn Smith-Lovin, both of University of Arizona, who will co-edit Social Psychology Quarterly and Jeffrey Chin, Le Moyne College, who will serve as the new editor of Teaching Sociology.

by Paula England and Dave Snow

Linda Molm and Lynn Smith-Lovin will soon take over as editors of Social Psychology Quarterly. Their editorship will be the first time an ASA journal has been co-edited. Between them, they cover many bases in social psychology.

Molm's own research has focused on ower and inequality in social relations. Although her work is guided primarily by social exchange theory and her research is conducted mainly through laboratory experiments, her approach to the study of power has been broad. She has integrated diverse strands of social psychology, and drawn concepts from other fields (decision theory, behavioral psychology, economics, and political science). She has studied how the structure of networks affects power, the process of power use in interaction; and behavioral, cognitive, and affective responses to structural inequalities and perceptions of injustice. Her forthcoming book, Coercive Power in Social Exchange (Cambridge University Press), is the culmination of a decade of research integrating coercive

power within exchange theory, and comparing its use and effects to those of the reward-based forms of power traditionally studied by exchange theorists. This research was supported by the National Science Foundation and published in SPQ, ASR, AJS, Social Forces, Advances in Group Processes, and elsewhere. Molm is committed to cumulative research and theory development, especially valuing theories that span different levels of analysis and apply to interaction in a wide range of settings.

Smith-Lovin studies how identity. social action, and emotion are related Her work is embedded in affect control theory, a version of symbolic interactionism. The theory posits that people try to maintain stable meanings for their own and others' identities, and that this is done through controlling their own behavior and cognitions in ways that confirm these meanings. In 1988, she and David Heise published Affect Control Theory: Research Advances. In numerous articles written since, she has applied the theory to emotions, showing that positive emotions are likely to result when an interaction confirms (and negative emotions when it disconfirms) self-identities. She currently serves as Chair of the ASA Section on the Sociology of Emotions, and recently headed up a group designing an Emotions Module for inclusion on the 1996 General Social Survey. Other research by Smith-Lovin focuses on how gender structures patterns of interaction. She has explored this in conversational data on task group discussions and in data on network ties within voluntary associations. Smith-Lovin has used a wide array of methods to answer her research questions: experiments, vignette studies, analysis of secondary survey data, nonexperimental laboratory studies, and qualitative field observation. Her work has been funded by the National Science Foundation and published in SPQ, ASR, AJS, Social Forces, Journal of Mathematical Sociology, Advances in Group Processes, and elsewhere.

Both have been long involved with SPQ: Molm has served two terms on the board, and Smith-Lovin has guest-edited two special issues and served as Deputy Editor. Smith-Lovin brings a good deal of additional editorial experience to SPQ; she majored in journalism in college and worked as a journalist for a short time, and she is currently serving as deputy editor for ASR. Both have served on other editorial boards as well.

Smith-Lovin and Molm have asked David Snow and Jeylan Mortimer (University of Minnesota) to be their Deputy Editors. Snow will advise on qualitative methods and processual symbolic interactionism, Mortimer on social structure and personality and survey-based work.

Molm and Smith-Lovin overlapped as graduate students at the University of North Carolina, where they both received their doctorates. In fact, their first collaboration was a joint presentation in a graduate course on the relationship between attitudes and behavior,



Lynn Smith-Lovin and Linda Molm

with Molm arguing that behaviors drive attitudes, and Smith-Lovin the reverse. (Today they would both be as likely to argue that network structure influences attitudes and behavior.) After graduate school, their paths crossed often; both have been active in the Social Psychology Section and have served on its Council.

In 1988, Molm came to Arizona from Emory, where she chaired the Sociology Department from 1985-1988. Smith-Lovin moved from South Carolina to Cornell in 1987, and then joined the Arizona department in 1990. Molm and Smith-Lovin's presence, along with that of those already on board with interests in social psychology (Pat MacCorquodale and David Snow) gave rise to a genuine critical mass of social psychologists. The

See SPQ, page 8

Jeffrey Chin Takes Over as New Teaching Sociology Editor

by Robert F. Kelly, Le Moyne College

Jeffrey Chin assumes the editorship of the ASA journal, Teaching Sociology, this summer. Jeff is associate professor and chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Le Moyne College (Syracuse, NY) where he also teaches in the MBA Program. Jeff recently named Mary Senter of Central Michigan University to serve as Deputy Editor of Teaching Sociology.

Jeff believes that Teaching Sociology has established a reputation for successfully serving three interrelated missions: a scholarly mission to publish rigorous research on the teaching of sociology, an applied mission to disseminate notes on innovations for improving the practice of teaching, and a policy mission to contribute to the advancement of higher education pedagogy in the social sciences. During his term, Jeff sees Teaching Sociology building upon its past achievements as well as pursuing innovations consistent with its missions. For example, Jeff wants Teaching Sociology to serve increasingly as a facilitator and a forum for dialogue between sociologists whose work focuses on higher education pedagogy, and educators and policy makers from other disciplines and organizations dedicated to similar interests. Along these lines, Jeff hopes that one, perhaps two special issues of Teaching Sociology will result from these boundary spanning' efforts. Also, Jeff has been intrigued by the efforts of many graduate schools to enhance the future

professorate through the establishment of teacher-training programs for graduate students. He believes that publishing outcomes research on these programs in *Teaching Sociology* would make a valuable contribution.

Jeff Chin earned undergraduate degrees in psychology and sociology at Trinity College (Hartford, CT). While an undergraduate, he also studied at Chung Chi College of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. In 1983, he received his PhD from the University of Michigan where his studies focused on social psychology and race relations.

Jeff's research and writing are mainly in the areas of social psychology, racial attitudes, intergroup relations, group dynamics and interpersonal communication, and the teaching of sociology. His work has appeared in journals such as: Simulation and Gaming, Experiential Education, the Student Assistance Journal, and the International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy. Much of Jeff's work over the years illustrates the best of what Ernest L. Boyer called the "scholarship of teaching" in his book Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professorate (1990). For example, in recent years Jeff served as an associate editor of Teaching Sociology and co-edited a special issue of *Teaching Sociology* on 'teaching social psychology.' He has also published his research in Teaching Sociology. In 1990 he edited the ASA's Teaching Resource Center's (TRC) manual Teaching Undergraduate Social Psychology and has contributed to many other TRC resource

manuals.

Jeff's current research and writing reflect these long-term interests. He is working with colleagues on two collaborative volumes, one titled Teaching for the 21st Century and the other, Diversity and Values: Social Change and Liberal Education. He is also mid-stream in an empirical project that employs social psychological attribution theory to study the roles of frustration and aggression in the processes of racial prejudice.

At Le Moyne, a Jesuit college, Jeff has a reputation as a wonderfully innovative teacher and an effective program builder. For years now he has been the campus leader in the integration of group simulation/gaming and computer technologies in the classroom. His leadership in developing our department's criminology and criminal justice concentration and its internship program were central in rebuilding the department from a marginal status just over seven years ago to one of the College's largest and strongest academic units. Jeff has also worked tirelessly over the years on a host of initiatives to enhance the cultural, gender, social class, and racial/ethnic diversity and richness at Le Moyne.

Jeff's highly productive career in social science teaching and research is not surprising. His father was a Columbiatrained social psychologist who taught at Boston University and served as editor of the Journal of Social Issues. Jeff's mother is a Harvard-trained sociologist who has held adjunct teaching positions at Har-



Jeffrey Chin

vard and the University of Massachusetts, and research appointments at Harvard's East Asian Research Center and the Center for International Studies at MIT.

Jeff has been actively engaged in the ASA. He currently serves on the Field Coordinator Advisory Board which oversees the Association's service providing outside expertise for departments conducting curriculum evaluations and development projects. He also served on the ASA 1992 Task Force on "Defining Scholarly Activity." Jeff is also active on several committees of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Jeff is married to Margaret Sullivan-Chin, a clinical social worker with a highly regarded private practice in Syracuse. Meg and Jeff have two daughters, Anne, 10 and Honora, 7.

Hot Off the Press: Revised Draft of ASA Code of Ethics

Professional Workshop

Scheduled

COPE will convene a professional

Meeting to provide a forum for sociolo-

gists to discuss the revised draft of the

ASA Code of Ethics. "The New ASA Code of Professional Ethics" will be held

until 10:15 a.m. John Kennedy and Sue

Hoppe, co-chairs of COPE, will provide

new Code and the old, and the rationale

on Sunday, August 18 from 8:30 a.m.

an overview of the proposed Code,

highlighting differences between the

for the changes.

workshop at the upcoming Annual

by John Kennedy, Chair, Committee on Professional Ethics

A major revision of the ASA Code of Professional Ethics is now ready for ASA members' review and comment. The new Code reflects two years of intensive work by the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) and constitutes a major step forward in clarifying the ethical conduct and responsibilities of sociologists.

While sociologists had long debated the need for an ethics code, concerns about ethical research practices prompted ASA Council to ask the Committee on Professional Ethics to prepare a code of ethics in the late 1960's. The first ASA Code of Ethics was approved by the membership in 1970 and became effective in 1971. ASA membership passed its first major revision of the Code in 1982 when exploitation of students and sexual harassment were added as ethical violations. In 1989, the Code was updated, mostly to include additional items on sociological practice as well as items on ethical obligations with respect to hiring, promotion, tenure and other employer/ employee relations. In 1991, several amendments related primarily to teaching issues were approved by Council and added to the Code.

In 1993, with the support of Council, COPE decided it was time to undertake a substantial revision of the Code of Ethics. COPE thought that the current Code was somewhat limited in its information and guidance and did not elaborate on many of the ethical dilemmas confronted by sociologists. Recommendations from bodies like the American Association of University Professors and the National Academy of Sciences, clearer require ments for responsible research conduct from federal and other granting agencies, and changing societal expectations about professional behavior were additional factors that led to the effort to revise substantially the Code. ASA was not alone in this undertaking as many professional organizations have recently revised or are currently revising their codes of ethics.

Goals

In December 1994, the Committee on

Professional Ethics (COPE) began a concentrated and deliberative effort to produce a new Code of Ethics. The overarching goals guiding our efforts were to make the Code more educational; to make the Code more accessible and easier to use; and to make the Code more helpful for sociologists.

To make the Code more educational, COPE decided that the Code should provide a fuller and clearer explication of the ethical standards for the conduct and professional responsibilities of sociologists. Also, we decided to prepare an accompanying Casebook

that describes and discusses a number of ethical issues such as informed consent, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, and data sharing. We anticipate that this Casebook, which should be available in the summer of 1997, will serve as a guide to ethical decisionmaking as well as a resource for workshops and for teaching

about professional ethics.

The accessibility of the Code is substantially improved. The layout and design of the Code, with topical headings and subheadings, allows users to navigate the document and a table of contents directs readers to major ethical areas.

The new Code should be helpful to sociologists interested in ethical behavior across a broad array of areas. The new Code is substantially longer than the current Code. It explains ethical principles in greater detail and covers a broader range of ethical concerns encountered by sociologists.

Major Changes

Many of the changes in the new Code

reflect our attempts to make the Code more comprehensive and applicable to research, teaching, service, and practice. Highlights of some of the changes in the new Code include:

* Confidentiality. Confidentiality is an

• Confidentiality. Confidentiality is an issue that touches all areas of sociology—teaching, research, service, and practice. The new Code asks sociologists to recognize that conflicting societal, legal, and moral demands may affect the meaning or appropriateness of an absolute commitment to confidentiality. The Code urges sociologists to consider circumstances that could limit guarantees of confidentiality

and to communicate the nature of any limits to relevant parties, whether research subjects, students, or clients.

• Informed
Consent.
Informed consent also cuts
across all sociological activities. The new
Code emphasizes what it
means for sociologists to
ensure that consent is

informed and the conditions under which consent must be obtained. In particular, sociologists should be aware of legal and other restraints on promises made in informed consent statements.

• Teaching Responsibilities. The section on teaching responsibilities in the new Code is expanded significantly. One important change is the focus on the responsibilities of department chairs and other administrators to ensure that programs are run ethically. In the current Code, standards of conduct focus on "departments of sociology." In the draft revision of the Code, these standards constitute expectations regarding the behavior of sociologists as administrators. By focusing on individual sociologists, this part of the Code is more compatible with other parts of the Code addressed to the responsibilities of sociologists as employers and supervisors.

• Conflicts of Interest. There is an entirely new section in the revised Code describing various conflicts of interests that sociologists may encounter. The addition of this section reflects an increasing awareness of potential conflicts of interest across research, teaching, service, and practice and the necessity for sociologists to be attentive to and avoid conflicts, or the appearance of conflicts, in their professional roles.

 Data Sharing. The new Code contains more explicit statements about the importance of sharing data with other researchers.

 Practice Roles. Sociologists employed in practice settings or engaged in practice activities encounter ethical issues not found in traditional academic settings. The new Code throughout clarifies ethical expectations for practice and contains a new section defining appropriate behavior in contracting and consulting arrangements.

Changes in Enforcement Procedures

The Committee on Professional Ethics decided to revise the enforcement procedures contained in the ASA Code of Ethics and present these procedures as a separate document. In the current Code, there are few sanctions, and these sanctions are not easily applied. The current Code allows suspension and termination of membership but does not provide for less severe sanctions. And, the expulsion of a member in the current Code requires that three ASA past presidents review the case and report back to the full Council.

In the new Code, additional sanctions are available, including private admonishment letters. ASA Council is removed from decisions about ethics violations and the investigative functions are simplified. Mediation is more clearly recommended as a first step, even before COPE reviews a case. COPE's operating procedures are clearly defined, and there are explicit statements about confidentiality and conflicts of interest in COPE matters. In making determinations, COPE has more authority and clearer accountability. In most instances, the procedures permit an appeal of COPE's decision to a three-member Appeal Panel of past members of COPE appointed by the ASA President. The purpose of the changed procedure is to ensure greater expertise in decisionmaking and knowledge only among those who "need to know."

Code Approval Process

A few steps remain before the new Code becomes an official ASA document. The Code is now available on the ASA Homepage. ASA members can also obtain a copy of the revised draft by sending an e-mail or fax, or by writing to the Executive Office. As chair of COPE, I have established a listsery to encourage discussion of the Code. We

See Code, page 12

See, Review, or Send Comments on the Draft Code

- Locate the revised draft of the ASA Code of Ethics on the ASA Homepage. The location is http://www.asanet.org.
- Request the revised draft of the ASA Code of Ethics by:
 - e-mailing the ASA Executive Office, Att: Ethics Code Revision at executive. office@asanet.org.
 - faxing the ASA Executive Office, Att: Ethics Code Revision at 202-785-0146.
 writing the ASA Executive Office, Att: Ethics Code Revision at 1722 N St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036-2981.
- Send comments on the revised draft of the ASA Code of Ethics by:
 - joining the ethics code discussion listserv. To join, send an email to: majordomo@indiana.edu and in the body of the message type: subscribe asa-ethics. Or, send an email to Kennedyl@indiana.edu requesting a subscription to the asa-ethics listserv.
 - sending your comments to John Kennedy, Chair of COPE. John Kennedy can be reached by e-mail at KennedyJ@indiana.edu or by mail at Center for Survey Research, Indiana University, 1022 E. Third St., Bloomington, IN 47405.
 - sending your comments to Felice Levine, Executive Officer, or Cynthia Costello, staff sociologist, at ASA. Felice Levine's e-mail address is levine@asanet.org and Cynthia Costello's e-mail address is costello@asanet.org. Both can be reached by faxing (202-785-0146) or by writing to ASA, 1722 N St. NW, Washington DC 20036-2981.

Committee on Professional Ethics

John Kennedy, Indiana University-Bloomington, Chair Sue Hoppe, University of Texas-San Antonio, Co-chair Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University Joyce Miller Iutcovich, Keystone University Research Corporation Barbara Melber, Batelle Arc Eleanor M. Miller, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Helen Moore, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University-Bloomington

Bette Woody, University of Massachusetts-Boston Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby Col-

lege, Council liaison

Ida Simpson, Duke University, ex
officio member (former Council
liaison)

Felice J. Levine, ASA, staff liaison Cynthia B. Costello, ASA, staff liai-

Learning to Labour

I would like to make the case for an eleventh most influential book to add to the amply deserving list of ten. Learning to Labour by Paul Willis (Farnborough: Saxon House, 1977) has served since its publication as a model for ethnographic research. Methodologically, Willis goes beyond the study of a subculture in its own marginal settings of street corner or ghetto to examine the array of sites at which the style and orientation of the subculture are formed. Willis teaches us, by example and in his theoretical conclusions, that subcultures are countercultures resisting dominant ideologies of education, good behavior, tolerance and social order at the same time as the nature and consequences of resistance are molded by the ideologies and institutions against which they stand.

Substantively, Willis brought categories of class to bear on the issues of status attainment and deviance in new ways. He showed that working class culture limits mobility through a process of conscious resistance to authority in the school and workplace, not from an absence of cultural capital or lack of social resources. Deviance from dominant notions of discipline and social conventions of tolerance and deference is grounded in long-standing working class standards of class, gender and ethnic solidarity. This understanding has provided a more realistic basis for studying the origins and persistence of illiberal attitudes and behaviors among certain age cohorts and

Finally, Willis pioneered the study of working class culture in an economy in which working class jobs that pay a "family wage" are disappearing. His work posed the question of what happens to working class youth and to their subcultures when they fail to secure either middle class education and jobs or even the proletarian employment of their fathers.

Richard Lachmann, State University of New York-Albany

What's Missing

In response to the invitation for debate and discussion on their stimulating top 10 list, I offer a few questions and sugges

(1) Why frame the discussion in terms of books that have been most influential, rather than books that have made the greatest intellectual contribution?

(2) Why so few books by academic American sociologists? Only four of the top 10 authors are sociologists with faculty appointments in American universities. Is our disciplinary self-esteem so low that we must identify scholars from other disciplines, non-academics, and foreign scholars as the most influential writers over this period?

(3) If we wish to include writers from other fields who have influenced sociology, then surely the economist Gary Becker's books, Human Capital and A Treatise on the Family, should be contenders. Social psychologist Carol Gilligan's In a Different Voice was enormously influential as well.

(4) I was disappointed that only two books that pertain to gender made it on the list-Nancy Chodorow's The Reproduction of Mothering, and the Women's Health Collective's Our Bodies, Ourselves. These are surely great books deserving of recognition. But are they the most influential studies of gender among sociologists?



The 10 Most Influential Books? Some Second Opinions

The May issue of Contemporary Sociology marked its twenty-fifth anniversary with a series of essays on the 10 most influential books to have appeared over

In the April issue of Footnotes, CS editor Dan Clawson explained how the selections were made by the Contemporary Sociology Board in a "process that was admittedly somewhat arbitrary."

Footnotes asked readers to respond to the selection and to tell us what books they would choose and why. Below are the statements we received. First, we reprint the list developed by the CS board:

- Boston Health Cooperative, Our Bodies, Ourselves
- Pierre Bourdieu, Outline of a Theory of Practice
- · Harry Braverman, Labor and Monopoly Capital
- · Nancy Chodorow, The Reproduction of Mothering
- Michael Foucault, Disciplineand Punishment Clifford Geertz, The Interpretations of Cultures
- Edward Said, Orientalism
- Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolution
 Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World Systems
- · William J. Wilson, The Declining Significance of Race

For example, doesn't Rosabeth Moss Kanter's Men and Women of the Corporation belong on this list? One could also make a case for Arlie Hochschild's Second Shift (or The Managed Heart), Kathleen Gerson's Hard Choices, Kristin Luker's Abortion and the Politics of Motherhood, Michelle Zimbalist Rosaldo and Louise Lamphere's Woman, Culture and Society and Barbara Reskin's Sex Segregation in the Workplace. Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania

The SPSS Manual

Contemporary Sociology's recent list of the ten most influential books for sociology during the past twenty-five years focuses on weighty tomes with world-historic subjects. By contrast, I believe that the most influential books are those that have empowered sociologists through precept or example.

That is why the SPSS Manual has been our most influential book. Although there were other packages, I focus on SPSS because it was the first that was widely used, easy-to-use, and reasonably comprehensive.

(1) SPSS enabled most sociologists to do their own computer-based statistical analyses instead of being forced to rely upon high priests of the Great Machine. I am old enough--and have traveled enough--to have seen the opposite happen: people having to queue and beg an "expert" who possessed the rare knowledge of how to get a user-unfriendly statistical package to work. Or in pre-computer days, most people could do only limited analyses using counter-sorters. Of course, folks like Sam Stouffer and Paul Lazarsfeld did wonderful analyses using counter-sorters, but there were giants at the IBM machine in those days. Now, we do not have to be

(2) SPSS fostered an influential and dangerous world view in sociology whose logic is based on a survey research perspective. This has shifted analyses away from looking directly at social structures and social processes to efforts that try to infer structure and processes from the cross-classified,

aggregated characteristics of analyticallydisconnected individuals. Each recordwhich usually means each individual--is treated as a separate entity consisting of variables measuring discrete social characteristics (e.g., age, SES, attitudes). At best, analysts can use the associations they discover among these variables to make some structural or processual sense.

Contemporary Sociology's book list was provocative. Perhaps each section can get in on the act. And as a book-reading article-writer, I also think it would be fun to repeat the game by listing influential journal articles

Barry Wellman, University of Toronto

We Need More Lists

In the non-academic world, editors are judged by how much debate and argument they can stir up, and by that by no means undesirable criterion, Dan Clawson and his colleagues at CS have done a good job with their list of influential

Many alternate lists are possible, depending on how one defines influence and how one determines what groups should be and were influenced. Consequently, I hope others will publish other lists, including those naming the books by sociologists that have been most influential in general, and among sociologists. I would also like to see an article reporting the books that have most influenced a number of sociologists from different fields and cohorts, and why.

Meanwhile, I was a bit sorry that only half the Clawson et al. list was authored by sociologists, which means among other things that the discipline does not seem to be as good as it could be at writing influential books. However, since influential books tell us at least as much about the influenced as about their authors, maybe sociology is also not good enough at writing books about matters that Americans want to be influenced about.

Herbert J. Gans, Columbia University

Habits of the Heart

A case can be made for the inclusion in the top ten influential books of Habits of the Heart: Individualism and Committment in American Life by Robert Bellah, et. al., University of California Press, 1985.

The criterion of "influence on the field" appears to me to be unduly narrow: Habits of the Heart was an empirical study that was inspired by Toqueville's Democracy in America. Building on his theoretical perspective, the authors produced a work that was both a critically acclaimed best seller, and one that had a profound impact on many social scientists (not just on sociologists).

In addition, this book galvanized many leaders and intellectuals into readdressing the critical interplay of individ-

ual and community.

This impact continues today, over ten years later, as related issues of civility, communitarianism, duties versus rights, etc. continue to command our attention.

Perhaps Habits was left off the list because it was a qualitative study, or because it was too "popular." These do not seem to be good reasons for its exclu-

Finally, was it too much to hope that a book which addressed the "big issues' facing society today would have been

Douglas Snider, Bowie State University

More Suggestions

I have two comments:

Catharine MacKinnon's Toward a Feminist Theory of the State (Harvard University Press, 1989) develops a feminist theory from feminist practice. As Pauline Bart puts it, MacKinnon's work is to feminism what the German Ideology is to Marxism. MacKinnon offers a feminist theory of sexuality that parallels Marx's theory of work. Like work, sexuality is constructed, yet constraining; universal, yet historically specific. Sexuality is some thing that is most our own, but is most taken away. Just as work creates class, sexuality creates gender. MacKinnon shows objectivity to be an epistemological stance that is linked to men's objectification of women. She suggests an alternative epistemology which rejects the distinction between knowing subject and known object. Dorothy Smith's The Conceptual Practices of Power: A Feminist Sociology of Knowledge (Northeastern University Press, 1990) is another influential book that focuses on epistemological assumptions as a fundamental part of power relationships. Smith describes how today's relations of ruling are abstract, extralocal, and textual, hence implicating sociology in power relations. These two books have already attracted attention that suggests their influence will last many years.

Arlie Hochschild's The Managed Heart (California, 1983) and Thomas Scheff's Microsociology: Discourse, Emotion, and Social Structure (Chicago, 1990) emphasize emotions as fundamentally important to social life. Hochschild's understanding of how emotions are socially and culturally shaped opened up a new and productive line of research and theory. Scheff focuses on the maintenance of human bonds as the most crucial human motive, focusing on pride and shame as the emotions that signal the

See Public Forum, page 12

Honors Program Announces Recipients for 1996

Lhe ASA Honors Program has announced its 1996 recipients.

Begun in 1974, the Honors Program recognizes outstanding scholarly achievement by undergraduate and graduate students. To be considered, students must maintain a grade average of at least 3.5 and submit an essay on their future plans in sociology to the Honors Program Selection Committee.

Congratulations to the following stu-

- · Aceituno, Monica, San Jose State University
- · Bertrand, Kim, San Jose State Univer-
- Besirevic, Jasmina, Augsburg College • Bianchi-Chang, Alison, San Jose State University
- · Bouchet, Nicole, University of Akron
- · Brenner, Andrea, American University · Brown, Sandra, Anne Arundel Community College
- Brown III, Alan, University of California-Riverside
- Cadge, Wendy, Swarthmore College Chang, Philip, University of California-Irvine
- · Dean, James, Pomona College
- · Devore, Melissa, Trinity University
- · Drevenstedt, Greg, University of Flor-
- · Ericabtilla, Sabrina, University of California-Irvine
- · Espinoza, Roberta, Pomona College
- · Evenson, Ranae, University of Iowa · Gilmour, Donna, San Jose State Univer-
- sity · Goodman-Dalton, Ben, Roanoke College
- · Hall, Jennifer, Anne Arundel Community College
- · Heiderg, Michelle, University of Califor-
- · Heimstra, Heidi, American University · Hoang, Regina, University of California-Irvine
- · Hyslop Lovell, Cathy, Lenoir-Rhyne
- College · Iekel, Linda, John Carroll University
- James, Denise, Longwood College
- Kacmiryan, Ruzanna, California State University, Los Angeles · Kanellakos, Leda, San Jose State Univer-
- sity · Kanshige, JoAnn, University of Califor-
- Klein, Linda, Trinity College
- · Kyle-reno, LaMer, University of Kentucky
- · Lloyd, Paulette, San Jose State Univer-
- · Macmenamin, Jennifer, Luther College
- · Martin, Sarah, Anne Arundel Community College
- · McDonald, Lauren, University of Massachusetts-Boston
- · Mcneil, Lori, Indiana University at South Bend
- · Mills, Lisa, Eckerd College
- · Mitchell, Shari, University of Massachusetts-Boston
- Mohamed, Sally, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Molinar, Robert, San Jose State Univer-
- · Moriya, Sandra, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Munoz, Laura, Pomona College
- · Niederer, John, California State Univer-

sity, Los Angeles

- · Ortiz, Ben, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Perez Lugo, Marla, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez
- Pfaff Wright, Cynthia, University of North Carolina-Greensboro
- Pfeiffer, Shannon, California State University-Sacramento
- · Querubin, Abigail, University of California-Irvine
- · Renzulli, Linda, Rutgers College · Reponte, Brenda, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Lujan, Richard, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Sobieraj, Sarah, The American Univer-
- Stroppe, Barbara, Hendrix College
- · Suzuki, Yayoi, Grinnell College
- · Thien Do, Denise, University of California-Irvine
- · Torres, Mateo, San Jose State University
- · Vidaurri, Teresa, California State University, Los Angeles
- · Wilkins, Rosa, California State University, Los Angeles
- Williams, Lee, University of Tennessee
 Wong, Cathy, California State Univer-
- sity, Sacramento

SPQ, from page 5

group can boast substantial theoretical and methodological diversity, and yet has escaped the conflicts that often

accompany such diversity.
At Arizona, Molm and Smith-Lovin are valued colleagues. Both are cooperative departmental citizens, pitching in to do what needs to be done. Both exhibit their razor-sharp intellects regularly, asking challenging questions at our weekly Brown Bag seminars where members of our department and guests present their research. Molm has done a stellar job as Director of Graduate Studies for the past six years at Arizona. We regret that she will no longer hold this position as she begins her editorship, but having seen her do that job, we have no doubts that things will be well organized at SPQ! Sometimes we have pondered whether we should put Smith-Lovin in charge of all student and faculty recruitment, since she has been known to offer candidates a tour in the acrobatic plane she pilots, and, with her husband, Miller McPherson, also our colleague, has serenaded those at parties with blue grass music.

Molm and Smith-Lovin both display the kind of civility, organization, and intellect that leads people to be asked to give much more to the discipline, University, and department than anyone can give. We have joked with them about time management strategies like putting a big sign saying "Just say No' on their desks as a reminder. However, we are delighted for the profession, and for those who work in the area of social psychology, that they didn't say no when asked if they would serve as coeditors of SPQ.

Matilda White Riley Honored at Bowdoin College Ceremony

Former ASA President Matilda
White Riley was honored by Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, at a May 8 ceremony in which the building which houses the college's sociology and anthropology department was renamed in her honor.

Riley, the Daniel B. Fayerweather Professor of Political Economy and Sociology Emerita, was the first woman to serve as full professor at Bowdoin, a position for which she left her position at Rutgers in 1973.

In the ceremony, Bowdoin President Robert H. Edwards lauded Riley as an early role model for a [college which was] just beginning coeducation in the early 1970's." The Bowdoin community, he added, was proud to recognize Riley's "endless wisdom and generous contributions to Bowdoin and the field of sociology."

Her former Bowdoin student, SUNY-

Albany professor of sociology Karyn Loscocco credited White with "revolutionizing understandings of age and the aging process." Loscocco recalled Riley's



Matilda White Riley

work in revamping the Sociology and Anthropology Department at Bow-

Riley, Senior Social Scientist at the National Institute on Aging and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, served as ASA president in 1985-86. Her best-known publications include Sociological Research and Aging and Society, which was co-authored by her husband of 65 years, Jack Riley.

Friends and Colleagues Say Thanks to Butler Jones

 ${\mathcal M}$ ore than 150 friends and admirers honored Butler Jones, former chair of Cleveland State's Sociology Department from 1969-1975 and heard the inaugural lecture of the B.A. Jones endowed dinner-lecture series on May

In addition to a plaque from the ASA lauding Jones for his contributions to the cause of social justice, Mayor Michael White declared May 3 as Butler Jones Day in Cleveland and proclamations were presented from ten prominent officials, including Congressman Louis Stokes and Governor George Voinovich.

Long a civil rights activist and student of race relations, Jones was honored for his early scholarly contributions to Myrdal's An American Dilemma and later to the briefing materials for the 1954 Supreme Court decision on school desegregation. He also was recognized for his service to professional sociology in helping to found the Association of Black Sociologists the DuBois-Frazier award, the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, and as a former president of the North Central Sociological Association. Others present knew him from his broad civic involvements, including the establishing of a long-range planning committee for the Cleveland Music School Settlement, now the nation's largest community-based music school, and as a charter member of Cleveland's Black History Archives. Still others know him for his many leadership positions in Cleveland State's early faculty governance organizations.

The featured speaker for the evening was Edgar Epps, the Marshall Field Professor of Urban Education at the University of Chicago, who revisited Myrdal's epic work. Dr. Epps began his journey in sociology as an undergraduate student of Jones at Talladega College in Alabama. According to Bill Morgan, current chair at Cleveland State and co-chair of the evening's activities, the highlight of the gala occasion was Butler Jones' spirited commentary on Epps's talk.

Butler Jones now resides in Delaware. Ohio where he formerly taught at Ohio Wesleyan. He will celebrate his 80th birthday in July. Donations in support of the Jones lecture series may be made to the B.A. Jones Fund, CSU Foundation, c/o the Department of Sociology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44115.

GuggenheimTaps Two Sociologists

The John Simon Guggenheim
Foundation announced on April 11 that Princeton sociologists Michele Lamont and Viviana Zelizer are among the 158 artists, scholars, and scientists chosen for 1996 Fellowship awards.

Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of unusually distinguished achievement in the past and exceptional promise for future accomplishment.

Lamont's research will focus on racial and class communities in France and United States while Zelizer will examine "payments and social ties.

In making its selection, the Foundation relies on an extensive network of advisory panels, which make recommendations to a Committee of Selection. The full list of 1996 Fellows is available on the World Wide Web at http://www.gf.org/.

On the Hill With an ASA Congressional Fellow

Editor's note: Richard J. Gelles is completing his term as the 1996 ASA Congressional Fellow. The purpose of the Fellowship is to acquaint sociologists with the policy world and to show Congress the uses and contributions of sociology. At the 1996 Annual Meeting, past Congressional Fellows, including Gelles, will discuss their experiences and answer questions from those interested in applying. The session will be held on Saturday, August 17 at 8:30 a.m.

> by Richard Gelles ASA Congressional Fellow

I f the transition from my bucolic world of academia at the University of Rhode Island to the political realities of Capitol Hill was not difficult enough, my arrival in Washington, DC coincided with Round Two of the shutdown of the Federal Government, a blizzard, and then floods caused by rain and the melting of 18 inches of snow. Record cold weather followed, and I quickly checked the list of plagues to see whether cattle disease or locusts would

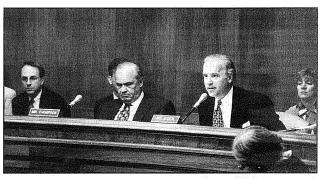
The first day of my Congressional Fellowship was hardly auspicious. The blizzard had left the District of Columbia paralyzed (there was no talk of less government that week). A metro trip to Capitol Hill that should have taken 20 minutes took more than an hour. The shutdown and the snow had disrupted my plans to firm up the nature of my Fellowship, so, for the first time in my life, I went off to my first day on the job with not the faintest idea of what I would be doing.

I had arranged to work three days a week with the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Youth Violence, chaired by Fred Thompson (R-TN). I had also made plans to work two days a week with the House Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Human Resources, chaired by E. Clay Shaw (R. FL). Although I knew where I would be, I had no idea what I would

Legislative Work

The Subcommittee on Human Resources majority staff consists of four professional staff and, for six months, me. During the six months I worked with the committee, the main committee activity was drafting welfare and Medicaid reform legislation (The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996--H.R. 3507). The subcommittee also worked on the Adoption Promotion and Stability Act of 1996 (H.R. 3286). On my first day with the Subcommittee on Human Resources, President Clinton vetoed the 1995 version of welfare reform (H.R. 4). Thus, after a year of work on welfare reform, the subcommittee was back to

The Senate Subcommittee on Youth Violence majority staff consists of a Chief Counsel and a Clerk, and for six months, me. During my Fellowship the subcommittee's main activity was the reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention Act (JJDPA). This legislation, first enacted in



Richard Gelles (far left) listens to testimony at a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing. To Gelles' left is his boss, U.S. Sen. Fred Thompson (R-TN), and U.S. Sen. Joseph Biden (D-

1972, supports a variety of offices and programs, including the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, formula and discretionary grants to the states, and programs relating to victims of child abuse and missing and exploited children. The legislation authorized \$160 million for fiscal year 1996.

My responsibilities with the Subcom-

mittee on Youth Violence were to assist with setting up a series of hearings that would lead to the revision and reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Later in the year I would also work on drafting language for the reauthorized act.

My first lesson in the relationship between academia and policy came through my work in setting up hearings. That lesson was, to borrow a well-worn phrase, "It's the legislation, stupid.

Lessons Learned

My first lesson was driven home to me one afternoon early in my fellowship. I was identifying and inviting sociologists and criminologists to testify at the Subcommittee's first hearing, titled, "The Changing Nature of Youth Violence." had begun contacting the potential witnesses who I thought were doing cuttingedge research on youth violence. This was not a daunting task, since calls made by Senate staffers tend to be returned rather quickly. As I was talking on the telephone with a colleague sociologist and potential witness, a woman came into the office for a meeting with the Chief Counsel, She knew that IIDPA was up for reauthorization, knew that the bill needed to be reauthorized by September 30th, knew that, because this is an election year, there were only a limited number of days Congress was in session before September 30th, and knew what the major issues would be with regard to reauthorization. She met with the Chief Counsel for about an hour to present her point of view and provide him with an information packet, which I was then given to review. This well-versed advocate was not an academic, did not represent a professional academic society, and did not work for a lobbying or profes sional group. She was, in the words of the Chief Counsel, a "concerned citizen." Over the course of the reauthorization, this "concerned citizen" would have more influence than most of our academic witnesses and all of the professional societies, because she knew what the language of the bill was and kept close watch on the bill's movement through the Senate and House.

I called my colleague back and completed arrangements for his testimony. . When we were wrapping things up, I asked him if would like to review the legislation. "Yes," he said, "I guess that would be OK." I suspect he never read

Our academic witnesses did an excellent job. They were well prepared, had professionally prepared slides and graphs, spoke without academic jargon, and presented the latest social science

research and analysis on the nature of youth violence. Yet, they had less impact then they could have because their testimony did not directly speak to the legislation. Other sociologists and criminologists, including professional societies, have had even less of an impact because: (a) they were not aware that this legislation was up for reauthrorization and/or (b) they had not read the actual legislation. Of course, I was just as guilty. Until my first day at work, I too had not read the legislation. My depth of knowledge and understanding about youth violence was of little use to the policy process until I familiarized myself with the exact language and provisions of the bill. I had forgotten that Senators and Congresspersons were lawmakers.

My time on the Hill was perhaps the most rewarding professional experience I have had. I was able to draft language that is in legislation before Congress. I also experienced enormous frustrations, especially with my work on the child welfare portion of welfare reform legislation. The second lesson I learned was that, in general, values, not research, control the legislative process. Although social science research and theory can influence, values still control. The discourse is still about the law, not research and theory. What we as sociologists know must be translated into the legislation and its provisions, mandates, and goals.

Richard J. Gelles is the Director of the Family Violence Research Program at the University of Rhode Island-Kingston.

ACLS Picks Travel Grant Winners

Several sociologists will find it easier to travel to international sociological meetings this summer, thanks to travel grants awarded by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). ACLS awarded 173 scholars in the social sciences and humanities grants of \$500 each to offset travel expenses to scholarly meetings abroad. The ACLS administers this program in cooperation with scholarly societies, including the American Sociological Association.

- Recipients selected by the ASA peer-review panel include:

 Margaret R. Somers, University of Michigan, to attend the 1996 Annual Meeting of the Law and Society Association and the Research Committee on the Sociology of Law (Glascow, Scotland, United Kingdom, July 10-13, 1996);
- George J. McCall, University of Missouri-Saint Louis, to attend the 1996 Committee on Political Sociology Interim World Congress (Durban, South Africa, July
- John R. Logan, State University of New York-Albany, to attend the Conference of Research Committee 21 (Urban and Regional Development) of the International Sociological Association (Brisbane, Australia, July 2-5, 1996);
- Andrew J. Herod, University of Georgia, to attend the Conference on Economic Participation and the Transition (Prague, Czech Republic, August 22-24, 1996);
- Peggy G. Hargis, Georgia Southern University, to attend the Conference on Land, Labour and Tenure: the Institutional Arrangements of Conflict and Cooperation in Comparative Perspective (Leicester, England, United Kingdom, August 21-24, 1996);
- Frederick D. Weil, Louisiana State University, to attend the Eighth International Conference on Socio-Economics (Geneva, Switzerland, July 12-14, 1996);

 • Patricia L. MacGregor-Mendoza, New Mexico State University-Las Cruces, to
- attend the International Conference on Language Rights (Hong Kong, June 22-
- Raymond A. Jussaume, Washington State University and Harry K. Schwarzweller, Michigan State University, to attend the Ninth Annual Congress of Rural Sociology (Bucharest, Romania, July 22-28, 1996); and
- Peter R. Grahame, Clark University, to attend the Stone Symposium for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (Nottingham, England, United Kingdom, July 15-17,

More information can be obtained through the ACLS home page: http:// www.acls.org. or by speaking to an ACLS representative at the ASA Annual Meeting poster session "Research Funding Opportunities," to be held Saturday, August 17, from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

ASA Spivack Program Awards Community Action Fellowships

 \mathcal{I}_{he} ASA Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy has announced the 1996 awards for Community Action Research Fellowships.

The fellowships are designed to stimulate and support sociologists engaged in research with grass roots organizations in their community. Each applicant described a proposed project for a community group, the group's need and support, and the intended outcomes. The Spivack Program provides up to \$2500 for each project to cover direct costs associated with doing the community action research. The proposal selected are:

- Cynthia Deitch, George Washington University (Women's Studies Program).
 Deitch will work with the Metropolitan Women's Organizing Project (MWOP), which assists low wage workers, to gather qualitative and quantitative data on women domestic workers. She will develop profiles of several groups of domestic workers to give "voice" to their issues as a largely invisible and often exploited segment of the economy. MWOP is working on organizing these domestic workers and improving their working conditions, including health care and other benefits.
- David Wiley, Michigan State University, "Industrial Pollution and Environmental Racism." Wiley and colleague Christine Root, will work with the Wentworth Development Forum (WDF) in Durban, South Africa to help with their negotiations with an oil refinery and other petro-chemical industries located adjacent to the "Coloured" and Indian Communities created by the apartheid Group Areas Act. Wiley and Root will visit communities in the U.S. that have negotiated with similar industries adjacent to them; they will also review the literature and interview U.S. community leaders in order to advise the South African communities in their negotiations.
- Leslie McCall and Eric Parker, Rutgers University, "Campaign for Livable Wages." The Interfaith Community Organization of Jersey City, NJ, and the Industrial Union Council of the AFL-CIO are working on an initiative for livable wages. Parker will use city records to examine the impact of a livable wage bill on city contracts; McCall will analyze labor market trends for the area and look at the likely fiscal impact of the proposed ordinance for low-income workers. These data and analyses will inform the work of these and other community group's working on livable wage ordinances in Jersey City.
- William F. Waters, George Washington University (Center for International Health), "Health Conditions of the Latino Populations in Washington, DC Metropolitan Area." Waters will work with La Clinica del Pueblo to develop a database of about 3000 cases, representing registration in health fairs. This effort will provide an opportunity to train clinic staff in basic data entry and retrieval. A second effort focuses on analysis of Census data, documenting the health care needs and socioeconomic position of Latinos in the DC Metropolitan area. Waters will lead a participatory workshop for the Clinica del Pueblo staff about what he has learned.

The next round of applications for Community Action Research Fellowships will be due March 1, 1997. Watch *Footnotes* for the application information, or contact the Executive Office (202) 833-3410 x323 or spivack@asanet.org.

Educational Testing Service Revises Sociology Subject Test

The Educational Testing Service, in conjunction with the Sociology Subject Test Committee, has recently issued a revised version of the Sociology GRE Test.

Sociology GRE Test.

According to the ETS, the test "is an even better predictor of a candidate's first year success in a sociology graduate program than the GRE General Test."

Departments Surveyed

The ETS recently conducted a survey of departments to ascertain the fit between sociology curricula and the test item topics. The new exam reflects the information gained from the survey; there are about 190 questions in the subject test, covering the 19 highest rated subfields in sociology.

One of the most significant changes in the test centers on a new type of question, based on excerpts from sociological journals and books, emphasizing sociological reasoning, including inferential reading, analysis, and interpretation of data.

The ETS works with college and university sociology faculty around the country to draft test items. The Sociology Subject Test Committee also meets to review the test and to advise the ETS on overall policies and practices. The Committee, chaired by Richard H. Hall, State University of New York-Albany, includes Marilyn Ihinger-Tallman, Washington State University; Lionel A. Maldonado, California State University-San Marcos; Dudley Poston, Texas A & M University; Cecelia Ridgeway, Stanford University; and Rhonda Zingraff, Meredith College.

All Directors of Graduate Study will soon receive a mailing about the test with sample questions.

ASA Annual Meeting Workshop

At the 1996 ASA Annual Meeting, a professional workshop on "The Sociology GRE: Format Changes and Future Directions" will be offered on Monday, August 19 from 2:30-4:15. Richard Hall, SUNY-Albany and Phyllis Teitelbaum, ETS, will lead the workshop and answer questions.

Samples Available

The ETS will send a sample test booklet and results of the national survey on sociology curricula. Contact Phyllis Teitelbaum, PhD, Educational Testing Service, Rosedale Road, Princeton, NJ 08541; (609) 734-1714; fax (609) 734-5075; e-mail pteitelbaum@ets.org. ☐

Sociology Students Win Wilson Grants

Three sociology graduate students are among the 15 winners of the 1996 Woodrow Wilson Dissertation Grants in Women's Studies.

Julie Bettie, University of California-Davis; Frances Hasso, University of Michigan; and, Arona Ragins, University of California-Berkeley were chosen among 259 applicants at 95 universities throughout the country. Each awardee receives a grant of \$1500 for current dissertation research. The program supports original and significant research in women's studies at the doctoral level and is the only such program of its kind in the United States. Topics from this year winners range from the lives of garment workers in Sri Lanka to the image of Queen Victoria in British literature.

Briefing, from page 3

them from information they need" on topics from tobacco use to nutrition and high risk behavior among young people.

risk behavior among young people.
The bill would impose a single standard of written consent from a parent or guardian if a survey supported by federal funds elicits information on a broad range of issues, including parental political affiliations, sexual behavior or attitudes, illegal, antisocial or self-incriminating behavior, or religious affiliations or beliefs. That requirement would affect numerous studies supported across federal funding agencies from the Department of Justice to the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

The American Sociological Association is a key part of the Research and Privacy Coalition opposing the bill. The Coalition includes the American Psychological Association, the Society of Behavioral Medicine, the American Academy of Pediatrics, Child Welfare League of America, American Public Health Association and the National Mental Health Association. The National

PTA also opposes the legislation.

Under current law, federally funded research projects must be approved by Institutional Review Boards (IRB's), which consider privacy, consent, confidentiality, risk, benefit, and other issues posed by the research. Parents must be notified when their children will be included in a survey and, if they object, can withhold permission by notifying the school or researchers. IRB's, however, have some discretion in determining how parental consent can best be obtained.

Under the proposed bill, written permission would be required from parents before their children could participate. "For large-scale school-based research or telephone surveys—including anonymous surveys—a written consent requirement would have severe consequences," Levine said. Many parents, she said, will not take the time to complete the form even if they have no objection to their child's participation. And because the children most likely to be left out are those from less educated, low-

income and minority homes, the results of the survey would be skewed without them.

Phyllis Ellickson, a behavioral scientist at RAND Corp., a California-based research institution, told of a study conducted in 1984 that tested the two methods of parental consent and found that, under the required written consent method, just 40 percent of parents returned the forms.

Researchers followed up with phone calls to parents and, eventually, 86 percent of parents gave their consent. But the additional effort to contact those parents was expensive, adding \$25 per child to the cost of the survey. Given inflation, she said, the additional cost now would average about \$45 for each child in the survey.

J. Lawrence Aber, director of the National Center for Children in Poverty at Columbia University, said that without rigorous studies of representative samples of children and families, "we cannot accurately track trends in the problems children face."

"We also cannot evaluate the impact of

programs and policies enacted by Congress, paid for by the taxpayer and designed to strengthen America's children and families, " he said.

David Bourne, a medical director with the Arkansas Department of Health in Lit-le Rock, said that he relied on survey data in his efforts to prevent chronic diseases among young people. "I use information on youth's physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use to try and guide interventions to improve health." The Family Privacy Protection Act would "ruin collection of behaviors of vouth."

Terry Schwantes, a member of the South Milwaukee Board of Education; emphasized that requiring written permission in all cases would discriminate against less educated families and those where English is not the primary language. "These constraints will keep any research from effectively representing the whole school population or community," she said.

Art Without Limits, from page 1

in a one person show she suspended a map of Sanitation Department pickup routes from her art dealer's gallery ceiling.

ing.
But why start an article on New York City art with an account of such an oddball phenomenon? After all, isn't this the greatest metropolitan art center in the world? Surely it would make more sense to speak of museums, theaters, dance venues, symphony spaces, and the numerous other sites of high culture for which the city is renowned. I will, of course, refer to a few of them, but it would take too much space to do them any justice. And why set such limits in a city that excels in virtually every art form imaginable--or unimaginable? In fact, not only is New York City an art center, but more to the point, it is the crossover capital of all existing genres, not to speak of new ones in the making.

Being the nation's art center is not especially new. Already from the turn of the century, and through the early post-World War II era, New York was the theater booking center, the advertising hub, the gallery scene (such as it was), of the United States. On top of that, it was as much the home of the popular culture industry as it was of high culture. No wonder that it drew to itself artists and performers from the peripheries of the United States, as well as Europe. Though not as "toney" as Boston (which considered itself the Athens of the North), in the nineteenth century New York's population included a larger, more heterogeneous elite (of millionaires, mostly enriched by the Civil War) who provided the pools of support to create substantial museums, symphony orchestras, two major opera houses, lavish theaters, libraries and educational institutions. By the end of the century it had annexed Brooklyn, a major city in its own right, with its own elite and high cultural infrastructure.

With its constantly renewed waves of immigrants, who provided both audiences and talent, its market based popular culture was even more varied. From cultural enclaves for an ethnically local market, it rose to prominence at a national level. This foundation has been surprisingly durable in recent decades, even with the relocation of much culture industry, especially movies and television production, to the West Coast. New York continues to dominate much of the nation's entertainment industry through its centrality, especially in terms of direct financial capacity, legal expertise, and originating talent. As DiMaggio has suggested, centrality facilitates strategic dominance in which short term transactions involving specialized actors manipulate a variety of changing resources. Whereas New York has lost some of its dominance in relation to national politics in the cognitive realm of culture, its influence persists to the present (DiMaggio 1993:194-202). But now to museums. . .

Conventionally, its celebrated "Museum Mile" extends from the Museum of the City of New York down to the Frick Collection, via the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Cooper-Hewitt, the Guggenheim, the National Academy, the Jewish Museum. As if the treasures they hold were not sufficient, on the way, the "mile" encompasses what is purported to be a "long lost" marble statue of a Cupid by Michelangelo, for nearly a century a garden fixture, and now pre-

served in the entrance fover of the French Cultural Services (972 Fifth Avenue). Slightly off the "mile" are the Whitney Museum of American Art, the Museum of Modern Art, the Museum of Folk Art, and the Museum of Broadcasting. Across Central Park, for dinosaur lovers, the American Museum of Natural History is a must, though there's a lot more there than reptiles. Just across the road, the New York Historical Society, one of the oldest private institutions, is a "dinosaur" recently on the brink of extinction, in part because of its reluctance to expand its patronage base. Granted a temporary reprieve with the city's help, its exhibit of works of the famous ""Ashcan School" of American painting is worth a detour. These museums stretch out in relatively close proximity to the two establishment uptown/ midtown art gallery nuclei around 57th Street and 76th Street.

Less conventionally, New York now boasts of a second "museum (quarter) mile"-downtown, in Soho. Between Houston and Prince Streets, Broadway is the home to the Guggenheim Soho, the Alternative Museum, the New Museum of Contemporary Art, and the Museum for African Art. This strip stands roughly between the down town gallery districts of Soho/Tribeca and the Chelsea/Flatiron District, amid a burgeoning world of boutiques, movies, theater, jazz, blues rock, and music clubs. The pioneer efforts of artists to recycle unused factory space has attracted gentrification that has made this quarter a Yuppie haven (Zukin 1989).

Postmodernism Incarnate

Clearly, to focus on high culture art alone is a misleading exercise in this case. With its unparalleled melange of high and low culture, indoors and out, New York is the embodiment of postmodernism. By now the partition that marked off high culture from commercial has become more permeable than it was even a century and a half ago. High cultural institutions reside cheek by jowl with popular venues, to the point where the distinctiveness between them has given way to haze. The world of museums now includes institutions that would never have passed inspection in earlier times, and even the most established ones exhibit crossover works with abandon.

This goes as well for the "historic houses" that represent design and life styles of the past. Within blocks of each other in the East Village and Lower East Side are the Old Merchant's House, a stately, early nineteenth century town house, the Tenement Museum on Orchard Street, the Chinatown History Museum, and the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of the American Indian, in the Old Custom House at Bowling Green. In Harlem the Studio Museum, directly across from the Apollo Theater, and close by the Schomberg Collection and Gallery, the Museum del Barrio, and many more beyond Manhattan from-Queens to Brooklyn, and even the Bronx, indicate how broadly the category "museum" has come to be defined. No longer are they bound to the disciplinary exclusivity of Art (or Science or History), but they are lieux de m'moire - sites of memory in which cultural identity may be expressed.

Art for Alternative Spaces

At least as interesting as museums are the alternative spaces that are continually being recycled for use as cultural sites. Beside whole neighborhoods—the cast iron district of Soho—they include the Anchorage beneath the Brooklyn Bridge, once intended for commercial shops, where avant-garde art shows and performances take place. Artwork is found in or near subway stations, more whimsical and less off putting to passersby than the huge "Tilted Arc" by Richard Serra, removed from the Federal Office Building in downtown New York a few years ago.

Alternative art forms and media are now produced and enjoyed in "Silicon Alley" from Tribeca to the Flatiron District, in lofts that compete with "cyber cafes" with Internet hookups. This is where virtual worlds and alternative rock meet to produce who knows what? (Gabriel 1995:49)

But are all of these buildings, locations, processes, and pieces really Art? In a sense, the question is irrelevant, because if it appears in New York, is reviewed in the right organs, compared (even if unfavorably) by prominent critics to already legitimized art, then whether it is painted on canvas or walls, performed in subway tunnels, displayed as sound reverberations coming from street gratings, it is Art. Even though much of it is not marketable in the usual sense, in a way, the immortal words of the dealer, Joe Helman seem to apply: "if your work is traded in Prague, Bogota, Madrid, Paris and L.A. but not New York you're a provincial artists. But if you're traded in New York and anywhere else, you're international" (Woodward 1989:33). This, at least, is what New Yorkers like to tell themselves, for despite its material troubles, the exodus of middle class residents, its loss a decade and a half ago of its status as the city with the tallest skyscraper, New York likes to think that it is the world's cultural center (Zolberg 1993). In that respect, its boosters are right, even though many other American cities now have substantial cultural infrastructures.

What's going on now?

Having alluded to the range of cultural activities in New York, I'm obliged to add that the ASA has managed to choose one of the quietest moments for its meetings. The gallery scene is in a holding pattern till after Labor Day and most opera is in hiatus. Still, New York being New York, even at the bottom most period of the year, a great deal is happening. The Guggen-heim Museum will have opened its extraordinary blockbuster exhibition of African art; the MoMA's Picasso and Portraiture will still be going on. Other muse-ums will have attractive exhibits. Broadway is experiencing its most exciting season in years, and the off and off-off Broadway scene (whence came the hottest Broadway tickets, "Rent" and "Bring in da Noise, Bring in da Funk") are operating. Nearly all of the jazz, pop, and other music clubs are in full swing, as are a wealth of movies. For the cognoscenti, live chamber music can be heard on the "Bargemusic" (on the East River at the foot of the Brooklyn Bridge) all summer, in Bryant Park (behind the New York Public Library), and the Sculpture Garden of the MoMA has free weekend concerts until the 31st. Although the Lincoln Center Festival ends August 11, its Out-of-Doors programs continue to Sept. 5, featuring an eclectic mix of dance companies: the Dallas Black Dance Theater, the Martha Graham Dancers, Momix, to name only a few

scheduled events, and the Mostly Mozart Festival continues until August 24.

Outsider Art

It seems fitting, after surveying "inside" art, to pay some attention to the outsider art forms that have been grabbed up by the hungry New York art market. In particular, graffiti works have become a surprisingly durable form, entering museum collections at the same time that they are embraced by tee-shirt designers. For sociologists, however, the most intriguing graffiti is the one invisible to the public—the name, Maureen, wiped into the soot covered wall of a rarely trod subway tunnel many years ago, by a transit employee, father of the new born baby girl, who grew up to be the President of the ASA.

Selected Guides

Aside from the ASA tours, most commercial tours are elementary for the sophisticated. For self guidance, MTA buses (free maps available at most subway ticket booths) provide a cheap (\$1.50 to the apt)? \$1.50 to the apt)? \$

- Association for a Better New York 1996, NYCD-ROM: New York City Cultural Directory [With 1,000 photos, text and videotaped introductions by Walter Cronkite, Beverly Sills, George Wolfe (Producer of the top winning musical, "Bring in da Noise, Bring in da Funk")
 and Philippe de Montebello (Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art)].
- Harrison, Marina and Rosenfeld, Lucy D. Artwalks in New York, Michael Kesend Publishing. [paper, \$14.95, covers the whole city, including the Noguchi Museum and Sculpture Garden in Astoria Queens, an easy subway ride from Manhattan]
- Willensky, Elliot and White, Norval 1988, AIA Guide to New York City, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich [third edition]. [If you're inclined to walk in the August heat, this is the best guide to the city, not only for architecture and the built environment, but for brief outlines of neighborhood history. It's rather heavy, however, so the clever thing is to separate it into its five borough sections].

References

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Woodward, Richard 1989, "For Art, Coastal Convergences" in *The New York Times* (July 16): p.33

Zolberg, Vera L. 1993, "New York Culture: Ascendant or Subsident?," in Shefter (ed.), pp.145-167.

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Plenaries, from page 1

Presidental Address 4:30 p.m., Saturday, August 17

ASA President Maureen Hallinan will deliver her Presidential Address on the "Sociological Study of Social Change." Hallinan will examine how sociologists have viewed social change in the past, how we presently conceptualize change processes, and how newly developed methodologies influence our perspective on social change

A Town Meeting with HHS Secretary Donna Shalala

12:30 p.m., Sunday, August 18

U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala is spotlighted at the third plenary. This event is in the form of a great Town Meeting. Secretary Shalala will open the meeting with a brief talk on the relevance of social research to such issues as welfare and health reform. The Secretary will field questions from renowned sociologists Melvin L. Oliver, The Ford Foundation, Sara McLanahan, Princeton University, Robert Hauser, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and the general audience. New York Times urban affairs columnist Sam Roberts will moderate.

The town meeting is over the luncheon hour. Reserve seats are required. There is no charge unless lunch is

ordered through ASA. The registration form for this plenary is in the center of the preliminary program. Please submit it today with or without a lunch order. Either way, plan on attending this important session.

ASA Business Meeting: Come Share Your Views

7 a.m., Monday, August 19

The ASA Business Meeting, meanwhile, allows attendees to gather in a single place and discuss issues important to the sociological community as a whole. Among the topics already on the agenda are the number of ASA sections and their increasing scope of activities. There are now 37 sections and three new ones have been proposed. How do section activities change in light of electronic publishing? How can we encourage sections as specialty areas and further ASA as a whole? Should sections have their own budgets to stimulate innovation? A second issue planned for discussion is the revision of the ASA Code of Ethics. This is a great opportunity for members to learn about key ethical issues under consideration (e.g., informed consent, confidentiality of data, data sharing, conflicts of interest) and to share their views. (See story on page 6). 🔲

Code of Ethics, from page 6

hope that, through these multiple venues, all interested sociologists will have an opportunity to provide comments and feedback about the Code.

At this year's Annual Meeting in August, there will be two formal and many informal opportunities to provide input into the Code. A Professional Workshop will be held on Sunday, August 18 from 8:30 until 10:15 a.m.. Incoming ASA President Neil Smelser and Vice-President Charles Willie will comment on the Code and initiate discussion through questions of a COPE panel. Ample time will be given for meeting participants to comment and ask questions as well.

ASA Business Meeting

The Code is a substantive topic on the agenda of the ASA Business Meeting, scheduled as an "early bird" gathering on Monday morning, August 19 from 7:00 until 8:15 a.m. Also, ASA Council will discuss the Code during its meeting on August 20-21. Various COPE members will attend meetings of aligned organizations, sections, and committees in New York to provide an opportunity for members to express their views. All COPE members welcome informal discussion at the Annual Meeting.

During the summer and early fall, COPE will continue to gather comments from ASA members. Council members should provide their thoughts during and after the Council meeting in New York. In mid-October, COPE will meet to finalize the Code which will then be presented to the ASA Council at its January 1997 meeting for final revision and recommendation to the membership. Based on Council action and recommendation, the ASA membership will vote on accepting the revised Code as part of the 1997 election ballot.

At this point, the Committee has progressed as far as it can on the revision. It is now up to the membership to provide critical input. During the next few months, we invite all ASA members in particular to comment on the draft Code. We need your feedback to determine if there are gaps in the Code, sections that need clarification, or topics that still need to be addressed. We also urge sociologists, whether ASA members or not, to share their views. While the Code is applicable to ASA members, COPE seeks to produce a document that will serve the entire discipline of sociology as well.

What You Need To Do

- Obtain the revised draft Code either through the ASA Homepage or by requesting a copy of the new Code through e-mail, fax, or mail.
- Send comments to COPE (either send them directly to John Kennedy, chair of COPE or to Felice Levine or Cindy Costello at the ASA Executive Office) by the end of September.
- Attend the COPE Workshop on Sunday morning, August 18th, in New York and provide comments during the Workshop.
- Join the ASA-ETHICS listserv and participate in discussions of the revised draft of the new Code.

Congratulations to Departmental Prize Winners

The ASA Membership Committee has announced winners of the Departmental Prize for Outstanding Sociology Students. Any department, using its own criteria, can identify one or more students who demonstrate outstanding achievement in Sociology. The department purchases an ASA student membership (\$34) for the student(s) and forwards the names to the ASA. In return they receive a parchment certificate, signed by the ASA Executive Officer and the Department Chair.

Congratulations to the following students who received Departmental Prizes for the Spring 1996:

- · Carter, Deborah, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois
- · Cooper, Robin Marie, Stetson University, DeLand, Florida
- · Konigsburg, Teresa, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia
- · Kruzic, Lauren A., Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois
- · Layendecker, Levana, Presbyterian College, Clinton, South Carolina

Lewis, Amy Kathleen, Wake Forest University, Winston Salem, North Carolina
Ness, Craig Michael, Wake Forest University, Winston Salem, North Carolina
Ryker, William E., Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Tunstall, Kristie M., George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia
Departmental prizes can be awarded anytime. If you wish to make an award, please complete a student membership application (available upon request) and send it with payment to Frances Foster at the ASA Executive Office. Mark on the application or envelope "Departmental Prize."

Public Forum, from page 7

state of the bond. Scheff's theory of human motivations challenges basic assumptions of established theoretical approaches. Both of these books have spurred productive research and theory, and have changed the way we understand the social world.

Steve Derne, SUNY-Geneseo

Who Counts?

A note to Table 1 in Yoshinori Kamo's " Ranking Sociology Departments (February, 1996, p.4), says that he counted "only the affiliations of . . . first authors' when he ranked departments by the number of articles their members published in AJS, ASR, and Social Forces, in

the two periods 1986-90 and 1991-1995. Not counting the affiliations of the coauthors not only implicitly denigrates their contribution as worthless but also, by denying their departments any "credit," probably distorts departments' relative rankings. The distortion is probably even greater (especially for articles by two authors), if the co-authors merely listed their names alphabetically, to indicate that they considered their contributions equal.

So, if I might cite myself as an example: Because my surname starts with a "Z" and Judith Stephan-Norris and I listed our names alphabetically, Kamo's measure defines as nil my own co-equal contribution to three articles that we published during 1986-95.

Omitting my co-author affiliation from Kamo's count also reveals how fickle are rankings by his measure: by adding in my uncounted affiliation as the co-equal co-author of one ASR article in 1989 and another in 1995 and one AJS article in 1991, I singlehandedly raise the UCLA department's ranking from 20 to 17 for 1986-90 and from 14 to 10 for 1991-

If all the other uncounted co-authors out there also added in their affiliations, I bet it would scramble the present rankings even more. Kamo might want to do it himself and let us know what happens. Maurice Zeitlin, UCLA

How Many is Enough?

The March 1996 issue of Footnotes reported that the ASA Council had asked "the editors of ASA journals to take aggressive action to increase the representation of women and people of color" on editorial boards.

Deeply distressed that I might belong to a male-dominated organization with no sensitivity to the needs of women, I found out that about 44% of the 13,254 ASA members in 1995 were women.

I next examined representation on the ASA Council, which includes the officers and at-large representatives. In 1996, 60% of ASA council members were women (12 of 20), including the president, vicepresident, secretary, and executive officer. In 1995, 71% of council members were women (15 of 21), including the vice-president, secretary, and executive

I turned to the editorial boards and editors of four ASA journals (I excluded managing editors and copy editors). In the April 1996 issue of the American Sociological Review, women comprised at least 35% of the board (>17 of 49). In June 1995 issue of Social Psychology Quarterly, women comprised at least 47% of the board (>14 of 30). In the March 1996 issue of the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, women comprised at least 42% of the board (>13 of 31). In the March 1996 issue of Contemporary Sociology, women comprised at least 47% of the board (>15 of

These data raise an obvious question: How many ASA positions must be occupied by women to placate the Council members and their friends?

All of them.

William G. Rothstein, University of Maryland-Baltimore County 🔲

Corrections

The March 1996 "Contact" column incorrectly stated the Microbiology Software Gallery's World Wide Web location. The correct location is: http://www.soc-umn.edu/spitzer. Stephen Spitzer's e-mail address is: spitz002@maroon.t-cumn.edu.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The American Men's Studies Association (AMSA) Fifth Annual Conference will be held March 21-23, 1997, in Nashville, TN. Theme: "Men's Lives: Realities, Images, Promises." AMSA seeks submissions of abstracts and proposals. The deadline for submissions is October 1, 1996. Send proposals to LL. Duroche, Department of German, Scandinavian, and Dutch, University of Minnesota, 9 Pleasant Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 625-2572; e-mail duroche@maroon.tc.umm.edu.

The Association of Genocide Scholars will hold its Second International Conference on June 11-13, 1997, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Theme: "Genocide and the Modern World." The deadline for submission is February 1, 1997. For more information, contact: Roger W. Smith, Department of Government, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23187.

The International Congress of Psychology Scientific Program Committee has issued a call for papers for the 24th Annual Meeting to be held August 9-14, 1998, in San Francisco, C.A. The Congress will feature an array of individual and group presentations. For further information, contact: Congress Secretariat, APA Office of International Affairs, 750 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242; fax (202) 336-5956; e-mail icap@apa.org.

The International Society for the Sociology of Religion seeks presenters and organizers for thematic sessions for a conference to be held July 7-11, 1997, in Toulouse, France. Theme: "Religion: The City and Beyond." For more information, contact: Grace Davie, Secretary General, Department of Sociology, University of Exeter EX4 4RJ, United Kingdom; fax 44 1392 263285; e-mail G.R.C. Davie@xetera.cu.k

The National Social Science Association (NSSA) Annual Meeting will be held November 13-15, 1996, in New Orleans, LA. The meeting will feature papers, discussions, workshops, and symposia in all social science disciplines. Proposals are now being accepted. For more information, contact. NSSA New Orleans Meeting, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon. CA 92020-1018; (619) 448-4709; fax (619) 258-7636.

The North Central Sociological Association (NCSA) 1997 Annual Meeting will be held April 25-27, 1997, in Indianapolis, IN. Theme: "Varieties of Sociological Use in the Heartland: The Traditional Academy and Sociological Practice." Papers and session proposals should be sent by October 1, 1996, to Anson Shupe, NCSA Program Coordinator, Department of Sociology-Anthropology, Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne, IN 46805; (219) 481-6842; fax (219) 481-6985.

Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing (SHARP) Fifth Annual Conference will meet July 4-7, 1997, at the University of Cambridge. SHARP welcomes proposals for papers dealing with the creation, diffusion, or reception of script or print in any historical period. Deadline for proposals is November 20,1996. Proposals should be sent to The Acting Secretary, SHARP Conference Programme Committee, 51 Sherlock Close, Cambridge CB3 OHP, United Kingdom. The Sociology of Education Association Annual Conference will be held February 21-23, 1997, in Monterey, California. Theme: "The Social Effects of Changes in the Conceptualization and Implementation of Affirmative Action in Educational Institutions." Deadline for abstract submissions is September 15, 1996. For more information, contact: Melissa Herman, Stanford University, Department of Sociology , Building 120, Stanford, CA 94305-2047, (415) 723-1692, fax (415) 723-6471, e-mail manoki@leand.stanford.edu; or Russell Rumberger, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106, (805) 893-3885; fax (805) 893-7264; e-mail russ@education.ucsb.edu.

PUBLICATIONS

The Berkeley Journal of Sociology welcomes submissions for its next issue on youth and youth culture. Two copies of the paper should be sent by August 15, 1996 to the Berkeley Journal of Sociology, 458A Barrows Hall, Department of Sociology, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 94720.

Current Perspectives in Social Theory, an annual journal dedicated to publishing articles across the spectrum of perspectives within social theory, conceived of a broad and interdisciplinary sense, invites submissions for the 1998 volume. Deadline for submission: December 1, 1996. Contact: Jennifer M. Lehmann, Editor, Current Perspectives in Social Theory, Department of Sociology, 741 Oldfather Hall, The University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588-0324.

Current World Leaders International Issues invites submissions of manuscripts on international topics for publication in 1997. Each of three International Issues will focus on a specific topic: "Media and Politics" (April), Nationalism and Ethnic Politics" (August), and "Women and Politics" (December.) For more information including deadlines and a style guide contact: Thomas S. Garrison, Editorial Director, Current World Leaders, 800 Garden Street, Suite D, Santa Barbara, CA 93101; (805) 965-5010; fax (805) 965-6071; e-mail iasb@igc.apc.org.

The Encyclopedia of African American Associations is seeking scholars interested in contributing assigned entries for a single-volume reference work on associations established by African Americans and interracial groups working in the interest of African Americans. For a list of entries or for more information, contact: Nina Mjagkij, Department of History, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306; e-mail 00n0mjagkij@bsuvc.bsu.edu.

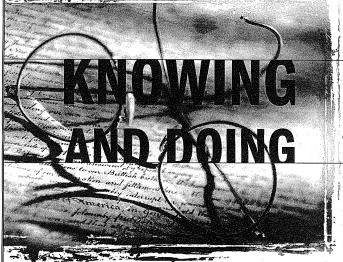
The Journal of Contemporary Ethnography invites submissions for a special issue on "Ethnographies of Education," to be published April 1998. Papers should not exceed 50 double-spaced pages including abstracts and notes. Deadline for submissions is on January 1, 1997. For further information or submissions contact the special issue editors: Judith Preissle, Department of Social Science Education, Tucker Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30607-7014; (706) 542-6489; e-mail JUDE@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU; or Linda Grant, Department of Sociology, Baldwin Hall, University of Georgia, Athens,

GA 30602-1611; (706) 542-3228; e-mail LGRANT@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU.

The Journal of Lesbian Studies (JLS) invites submissions for a special issue on health care and issues in medical training. For additional information, contact: Christy M. Ponticelli, Guest Editor, Department of Sociology, University of South Florida, 4202 East Fowler Avenue, CPR 107, Tampa, FL 33620-5550; (B13) 974-42550; fax (B13) 974-6555; email pontice@luna.cas.usf.edu.

The Journal of Political and Military Sociology (IPMS) invites submissions for two special issues to be published in 1997. The topics for submission are "Changes in Government Bureaucracy" and "The 21st Century: Emergent Sociological, Political, Security, Economic and Technological Changes." IPMS is also accepting scholarly articles for consideration in the IPMS biannual publication. For more information, contact: George A. Kourvetaris, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115-2854.

Continued on next page



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Meeting scheduled for April 17-20 at the
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Culture and the Arts, Mass Media Religion Social Movements, Collective Behavior Sport Education, Teaching Environment Third World Development Social Policy Feminist Thought, Gender Gay and Lesbian Issues Theory and Methods Race and Ethnicity Political Sociology Stratification, Inequality Organizations

For specific information on each session in the Call for Papers and membership and registration information:

Dean S. Dorn, Secretary/Treasurer Department of Sociology California State Univ., Sacramento Sacramento, CA 95819-6005

email dornds@csus.edu phone 916.278.5254

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www http://www.csus.edu/psa/psa.html

For general information about the Annual Meeting

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email lessor@nexus.chapman.edu
phone 714.997.6618

Call for Papers, continued

Law and Human Behavior invites manuscript submissions for a special issue on "The Interaction Between Gender and the Law." Deadline for submission is October 1, 1996. To submit a manuscript or for more information, contact: Patricia A Frazier, Department of Psychology, Elliott Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; e-mail pfraz@maroon.tc.umn.edu.

Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society invites submissions for a spe cial issue on "Feminism and Youth Cultures" to be published in spring 1998. For more information, contact: Signs, Feminism and Youth Cultures, Box 354345, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-4345; (206) 616-4705; fax (206) 616-4756; e-mail signs@u.washington.edu. Deadline for submission is January 31, 1997.

Sociological Perspectives, the journal of the Pacific Sociological Association, invites submissions for a special issue on "Migration: A Global Perspective." The deadline for submission is November 15, 1996: For more information, contact: the editor: Charles F. Hohm, Department of Sociology, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182-4423; (619) 594-1316; e-mail chohm@mail.sdsu.edu.

Network Mediated Entry into Labor Enclaves invites articles on vacancies filled by friends/relatives of an initial worker or group of workers from the same geographical origin. Send arti-cles dealing with (1) any ethnic group coming from any geographical location (2) clustered in particular jobs in the formal or informal sectors of the econ-omy and (3) who located these jobs through network members. Send two manuscripts by February 1997, to: Tamar Diana Wilson, Apartments, Yolanda #8, Lazaro Cardenas s/n, Cabo San Lucas, BCS, 23450 Mexico.

Meetings

August 17, 1996. Sociologists Against Sex-August 17, 1996. Sociologists Against Sex-ual Harassment Fifth Annual Conference. Theme: "Unveiling Sexual Harassment: Marginality, Myths, and Research." Contact: Susan K. Hippensteele, Uni-versity of Hawaii-Manoa; (808) 956-9499; e-mail hippensi@hawaii.edu; or James E. Gruber, University of Michigan-Dearborn; (313) 593-5611; e-mail jegruber@umd.umich.edu.

October 9-11, 1996. State Society on Aging of New York Annual Conference. Theme: "The New Old Age in the Third Millennium." Contact: Margaret E. Donnelly, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Lehman College CUNY, 250 Bedford Park Boulevard West, Bronx, NY 10468-1589; (718) 960-7861; fax (718) 960-8210.

October 11-12, 1996. The Anthropologists and Sociologists of Kentucky Annual Meeting, Spalding University, Louisville, KY. Theme: "America as a Foreign Culture." Contact: Richard Deutsch, Department of Humanities, Spalding University, Louisville, KY 40203; (502) 585-7122 ext. 309; fax (502) 585-7158.

October 20-21, 1996. American Society: October 20-21, 1996. American Society.

Diversity and Consensus. A Symposium Honoring Robin M. Williams, Ir., Henry Scarborough Professor of Social Sciences, Emeritus, Cornell University. Contact: Phyllis Moen or Donna Dempster-McClain, Cornell University, 259 Mar-tha Van Rensselaer Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-4401; (607) 255-5557; fax (607)

October 21-22, 1996. The University Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University and the Eliza Bryant Center Fourteenth National Symposium, Cleveland Marriott Society Center, Cleveland, OH. Theme: "Serving Cleveland, OH. Theme: "Serving Minority Elders in the 21st Century." Contact: Conference Coordinator, University Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106; (216) 368-2692; fax (216) 368-6389; e-mail dxf5@po.cwru.edu.

October 31-November 1, 1996. A National Symposium to Address Men's Family Relationships and Their Roles as Husbands, Fathers, and Economic Provid ers, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA. Contact: Chuck Herd, 409 Keller Conference Center, Pennsyl-vania State University, University Park, PA 16802-1304; (814) 863-1744; fax (814)

October 31-November 3, 1996. The Association for Humanist Sociology 21st Annual Meeting, Holiday Inn, Hartford, CT. Theme: "Social Equity, Decentrali-zation, and Domestic Participation East & West: Bases for a Globally Relevant Sociology." Contact: Frank Lindenfeld, nent of Sociology and Social Welfare, Bloomsburg Bloomsburg, PA 17815.

November 15-17, 1996. The Kunz Center Work and Family Conference, Cincinnati, OH. Theme: "Agenda for the 21st Century Labor Force: Implications of Changing Family Structure, Diversity, and Jobs." Contact:: Dana Vannov. Work and Family Conference, Kunz Center for the Study of Work and Famlly, University of Cincinnati, PO. Box 210378, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0378; (513) 556-4707, fax (513) 556-0057; e-mail Dana.Vannoy@UC.EDU.

December 9, 1996. Southeast Asian Diasporas Workshop for Graduate Students, Singapore, Japan. Contact: Julia Cole, Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019; (212) 377-2700; (212) 377-2727; email cole@ssrc.org.

April 10-13, 1997. Agon Conference, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH. Theme: "The Common Place, Tragic Fate, Contemporary Return and Demo-cratic Future of the Classical." Contact: Vassilis Lambropoulos; e-mail lambropoulos.1@ohio.edu; or Peter Murphy, e-mail pmurphy@fs3.ballarat.edu. au; fax (614) 292-1262.

April 19, 1997. Anthropology/Sociology Undergraduate Research Conference, Santa Clara, CA. Contact: George Westmark, Conference Coordinator, Santa Clara University, Department of Anthropology/Sociology, Santa Clara, CA 95053; (408) 554-6884 or (408) 554-

May 21-24, 1997. The International Conference on Home and Community Care for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS Third rersons Living with HIV/AIDS Third Annual Meeting, RAI Congress Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Contact: Bureau PAOG, Tafelbergweg 25-1105 BC Amsterdam, The Netherlands; +20 566 4801; fax +20 696 3228.

Funding

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars is offering two Fulbright Scholar Awards for 1997-98. The first is the Visiting Scholar In Residence Program for visiting Fulbright lecturers in the arts, humanities, social sciences, and professional fields. The second grant is for a European Union In Residence Program for rm seminars in Germany, short-term Japan, or Korea for academic administrators involved in international educa-Deadline for submission

November 1, 1997. Contact: Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3007 Tilden Street NW, Suite 5M, Box NATO-NEWS, Washington, DC 20008-(202)686-6244: we7@ciesnet.cies.org.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholars in Health Policy Research Program is a two-year postdoctoral program that allows scholars to work with faculty from the areas of social science, medicine, public health, public policy, management, and law. The sti-pend amount is \$52,500 per year. Applicants must have a doctoral degree in economics, political science, or sociology received after July 1, 1994, but not later than July 1, 1997, and must be U.S. citizens. The deadline for applications is November 1, 1996. Contact: Katherine G. Raskin, Scholars in Health Policy Research Program, Boston University School of Management, 685 Commonwealth Avenue, Room 334 lafter September 1, 1996 959 Common-wealth Avenue], Boston, MA 02215; (617) 353-9220; fax (617) 353-9227; e-mail rwjf@bu.edu.

The National Council For Soviet and East European Research invites proposals for its Special 1996 National Research Competition between Octo-ber 1, 1996 and July 31, 1997. Two types of awards are offered: research contracts to institutions for up to \$75,000 and research grants for individuals for up to \$75,000 and research grants for individuals for up to \$40,000. Applicants must be at the postdoctoral level. Applications must be postmarked by August 9, 1996. Contact: The National Council for Soviet and East European Research, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 304, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 387-0168; fax (202) 387-1608; e-mail

The National Endowment for the Humanities announces a new program for support of the original research in the humanities undertaken by two or more scholars; and projects coordinated by individual scholars, which, because of their scope, complexity, or duration, cannot be accomplished through oneyear fellowships year fellowships. Awards normally range from \$10,000 to \$200,000. Deadline for submission: September 1, 1996. Application guidelines and forms are available on the NEH website at www.neh.fed.us or contact: Division of Research and Education Programs, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 606-8210; e-mail

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Funding, continued

The National Humanities Center announces fellowships for the academic year 1997-98 for the advanced study in history, languages and literature, phi-losophy, and other fields of humanities. Stipends are determined depending upon the needs of the Fellow, and the Center's ability to meet them. Applicants must submit the Center's forms supported by a curriculum vitae, a 1000 word project proposal, and three letters of recommendation. Deadline for submission: October 15, 1996, Contact: Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2256; e-mail nhc@uncecs.edu.

United States Institute of Peace, Jennings Randolph Program for Interna-tional Peace, invites applications for the 1997-98 Senior Fellowship Competition. Fellows will reside at the Institute for up to one year while conducting research on their project, consult with appropri-ate staff, and contribute to the ongoing work of the Institute. Awards include stipend, office with computer and voice mail, and a part-time research assistance. Applications are due October 1, 1996. For additional information and an application form, contact: Jennings Ran-dolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1550 M Street NW, Suite 700, Washing ton, DC 20005; (202) 429-3886; fax (202) 429-6063; e-mail jrprogram@usip.org.

United States Institute of Peace, Jennines Randolph Program for International Peace, invites applications for the 1997-98 Peace Scholar Dissertation Fellowship Competition, designed to sup-port doctoral dissertations that explore the sources and nature of international conflict, and strategies to prevent or end conflict and sustain peace. Priority will be given to projects that contribute knowledge relevant to the formulation of policy on international peace and

conflict issues. Peace Scholars work at their universities or appropriate field research sites. Doctoral students applying for support must be enrolled in an accredited U.S. college or university, but citizens of all countries are eligible. Application deadline is November 15, 1996. For additional information and an application form, contact: Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1550 M Street NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 429-3886; fax (202) 429-6063; e-mail jrprogram@usip.org.

University of Michigan Research and University of MICHIGIAN DEVEATE AUTRITION Training Program on Poverty, the Underclass, and Public Policy offers one and two-year postdoctoral fellowships to American minority scholars in all the social sciences. Fellows will conduct their own research and participate duct their own research and participate in a year-long seminar. PhD required by August 1, 1997. Deadline for applications is January 13, 1997. Contact: Program on Poverty, the Underclass, and Public Policy, 540 E. Liberty, Suite 202, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

The Wesleyan University Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in Cultural Studies is appointing one fellow for the academic year 1997-98 to Wesleyan University Center for the Humanities. The fellow will teach one seminar for undergraduates and will participate in the Center's interdisciplinary program of lectures and colloquia. Candidates must have received their PhD between May 1, 1992 and November 15, 1996. The annual stipend is \$31,000. Applications must be postmarked by November 15, 1996. Contact: Applications Coordinator, Center for the Humanities, Wesleyan Univer-sity, Middletown, CT 06459-0069.

Competitions

National Council for the Social Studies Companies will issue a call for applica-tions for the Good Neighbor Awards sponsored by State Farm Insurance in September 1996. The awards will be given to a member of the teaching pro-fession who personifies the "good neighbor" philosophy through their interest, involvement, and leadership in the field of education. To be eligible applicants must teach social studies at least one-half time during the 1996-97 school year. State Farm honors each recipient with a \$5,000 contribution to educational institution of their choice, along with a presentation of the award at a school board meeting in each teacher's home district. Deadline for applications: November 1, 1996. To receive an application, send name and address to NCSS Recognition Programs, Good Neighbor Award, 3501 Newark Street NW, Washington, DC 20016; (202) 966-7840 ext. 106, option 3; e-mail infor-

The Society for Applied Anthropology invites nominations for the 1997 Malinowski Award, presented to an out-standing social scientist in recognition of efforts to understand and serve the needs of the world's societies through social science, and who has actively pursed the goal of solving human prob-lems through the concepts and tools of

NEW FROM DE GRUYTER

social science. The nominees should be of senior status, and must deliver an address at the annual meeting of the Society. Send a detailed letter of nomination outlining accomplishments, curriculum vita, and selected publications to Margaret S. Boone, Chair, Malinowski Award Committee, Policy Research Methods, Inc., 2229 Beacon Lane, Falls Church, VA 22043. Deadline for nominations: September 15, 1996.

Sociologist in the News

Patti Adler, University of Colorado, and Peter Adler, University of Denver, were featured in the April 28, 1996, Los Angeles Times for their research about child-ren's cliques. Other articles about this research appeared in several other national publications.

Julie M. Albright, University of Southern California, was interviewed on relationships formed over computer networks in the February 6, 1996 Philadelphia Inquirer Sunday Magazine.

Howard Bloom had an adaptation from a chapter in his book, *The Lucifer Princi-*ple, published in the April 7, 1996, Washington Post Outlook section.

Rosabeth Moss Kanter was interviewed by John Cunningham in the March 23, 1996, edition of *The Guardian*.

David Gartman, University of South Alabama, was selected to serve on the advisory board of scholars for the PBS documentary entitled "America on Wheels.

Michael Givant, Adelphi University, was interviewed on Inside Edition, April 3, 1996, for a segment on "March Madness."

James A. Glynn, Bakersfield College, authored an op-ed opposing economic isolationism and explaining the dein-dustrialization of the United States in the May 5, 1996, edition of the Bakersfield

Paul Luebke, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, was quoted in the May 6, 1996, issue of *Time* magazine in a story on North Carolina Democrats selected to run against Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC).

Mark Oromaner, Hudson County Community College, was interviewed and quoted in the May 6, 1996, edition of Community College Week on the importance of more research and writ-

Continued on next page

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as cited in Introduction to the Bootstrap (Efron & Tibshirani), Resampling-Based Multiple Testing (Westfall & Young), more. Student assessments: 70%-80% find stats

with resampling less frightening, more valuable, than expected (13 schools, 23 classes, 510 students). Followup study found resamplers retain & use stats at double the rate of those taught conventional stats. Ask for articles & preprints.

tional stats. Ask for articles & preprints.

PROBLEM 6. A 1968 study (H. L. Lyon & J. L. Simon. "Price Elasticity of the Demand for Cigarettes in the U.S.", "Am. L. of Ag. Econ., v. 50, #4) examined cigarette sales before and after changes in various states' cigarette taxes to estimate the price elasticity (% demand changes (% price change) of cigarettes. There were 73 elasticity observations, and the median was -511 (the median was used rather than the mean due to the proseope of a large quiller). Estimate to the proseope of a large quiller). to the presence of a large outlier). Estimate a 95% bootstrap confidence interval for the median.

NUMBERS (1.725 1.139...) A Record in A the 73 elasticities REPEAT 1000 Repeat the next steps 1000 tin SAMPLE 73 A B Sample 72 dos. with replaceme (a bootstrap sample) MEDIAN B C Find the median SCORE C Z Keep score of it

HISTOGRAM Z PERCENTILE Z (2.5 97.5) K

Draw histogram of resample median Find 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles

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In the News, continued

ing on the part of community college faculty and administrators.

Richard R. Peterson, Social Science Research Council, had his research on the economic consequences of divorce featured in several publications and on Cable News Network (CNN).

David Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in the April 1, 1996, edition of the Army Times on the scope of hate in the military. Segal appeared on ABC Sunday in a story of the Army's new history of the 24th infantry regiment in Korea and was quoted in the New York Times and the Washington Post on the same topic. He was also quoted in the May 18, 1996, edition of the Boston Clobe in a story on Admiral Boorda's suicide.

Jerry Shepperd, Austin Community College, read a letter on the May 21, 1996, edition of Frontline in response to the program on Jesse Jackson which aired April 30, 1996.

Richard Sobel, Princeton University, authored a article on "What People Really Say About Bosnia," which appeared in the New York Times and the Washington Post.

Dee Southard was quoted in the March/April 1996 Zero Population Reporter on "Homeless Bound: More People Are Living With Less." She also presented lectures on "Oregon's Homeless Campers" and "Campers on Public Lands" at the Oregon Shelter Network's Homeless Conference and at the Tower Theater in Bend, OR, as part of "The Faces of Homelessness Week."

Charles Willie, Harvard University, was quoted in the South Bend Tribune, Boston Globe, and Cambridge Chronicle on balance and equal education in the school systems.

Robert Wuthnow, Princeton University, was quoted in the December 24, 1995, New York Times on children turning to religious and inspirational books.

People

Wolfgang Bielefeld has been promoted to Associate Professor at the University of Texas-Dallas.

Norman Bonney, Aberdeen University, will become Professor and Head of the Department of Psychology and Sociology at Napier University, Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

Spencer E. Cahill is now Associate Professor in Sociology and Interdisciplinary Social Sciences at the University of South Florida.

Anthony Cortese has been a Robert E. Dennard Visiting Scholar at St. Mark's School of Texas.

Mauro F. Guillen has joined the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania as Assistant Professor.

David G. Kinney, Central Michigan University, was chosen to participate in a 1996 summer institute on "Research in Urban Education: Transitions to and from School" at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California.

Donileen R. Loseke is now Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of South Florida.

Karen Carroll Mundy, Lee College, will teach at Zulu College in South Africa.

Robert G. Newby, Central Michigan University, is now Department Chair.

Thomas K. Pinhey, University of Guam, was elected chair of the Micronesian Studies Program.

Nancy E. Sacks is the new Director of Continuing Education at Holyoke Community College.

Tom Scheff had his book, Bloody Revenge, been translated into French. It will be distributed in French-speaking Africa and in Haiti by the U.S. Information Agency.

Jerry Shepperd, Austin Community College, received a travel grant to Ghana to the incorporate international information in classroom materials. Robert A. Silverman has been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science at Oueen's University.

Clifford L. Staples, University of North Dakota, will be visiting professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Kansas, during Fall 1996.

Sherry Turkle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was proclaimed "the leading anthropologist of cyberspace" by computer expert Mitch Kapor. For over a decade she has chronicled the effect of computers on our psyches, and constructed theories about the Internet.

Camilo Jose Vergara has his work on display at the Municipal Art Society of New York. The exhibit "The New American Ghetto," will run from July 11-September 3, 1996.

William Julius Wilson has taken an appointment at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Awards

C. James Britton, Central Missouri State University, won the Excellence in Teaching Award in the College of Education and Human Services.

Nancy J. Herman, Central Michigan University, completed a Research Professorship for research with ex-psychiatric patients on the effects of deinstitutionalization. She also received a Central Michigan Teaching Excellence Award in 1995.

David Knoke, University of Minnesota, received the Scholar of the College Award for 1995-96.

Linda Olson, Castleton State College, was voted outstanding new faculty member of 1995-96.

Tadeusz Piotrowski, University of New

Hampshire-Manchester, received the 1995 Cultural Achievement Award from the American Council for Polish Culture for his book, Vengenze of the Suallows: Memorial of a Polish Family's Ordeal Under Soviet Aggression, Ukrainian Elmic Cleansing and Nazi Enslavement, and Their Emieration to America.

William A. Reese, Augusta College, received the Louis K. Bell Research

Larry T. Reynolds, Central Michigan University, received the Aideh Tomeh Distinguished Service Award from the North Central Sociological Association.

Barbara J. Risman, North Carolina State University, received a \$17,000 grant from the John D. and Catherine T. Mac-Arthur Foundation for her ongoing research on "Women's Movements in Russia"

Mady Segal, University of Maryland, was selected as the Outstanding adviser of the year by the College Park Parents Association

Dani Allred Smith, Lee College, received the Department of Behavioral and Social Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Emestine Thompson and Robert Johnston, Augusta College, were awarded The Meritorious Service Award for Outstanding Contributions to Sociology. Thompson also received the Town and Gown Award for strengthening college-community relations.

New Books

Zaheer Baber, National University of Singapore, The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization and Colonial Rule in India (State University of New York Press, 1996).

Hugh D. Barlow, Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, Crime and Public Policy: Putting Theory to Work (Westview, 1995).

Leonard Beeghley, University of Florida, What Does Your Wife Do? Gender and the Transformation of Family Life (Westview, 1996).

David B. Broad and Sandra Smith Madsen, Tennessee State University, Student, Self and Society: Stories From the Lives of Learners (McGraw-Hill).

Keith Doubt, Northeast Missouri State University, Towards a Sociology of Schizophrenia: Humanistic Reflections (University of Toronto Press, 1996).

Hester Eisenstein, Queens College, Inside Agitators: Australian Femocrats and the State (Temple University Press, 1996).

James A. Glynn and Elbert W. Stewart, Emeritus, Bakersfield College, and Charles F. Hohm, San Diego State University, Global Social Problems (Harper-Collins College Publishers, 1996).

Herbert H. Haines, SUNY-Cortland, Against Capital Punishment: The Anti-Death Penalty Movement In America 1972-1994 (Oxford University Press, 1996).

Richard F. Hamilton, Ohio State University, The Social Misconstruction of Reality (Yale University Press).

Barbara Hanson, York University, General Systems Theory Beginning with Wholes (Taylor & Francis, 1995).

Willa Mae Hemmons, Cleveland State University, Black Women in the New World Order Social Justice and the African American Female (Greenwood Publishing Group Inc, 1996).

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New Books, continued

Kevin D. Henson, Bowdoin College, Just A Temp (Temple University Press,

Elmer H. Johnson, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, Japanese Correc-tions: Managing Convicted Offenders in an Orderly Society (Southern Illinois University Press, 1996).

Donald N. Levine, University of Chicago, Visions of the Sociological Tradition (University of Chicago Press, 1995).

Rosanne Martorella, William Paterson College, Art and Business: An Interna-tional Perspective on Sponsorship (Greenwood Publishing Group Inc, 1996).

Oscar Miller, Jr., Tennessee State University, Employee Turnover in the Public Sector (Garland).

Karl-Dieter Opp, Peter Voss, and Christiane Gern, University Leipzig, Origins of a Spontaneous Revolution (The University of Michigan Press, 1995).

William Dan Perdue, Eastern Washington University, Paradox of Change: The Rise and Fall of Solidarity in the New Poland (Greenwood, 1995)

Tadeusz Piotrowski, University of New Hampshire-Manchester, Vengance of the Swallows: Memoir of a Polish Family's Ordeal Under Soviet Aggression, Ukrainian Ethnic Cleansing and Nazi Enslavement, and Their Emigration to America (McFarland, 1995).

Gordana Rabrenovic, Northeastern University, Community Builders: A Tale of Neighborhood Mobilization in Two Cities (Temple University Press, 1996).

Larry T. Reynolds and Leonard Lieberman, Central Michigan University, Race and Other Misadventures: Essays in Honor of Ashley Montagu in His Ninetieth Year (General Hall, 1996).

Marylee Reynolds, Caldwell College, From Gangs to Gangsters: How American Sociology Organized Crime (Harrow & Heston Publishers, 1995). Allen Scarboro, Augusta College, Liv-ing Witchcraft: A Contemporary American Coven (Praeger).

David Sciulli, Texas A&M University, Macro Socio-Economics: From Theory to Activism (M.E. Sharpe, 1996).

Ruth Sidel, Hunter College, Keeping Women and Children Last: America's War on the Poor (Penguin Books, 1996).

A. Javier Trevino, Wheaton College, The Sociology of Law: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives (St. Martin's, 1996).

New Publications

The Center for the Advancement of Health and the Center for Health Studies of Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound, have developed an indexed bibliography of behavioral interventions for chronic diseases which includes over 400 research studies on self management for people with chronic disease. The first issue was published in June 1996. For further informa tion, contact: Renee Douglas, (202) 387-

The Institute for Scientific Information announced that its Current Contents database is available for Lotus Notes Current Contents for Lotus Notes will provide wide-area access to the database via a locally based server. For more information, contact: Julianne Cody; (215) 386-0100 ext. 1539; e-mail jcody@i-

Social Psychology of Education, an International Journal, aims to reach social psychologists with a special interest in educational matters and educaresearchers with a psychological approach. For further information, contact: Kluwer Academic Publishers, Order Department, P.O. Box 358, Accordian Station, Hingham, MA 02018-0358; (617) 871-6600; fax (617) 871-6528; e-mail kluwer@wkap.com

Other **Organizations**

Harriet Martineau Sociological Society, promoting Martineau scholar-ship and related interest in the history and continuing relevance of early women sociologists, has announced plans for several upcoming meetings in 1997. For more information, contact: Michael R. Hill, editor, HMSS Newsletter, 2701 Swell Street, Lincoln, NE 68502.

Summer Programs

The National Social Science Association will hold a summer seminar on "Teaching the Social Sciences," August 4-8, 1996, Seattle, WA. Contact: NSSA Summer Seminar, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020-1018; (619) 448-4709; fax (619) 258-7636.

The 1997 Fulbright International Edu-Administrators Programs cation Administrators Programs announces seminar programs in Germany, Japan, and Korea to be held in 1997: The U.S.-Germany International Education Administrators Program, U.S.-Japan International Education Administrators Program, U.S.-Korea International Education Administrators Program, U.S.-Korea International Education Administrators Programs, U.S.-Korea International Education Administrators Program, and the German Studies Program. Deadline for applications: November 1, 1996. Contact: Council for ternational Exchange of Scholars, 3007 Tilden Street NW, Suite 5M, Box IEA-News, Washington, DC 20008-3009.

Contact

Bob Whitehurst, University of Windsor, seeks authors to contribute intensive critical analysis of several aspects of social change in the 20th Century. Contact Whitehurst at: Department of Sociology, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario N9B 3P4 Canada; e-mail rwhite@uwindsor.ca.

East European Scholars Needed. As ASA representative for the Advance-ment of Slavic Studies, I am compiling a list of sociologists working on the former Soviet Union and on Eastern Europe, Please let me know by October 1 what you are doing, including the title of your project and a few sentences describing your research. Contact: Marilyn Rueschemeyer, Department of Spe-cial Studies, Rhode Island School of Design, 2 College Street, Providence, RI

Obituaries

Inge Bell, Emeritus Professor of sociology at Pitzer College, close friend and colleague, died April 29, 1996. Born in Austria, Inge and her family escaped from the Nazis, emigrating to this country in the 1940's. She grew up in Claremont, California, just blocks from Pitzer's campus which in 1968 was to become her academic home within which she would shape the bulk of her stinguished academic career.

Inge earned her PhD at the University of California-Berkeley during the 1960's, a decade that expressed and clarified the values and sensibilities which would subsequently inform her lifelong perspective on teaching and scholarship. At Berkeley, Inge was heavily involved in the Civil Rights Movement, contributing especially to the organization and functioning of the first Berkeley/Oakland chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (C.O.R.E.). Her work with C.O.R.E. soon became a central research interest resulting eventually in the pub-lication of her first book, C.O.R.E: The Strategy of Non-Violence.

Inge's capacity to join her personal and civic commitments with her profes-sional activities was in evidence early in her academic career. She refused to compartmentalize her life. For example, following Inge's personal explorations into the meditations of Zen Buddhism, she fleshed out the humanism embedded in its practice and theory, themes she went on to weave into her 1979 classic essay, "Buddhist Sociology".

Inge took early retirement from Pitzer College in 1982 in order, as she put it, "to think, to write and, most importantly, to tend to my garden." And she did all three with much zeal and enthusiasm. three with much zeal and entitusiasm. She continued her conversations with colleagues, exchanging ideas, information and insights. Inge also wrote and published the enormously influential book, This Book is Not Required (1985) during her retirement. The book gained widespread circulation and adoption, winning praise and admiration from colleagues in all academic disciplines Written as an undergraduate "survival manual," This Book is Not Required is a humane repository of wise sociologi-cally informed observations; it has taught and will continue to teach count-less students how to flourish during their college years. And, we would add, Inge's garden became the envy of many in and around Ft. Bragg, California, where she retired with her husband, Ted

Inge lived her life as a warm, loving, and wise human being. She was an incredible "listener," capable of transcending her own concerns and making herself available to those in need of a sympathetic hearing. Scores of col-leagues, friends, and a multitude of students benefited from Inge's understanding and wisdom over the years. Inge Bell enriched the lives of years. Inge beit enriched net lives of everyone she touched and she enriched our discipline of sociology with her humanistic voice and vision. While we are thankful that her voice and vision will continue in print and memory, Inge herself will be sorely missed.

Glenn A. Goodwin and Al Schwartz, Emeritus, Pitzer College.

Official Reports and Proceedings

1995-96 Council Minutes

January 28-29, 1996

The meeting was convened at 8:30 a.m. on January 28, 1996.

Present were: Janet Abu-Lughod, Margaret Andersen, Patricia Hill Collins, Karen Cook, Joe Feagin, Myra Marx Ferree, Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Maureen T. Hallinan, Aldon Morris, Silvia Pedraza, Alejandro Portes, Patricia A. Roos, Neil Smelser, David Snow, Teresa A. Sullivan, Charles V. Willie

ASA Staff: Felice J. Levine, Phoebe H. Stevenson, Carla B. Howery, Havidan Rodriguez, Edgar Hatcher, Cynthia Costello, Janet L. Astner

Absent: Amitai Etzioni, Sara McLana-han, Doris Wilkinson

I. Introductions and Orienting Docu-

President Hallinan welcomed Council members and highlighted the impor-tance of the January Council meeting for addressing Association business, policy, and budgets.

1. Approval of the Agenda
The agenda was approved.

2. Report of the President

President Hallinan briefed the Council on her discussions with administrators at the University of Notre Dame concerning the Council resolution (adopted on August 24, 1995) to ensure a safe environment for all students regardless of sexual orientation. The administration reaffirmed its position to prohibit gay and lesbian student groups from meeting on campus.

Hallinan reported that the 1996 Pro-

gram is going very well. She indicated that all session organizers were informed about the Program Committee's desire to encourage greater interac-tion at the Annual Meeting. She noted that a few ASA members had expressed concern that alternative formats take away time from regular paper pre-sentations; she indicated that a Footnotes article further explained the rationale for encouraging more discussion and exchange, including in regular paper sessions. Hallinan also thanked Janet Abu-Lughod for all the information she has gathered about New York that will be invaluable in planning activities for the Meeting. Lastly, she expressed grati-tude to Executive Officer Levine for tak-ing a leadership role on important public policy issues affecting research, science, and education. Hallinan concluded by reporting on one extremely important feature of the Annual Meeting program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala has tentatively agreed (schedule permitting) to be the plenary speaker at a luncheon town meeting.

3. Report of the Secretary

Secretary Sullivan reported that 1995 membership had increased over prior years, in part due to the highly attended Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. She noted a small decline in the regular membership categories but indicated that some of this could be the result of migration to the Associate category.

Sullivan reported that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) is recommending a restructuring of the dues categories. She reminded Council that this topic was scheduled on the agenda of this meeting. She indicated that there has been attrition in some dues categories and growth in others and that Council needs to reass the progressivity of the current income

the progressive of the current mome categories.

Vice-President-elect Ferree suggested that, despite the overall stability in mem-bership, it would be worthwhile to ana-lyze trends in membership to understand what categories have been most dramatically affected and what sections/programs have also been affected the most. It would be useful to undertake an analysis of the characteristics on lapsed members in terms, for example, of section memberships or areas of expertise in order to learn more about what ASA is doing or not doing to satisfy the needs of members

Sullivan indicated that there have been some efforts, and with the 1997 Annual Meeting in Toronto there would be more efforts, to increase Canadian membership in ASA. Executive Officer Levine also noted possible recruitment opportu-nities through the International Sociological Association (ISA).
Sullivan reported on section member-

ship, which remained quite strong in 1995. Rational Choice, Peace and War, and Latino/a Sociology are sections close to the minimum required number of 200 members. She noted to Council that, if a section drops below 200 members, it may be terminated and has one year to achieve the minimum requirement. For the Latino/a Section, Pedraza suggested that, while some members may have switched to the International Migration Section, the attrition may be due primarily to an initially high student membership, which is difficult to main-tain. The section is working to maintain/ increase membership.

Two other trends were discussed by

Council: the significant number of stu-dent membership in sections, and the fact that about 40 percent of ASA members do not belong to any sections.

Sullivan summarized trends in journal

subscriptions. There has been some attempt to encourage institutions to maintain their subscription to ASA journals. She indicated that EOB will consider a bundling experiment with some financial incentives to promote these subscriptions. Snow suggested that ASA should offer different institutional rates for departmental libraries. Sullivan noted that an alternative is to offer journal subscription discounts to Depart-ment Affiliates.

Continued on next page

Conference Social Science and Statistics: In Honor of the Late Clifford C. Cloga

September 26-28, 1996 Pennsylvania State University



The conference will be held at the Penn State Scanticon Conference Center and Hotel, and is jointly sponsored by the American Sociological Association Methodology Section and the American Statistical Association Social Statistics Section. Leo A. Goodman, Class of 1938 Professor of Sociology and Statistics, University of California-Berkeley, will be the keynote speaker.

The topics on the invited paper sessions include latent structure models, official statistics, analysis of categorical data, labor force demography, demographic methodology, mixture models, missing data, and model selection strategies. There will be contributed paper sessions and poster sessions also.

Further information on the conference can be obtained from the ASA Methodology Section home page, located at http://lion.icpsr.umich.edu/methsect/ or by contacting Professor Michael E. Sobel, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; e-mail: sobel@aruba.ccit.arizona.edu.

For registration and housing information, contact Chriss Schultz, Conference Planner, Penn State Scanticon, University Park, PA 16802; (814) 863-5132; fax (814) 863-5190; e-mail: cys2@cde.psu.edu

Minutes, continued

President-elect Smelser noted an increasing tendency for on-line journal publications. ASA should also consider this possibility. A number of professional societies have gone to on-line publications and will continue to do so. Levine summarized the possible agreement with ISTOR for an experiment with the back issues of ASR and CS. She also reported that the ASA Employment Bulletin (EB) is going on-line in April 1996, indicating that potential loss of income from subscriptions should be offset by employer listing fees. On-line access to EB is free; subscribers will only be charged if they want a print copy subscription.

In response to a Council question

In response to a Council question about member contributions, Levine noted that member contributions yielded about \$22,000 to ASA funds: ASF and MFP have received the largest donations.

Sullivan provided a brief overview of the ASA investment portfolio. She noted that ASA investments did very well in the last quarter. Smelser indicated that this is an exceptional performance by ASA when compared to other institutions and when using Standard & Poor's 500 index as a metric.

There was some discussion of the future of equities and bonds. Some Council members thought that the performance outlook was too optimistic. Levine indicated that ASA investments are monitored and adjusted according to the overall market performance. Over the long-term, the performance of ASA investments has been very solid. EOB has recommended that ASA also seek advice from other financial investment firms. Council suggested that Levine interview other portfolio managers for their opinions. Levine noted that ASA also discusses and exchanges financial information with other learned societies that comprise the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) to help identify best strategies.

4. Report of the Executive Officer

Executive Officer Levine started her report by reaffirming the importance of membership retention and outreach for the Association and for the discipline. She indicated that, thus far, the 1996 membership renewal process for ASA is going quite well, with a substantial number of members having renewed quickly. She also emphasized the importance of effective communication with members and other interested persons. One major accomplishment in that regard is the launching in the fall of the ASA Web/Home Page on the inter-

Levine presented highlights of the 1995 year, emphasizing the critical role of staff. By way of illustration, she emphasized the important leadership that Deputy Executive Officer Steven son has provided in transforming ASA's technology and finances. She noted too that staff sociologist Costello is responsible for the Research Program on the Discipline and Profession and has also represented the Association at some key meetings, for example, testi-fying before a panel of the Office of AIDS Research examining priorities at NIH. Minority Affairs Program Director Rodriguez is implementing important innovations in the Minority Fellowship Program and is also leading the Minor-ity Opportunities through School Transformation Program to build departments of sociology that are excel-lent and inclusive. Public Affairs Director Hatcher's legislative savvy is a tremendous asset to ASA on, for example, the Family Privacy Protection Act (H.R. 1271) and other issues vital to the discipline. Deputy Executive Officer Howery, through the Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy and ASA's Program in Academic and Professional Affairs, has moved ASA in new and important directions in advancing sociological education and training as well as the contributions and uses of the discipline. Levine noted two forthcoming publications-one on "The Social Consequences of Violence" and another on "Rethinking the Urban Agenda,"—undertaken under the auspices of the Spivack Program.

Levine asked Council members to

Levine asked Council members to become even more conversant with these initiatives and help to communicate about ASA activities at their own institutions and when they are at other meetings and conferences. Levine also emphasized the importance of members of Council attending meetings of the regional sociological associations to the extent that they can during their time of service on Council.

Levine reported on a number of follow-up activities from prior Council meetings. She noted that Council in January 1995 had urged (through a motion) that ASA seek greater involvement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Levine indicated that she had pursued this request with Martie Ritchie, Director of the Bureau, exploring a number of ways sociology and ASA could play more of a role. In December, the Association was invited to join the newly reconstituted Advisory Committee for the Census 2000 with Levine being appointed to this Committee by Department of Commerce Secretary Ronald Brown. Levine will have ASA sociologist Rodriguez serve as alternate.

will have ASA sociologist Rodriguez serve as alternate.

In August 1995, Council passed a resolution authorizing Levine (in consultation with the ASA Committee on Archives and legal counsel) to proceed with finalizing an agreement with Pennsylvania State University to become the repository for an ASA archive. Levine indicated that, in the fall she undertook some revisions to the agreement in light of Council discussion, and submitted the proposed draft to Penn State. The next steps await Penn State's response.

rem state s response.

Levine reported that the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) is continuing its important work on the revision of the ASA Code of Ethics. The Committee met in December and plans further meetings in the spring so that a draft can be circulated in the summer and available for discussion by Council and others at the ASA Annual Meeting. The Code revision will be a key substantive topic on the agenda of meetings held with representatives of state/regional and aligned sociological associations in August. To further maximize member review and reactions, calls for input will be featured in Footnotes and the proposed draft will be posted on the ASA Homepage. The final draft should be submitted to the ASA membership

be submitted to the ASA membersup for vote in spring 1997.

Council also had supported signing a multi-year contract for annual meetings, and such an agreement has been established with the Hilton and Marriott hotels. This long-term arrangement will be beneficial to the Association and its members. Levine emphasized the important role of Janet Astner, Meeting Services Manager, in developing and finalizing this agreement.

Council asked for clarification about site selection criteria and why east and west coast sites appear more frequently. Levine reviewed the regional rotation scheme in place for site selection (east, midwest, and west) and the range of other criteria used by Council in making site choices. She indicated that ASA Councils have had to balance a variety of issues and priorities in selecting Annual Meeting locations.

Annual Meeting locations. Responding to Levine and Astner's concluding question about where the Annual Meeting for the ASA's 100th year anniversary should be held, Council considered possible appropriate locations. There was some sentiment expressed for Washington, DC or for Chicago as the location. The topic will be scheduled for discussion by Council at a future meeting.

5. Report of the President-Elect

President-elect Smelser focused his report on plans for the 1997 Annual Meeting in Toronto. He indicated that twenty-one thematic sessions are already in place. These sessions have an international focus and are inclusive of most geographic regions. Almost all have already been assigned to individ-

ual organizers. The meeting theme focuses on the bridges between countries and between disciplines. The Program Committee has also made a strong effort to include Canadian sociologists. Two thematic sessions have been assigned to the Canadian Sociological and Anthropological Association. The Program Committee will meet with Canadian sociologists on February 9 to gather more input. Smelser requested suggestions from Council on the content and participants for the two plenaries, as well as the content of the presidential address.

Council raised concerns about scheduling sessions on the same topic at the Annual Meeting, such as thematics, section sessions, and paper sessions. Council requested that Levine and Astner work to minimize these substantive scheduling conflicts.

II. Report on ASA Technology

1. Deputy Executive Officer Stevenson summarized the launching of the ASA Homepage, reporting significant interest in and use by ASA members and the general public. Council discussed the importance of keeping up-to-date information on the Homepage and not duplicating printed materials. Stevenson noted that within two months all ASA staff should have access to external e-mail and other electronic services. FAX-on-demand is also in use and has worked extremely well to respond to requests for information quickly. Council discussed the advantages and disadvantages of outsourcing homepage work. Stevenson indicated that the intent is to bring the homepage maintenance functions in-house in the near future.

2. Levine reviewed ASA's background and involvement in assessing electronic publishing approaches. The Melon Foundation has contacted ASA to join a project on electronic publishing with other scholarly associations. Interest was expressed particularly in the American Sociological Review and Contemporary Sociology. Mellon has now established a separate entity, JSTOR (Journal Storage) to create a database of electronic journals and work with scholarly societies, university libraries, and academic presses in the transition from print to electronic delivery. Smelser indicated that he was approached by the Mellon Foundation to have the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences function as a test site for this electronic publishing project. The plan is ultimately to bring about 65 journals, from 12 disciplines, on-line from the beginning of their publication to the present.

Levine indicated that this electronic publishing initiative had important advantages for behavioral and social science research, providing users the capacity to identify and select materials across publications. Access to the service will be by subscription. Levine emphasized that, because electronic publishing raises concerns about the financial impact on association revenues, Mellon intends initially to reach an agreement with the Association or journals from their inception up to three years back (as a "moving wall"). Smelser has also encouraged Mellon to look at other journals that may be related to sociology and other disciplines. Council discussed criteria for recommending the inclusion of jour-

Council suggested recycling ASA printed journals to universities/institutions who do not have access to on-line retrieval. Council expressed concern about the unequal access to on-line resources across colleges and universities. There may be some foundations, such as Mellon, that would be willing to provide some support on this initiative. Smelser indicated that he would pursue this issue.

Abu-Lughod also asked about opportunities for individuals to donate journals and books to libraries outside of the United States. Levine indicated that ACLS had prepared a report outlining opportunities and procedures, which she would send to Council. Members of Council also encouraged highlighting this information in *Footnotes*.

Motion: To authorize the Executive Officer in consultation with President-elect Smelser, President Hallinan, and Secretary Sullivan, to proceed with the exploration and negotiation of an agreement with The Mellon Foundation for electronic delivery of ASA journals. Carried.

Hallinan summarized the report of the Advisory Group on Electronic Communications, chaired by Barry Wellman, with suggestions for future directions of ASA electronic communications. Council discussed guidelines for access to ASA members' electronic addresses. Council sentiment was that members should be given the option to indicate their willingness to have their e-mail addresses published or released to inquirers.

Motion: To thank the Advisory Group on Electronic Communications for their hard work and useful suggestions. Carried.

Council discussed the possibilities for electronic and internet access at the Annual Meeting, including message service. Council considered the material provided by Levine and Astner. Council concluded that, at the present time, there are no cost-effective alternatives for internet access or for electronic messages and that the benefits were not worth a large Association expenditure. The current "paper and pencil" method will continue, with as many improvements as possible.

III. Committee on Publications

Secretary Sullivan summarized the recommendations of the Publications Committee for the four openings for editorship of the American Sociological Review, Social Psychology Quarterly, Teaching Sociology, and the Rose Series. She briefed Council on the Constitutional procedures for normating and selecting editors, and for setting the size and composition of editorial boards. Sullivan stressed the confidential nature of these deliberations. Council discussed the best procedures for having the confidential materials on editorial candidates prior to the Council meeting.

Motion: In the future, the Chair of the Publications Committee should provide a report summarizing the Committee's deliberations and the rationale underlying the Committee's recommendations for selection of journal editors. Carried.

Motion: Council should receive the report provided by the Chair of the Publications Committee and materials on candidates for journal editors on a confidential basis in advance of the Council meeting. Carried.

The Council discussed the vision statement of the editor-designate of the Rose Series and Council's own vision for the series. The Publication Committee's recommendation was for the Rose Series to be smaller, to focus on sociological issues of wide importance and/ or public policy relevance, and to encourage invited pieces. Council had agreed previously on these recommendations.

Council discussed several models used to select editors for journals, and the difficulties of attracting outstanding scholars to serve as editors given their full professional agendas. Council discussed proactive strategies to attract editors. Council reaffirmed its commitment to bringing more candidates into the process and to reducing reliance on the contract of the council reafficiency of the council reaffirmed to bringing more candidates into the process and to reducing reliance on the council reaffirmed to the council reaffirme

an incumbent's personal network.
Hallinan agreed that there are sufficient issues and Council concerns regarding the procedural matters in the selection and appointment of journal editors to appoint a subcommittee, composed of Council members and members of the Publications Committee.

Motion: To accept the recommenda-

tion of the Publications Committee for the editorship of the Rose Series. Carried.

Sullivan discussed the candidates for ASR and their merits according to the Publications Committee.

Motion: To accept the recommendation of the Publications Committee for the editorship of the American Sociological Review. Carried.

Motion: To accept the recommendation of the Publications Committee for the editorship of the Social Psychology Quarterly. Carried.

Council encouraged joint editorships and felt that each editor should receive an honorarium, if the budget permits.

Motion: To accept the recommendation of the Publications Committee for the editorship of *Teaching Sociol*ogy. Carried.

IV. Sections

1 Committee on Sections

Council discussed the revised by-laws of the Section on Race, Gender, and Class. Concern was raised about the statement indicating that membership is based on demonstrated interest. Council suggested a standard phrase in these by-laws which would simply be that ASA members expressed an interest in a subfield.

Motion: To approve the by-laws of the Section on Race, Gender, and Class with the following change: Membership in the Section is open to members of the American Sociological Association who express an interest in the sociological study of the intersection of race, gender, and class. Carried.

Council raised other concerns about this Section's proposed by-laws, suggesting that the newsletter editor position be elected and rotated. Council asked the Committee on Sections to craft policy on this issue to ensure rotation of the newsletter editor. A further concern centered on the clarification of the nominations committee, the appointment of a chair, and the need to have the nominations process happen at the section's business meeting.

Council encouraged the Committee on Sections, in the process of revising the Section Manual, to draft model language for by-laws and include specific suggestions and cautions.

Motion: To accept the revised bylaws of the Section on Race, Gender, and Class with the understanding that editorial changes regarding membership interest and the nomination process would be reviewed by the ASA Secretary and the Executive Officer. Carried.

Sullivan summarized sections' concern about dues and the benefits they receive for their dues. She indicated that EOB and the Executive Officer are undertaking a review of the costs and benefits associated with sections to evaluate whether current baseline dues of \$8 are appropriate. Levine indicated that sections were aware that the newsletter page allocation issue is under review and that an interim policy is in place for the 1995-96 year while the reevamination occurs.

V. Re-examination of Membership Dues Structure

Sullivan summarized the proposal for changes in the membership dues and the effort to make the dues structure more progressive. She indicated that the proposed change is estimated to be revenue-neutral, but more progressive. Also, she indicated that the second proposed change is to increase the differential between the journal and no-journal rates. She noted as well that EOB recommended elimination of the Emeritus category, having Emeritus members select dues categories based on their current income.

Motion: To revise dues categories and dues rates as proposed by EOB

Continued on next page

Minutes, continued

to achieve the dual goals of aligning dues rates with new income ranges and reducing the incentives for the no-journal dues categories. Carried.

Council discussed the value of presenting information to the member proposed change, including the possibility of a comparison in constant dollars. Attention was paid to the cost of student memberships

Council discussed the elimination of the category "Emeritus" and the inclusion of those colleagues in the appropriate income category. Those with low income could join at the low-income

Motion: To eliminate the Emeritus Membership category and to incorporate those members in the regular income categories. Carried.

Motion: To approve the passage of a COLA adjustment (2.6 percent) for 1997 if no other rate structure goes into effect. Carried.

VI. Joint Memberships with Other Associations

Levine explained the outreach to other associations, including the American Anthropological Association, Economics American Association. Historical Association American Educational Research Association, American Association of University Women, and the Society for Research in Child Development. Except for AEA and the AAUW, the associa tions expressed interest in pursuing interdisciplinary membership. Levine shared a draft letter, answered ques-tions, and asked Council to approve continuing negotiations with those who

Motion: To authorize the Executive Officer to proceed with additional interdisciplinary membership initiatives according to the general terms currently in effect with APSA and to consider other associations approach. Carried.

VII. Report on the Executive Office

Levine brought Council up to date on the low activity in the sale of the Executive Office building. Sullivan reviewed the comprehensive building study and recommendations for repairs to the building, which are costly. EOB recom-mended dropping the asking price and attempting to sell the building as quickly as possible consonant with ASA's financial requirements, rather than wait for the market to improve. Stevenson clarified various financial options and models for examining reloation with a long-term lease under different scenarios.

Council asked about the surrounding neighborhood, the adequacy of the building from staff's point of view, and projections for neighborhood gentrifion or deterioration.

There was consensus in Council on the desirability of moving ahead to sell the Executive Office building, the commitment to get a fair price, and to work with a realtor more familiar with the sale of commercial townhouses and more aggressive in approach.

Motion: To confer the authority to act on behalf of the ASA in the sale and relocation of the Executive Office to a committee comprised of the President, President-el retary, and Executive Officer. Car-

Motion: To authorize the Executive Officer to negotiate the sale of 1722 N Street NW with guidance and consent from the committee. Car-

Motion: To affirm that the building at 1722 N Street NW should be sold prior to concluding any contractual arrangement for lease or purchase.

VIII. Budget Analysis

Sullivan commended the staff for returning a positive cash flow in 1995, a

year where a deficit budget was projected. She also introduced the 1996 proposed budget, with a recommended deficit of \$39,000 after depreciation

Sullivan provided an overview of the proposed budget, highlighting what was in the written narrative provided to Council. She noted the planned change to return the order fulfillment function for back issues of journals to the Executive Office. Sullivan noted a few other changes in the budget from the draft shown to Council in August

Motion: To approve the 1996 proposed budget, including the budget for the Spivack Program. Carried.

IX. Council Subcommittee on Sec-

Hallinan introduced Council discussion about the role and growth of sec-tions, as a time to air ideas and concerns rather than to take action. A Council subcommittee, chaired by Colraised several core questions: Should ASA revisit the proportion of Annual Meeting sessions under section auspices? Should there be a lower cap on the maximum number of sessions per section, which currently is six sessions? Are there any conditions under which a proposed section would not be approved by Council, if it has met the um number of members? Should there be a process for comment and discussion on a new section in-formation by other existing sections?

was consensus that, through sections, the Association has been able to accommodate diverse lines of work and give members an intellectual home. Council affirmed the importance of having a governance structure that is "of the whole" and not based on repreentation of interest groups.

Council thought it was worthwhile to

have a general discussion of sections and the growth of sections to be well positioned to anticipate the future and any problems, such as an increasing ortion of section sessions relativ to regular program sessions. Concerns were expressed, for example, about whether growth in the number of sections might constrain submissions under the "open paper" call for the Annual Meeting. Also, the Committee on Sections sought clarification from Council about its role in the consideration of proposed new sections. Some members of Council were concerned that new sections needed to be accom-modated within the framework of long-standing sections. Other members were concerned about protecting healthy growth and that any new sections are potentially important. Halli-nan indicated that she would appoint a subcommittee to assess the issue of section growth and its implications for sections and the Association.

X. Other Business

1 Report on the Council Subcommittee Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline. The Subcommittee met on Saturday, January 27. Based on review of the proposals submitted this cycle, the Subcommittee recommended funding seven proposals and sending two proposals back for revision and resubmission.

January 29, 1996

2. Request to support AAAS commemorative stamp: The Council received a request from the American Association for the Advancement of Science to participate in a "stamp campaign" to honor the 150th anniversary of AAAS and scientific achievement more gener-

Motion: The Council of the American Sociological Association recog-nizes the fundamental role played by the American Association for the Advancement of Science in the development of the scientific community in the U.S., and of its continuing leadership role in the global scientific community. In honor of the sesquicentennial of the AAAS, the ASA Council strongly supports

the issuance of a commemorative stamp and urges the Postal Service to approve this application. Car-

3. Request from Committee on Employment regarding health insurance for part-time employees: Levine reported as an informational item that the

Committee on Employment for-warded a resolution to Council asking that ASA provide health insurance to individual members. Research by the Executive Office found no insurance carrier that would offer insurance at a ble price. No action was recommended or taken by Council.

4. ASA/ISA Proposal: Levine and Portes reported that ASA, in coordination with ISA, is about to submit a proposal to the National Science Foundation to support two conferences and interrelated travel directed to an nternational consideration of potential advancements and future direcs for sociology. These meetings ld precede and culminate in a product that would be considered at the next ISA World Congress in 1998. The funding request is for approximately \$110,000.

5. Executive Office Program Reports: President Hallinan thanked the staff for their excellent reports on program-matic directions of the Association. She invited questions from Council mem-

XI. Diversity and Inclusivity in ASR

Hallinan opened the discussion on intellectual diversity within ASR and expressed hope that the conversation can produce positive outcomes. Council expressed appreciation for ASR Edi-tor Paula England's effective and innovative editorship. Hallinan indicated that Council discussion would center on the future.

Vice President Ferree was asked to chair the discussion. She posed three

1. What do we know about the nature of the problem?

What strategies can we pursue to

deal with the problems?

3. Who are the parties who should deal with it?

Feagin, who had requested the discusndicated his concerns about its inclusiveness and whether sociologists are satisfied with the representativeness of ASR. He thought there were concerns about ASR among qualitative researchers, theorists, African American and Latino/a sociologists, and some of the quantitative sociologists who do policy analysis. In his view, Paula England has made progress in bringing on more Deputy Editors and expanding the Deputy Editors and expanding the diversity of editors. He emphasized the importance of continuing to move ahead aggressively in opening up ASR to more diverse work. Feagin advocated for greater representation in deputy editors, editors, and reviewers. He recommended that Council create a committee to develop "diversity of research" guidelines that would become part of the Association's rules for selection of editors.

Council had a lengthy and wideranging discussion of the issues stimulated by the Feagin memorandum and recommendations. Council covered topics such as: the extent to which ASR appealed to a broad group of sociolo gist authors and readers, citations and other measures of the relevance of ASR publications to the scholarship of sociologists in various subfields, the proliferation of many smaller (spec journals providing alternative publishing outlets, and the many dimensions of diversity other than methodological. Council members were hesitant about focusing on only, or primarily, methodological diversity. The pros and cons of special issues were exten-sively debated, noting their potential use for attracting excellent scholarship in new areas, but the converse problem of reducing space for open submis

Council discussed the difference between the issue of diversity in ASR rates for different

approaches) and the issue of democracy (everyone gaining access by virtue of paying dues) in the Association as a whole. Council members appreciated the importance of the ASR to the discipline. There was strong consensus on the need for equal opportunity in access to publishing in ASR. For balanced submissions, it is important for researchers to perceive of the review process as open, and for fair accep-tance, it is important for the peer review system to be as free of bias as ossible

Discussion focused on whether there was any empirical basis for assuming bias in one direction or another. "How much do we really know" was a threshold question framed to the group. Many endorsed efforts to get better informa-

Appreciative that many different Appreciative that many different methodological and substantive manuscripts can be "excellent," Council suggested that it might also be useful to assess the review process for different types of pieces. Council thought that the implificant of the council of the council thought that the implicit guidelines for reviewers did not always encourage them to look for breadth and theoretical breakughs and could result in publishing articles comporting with what is perceived to be "an ASR approach" and missing some innovative efforts. Council believed it was worthwhile to encourage editors to be open to taking risks in publishing pieces that may be different from the usual article

Council explicitly discussed the value of providing guidelines that encourage ASR editor to be eclectic, and espe-lly to include theoretical and applied pieces that reach a broad audience. Smelser, drawing on his experi-ence as past-editor of ASR, noted that choice of editors and reviewers is the most important variable. Council stressed this selection process and was reluctant to consider guidelines that would interfere with editors' auton-omy and independent judgment.

Council noted that there is much merit in how ASR publishes work. In fact, over the years, key controversies in the field have been published through ASR. While Council appreciated Feagin's concerns, there were mixed feelings about his specific rec-ommendations because they could lead to micro-management. If restrictions of this kind were added. Council though they could reduce the editor's motiva tion for the very innovations that Council might seek. Nonetheless, Council agreed to send a strong signal about the need to increase the supply of diverse articles and to endorse and support efforts by the editor to be n innovative and exercise their judg-

Council recommended that editors' statements about their editorial policy be printed in *Footnotes*. ASA should continue forums that bring together editors and potential authors and to provide opportunities for sociologists to learn about ASR editorial policies. Other ideas discussed by Council

included strategies aimed at increasing the diversity of submissions, such as future articles in Footnotes, a survey of member views on why they might or might not submit an article to outreach through section newsletters to sociologists whose style of work presently seems to be under-represented. A number of Council members wanted to encourage further discussion of diver-sity goals and strategies that editors might follow, but did not think Council was the appropriate body to pursue further action. After due consideration, Council passed the following motion:

Motion: To ask the Publications Committee to examine the inclusiv-ity of ASR and procedures to enhance a broader representation of work, and to report back to Council in January 1997. Carried.

Hallinan thanked Feagin for raising this issue with Council, thanked Ferree for facilitating an excellent discussion, and thanked the entire Council for engaging in this constructive exchange

XII. Enhancing Diversity and the Pipeline for Minority Sociologists

Hallinan would like ASA to make a public statement about diversity that would contribute sociological wisdom and scientific expertise to the current political debate. She emphasized that diversity issues arise in many contextssions of minority fellowships, gay and lesbian rights, access to graduate education, and so forth. Also, she emphasized the importance of er ing equity and justice.

Council discussed whether the diver-

sity statement adopted at its August 1995 meeting was sufficient or whether further clarification would be useful. Council also discussed a letter from a member, Richard Tomasson, published in the December issue of Footnotes. Some Council members suggested writing a response to the article, which would support the Minority Fellow-ship Program and similar ASA activities, feeling that ASA needs to remind ties, teeling that ASA needs to remind members about the history that led to the establishment of the program. Other Council members noted that ASA has been a pioneer in advancing, diversity in the discipline and discussed whether Council should craft a generic motion expressing the Association's support for diversity. Council decided on the latter course of action. Council first reviewed and reaffirmed

the resolution passed in August 1995: "Much of the vitality of ASA from its diverse membership. With this in mind, it is the policy of the ASA to include people of color, women, sociologists from smaller institutions or who ogists from smaller mountains, or other applied settings, and international scholars in all of its programmatic activities and in the bus Association."

Council took note that the Associa-Council took note that the Associa-tion implements this policy in a num-ber of ways, including through planning the Annual Meeting, through initiatives like the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) and Minority Opportunities through School Transform Program (MOST), through activities of sections like the Sections on Race key sections like the Sections on Race and Ethnic Minorities or Sex and Gender, and through the work of commit tees and a diversified staff. Council decided to further emphasize the view that the Association is committed to diversity in the discipline and that the Association seeks to function as a model of intentional action in promoting inclusivity and excellence.

Motion: The American Sociological Association, in its policies and programs, is committed to achieving diversity in the discipline, especially for historically underrepre-sented groups. The Association encourages a continued commitactivities--whether through the Minority Affairs Pro-Annual Meetings, sections, littees, or other initiativescommittees, or other initiatives-that work to accomplish this goal. The Association further commends the principle of diversity across the profession and to the nation. Carried, unanimously

Council discussed the possibility of a commemorative stamp to honor ASA's 100th anniversary, in the year 2005.

XIV. Executive Session

The meeting was adjourned at 2:00

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Please do not write requesting these products. As materials are completed, they will be announced in Footnotes and distributed through the Teaching Resources Center.

- The Small College Experience, Eric Godfrey, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Ripon College, P.O. Box 248, Ripon, WI
- Learning Group Exercises in Political Sociology, Ted Sasson, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753.
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- Syllabi and Instructional Materials for the Sociology of Law, Shannon Griffiths, Department of Sociology & Social Work, Hood College, Rosenstock Hall, Frederick, MD 21701.
- Teaching the Sociology of Peace and War, John MacDougall, 15 Old Lowell Road, Westford, MA 01886.
- Teaching Race and Ethnic Relations, Donald Cunnigen, Department of Sociology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881.
- The Sociology of Sexuality and Homosexuality: Syllabi and Teaching Materials, Paula Rust, Department of Sociology, Hamilton College, 198 College Hill Road, Clinton, NY 13323
- Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Social Statistics, Louis R. Gaydosh (William Paterson College of New Jersey), 18 Leigh Drive, Florham Park, NJ 07932.
- Teaching Resources for the Sociology of Work and Occupations, Carol Auster, Department of Sociology, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA 17604-3003.

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1997--August 9-13 Toronto, Ontario, Canada

1998--August 21-25 San Francisco, California

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1999--August 6-10 Chicago, Illinois

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