

Footnotes

VOLUME 21
NUMBER 8

NOVEMBER 1993

MOST II Receives Funding from Ford Foundation \$415,000 grant to transform departments, curriculum

by Ramon S. Torrecilla, Director Minority Affairs Program

The ASA Minority Affairs Program will launch a new initiative, aimed at enhancing the education of minority undergraduate and graduate students, entitled Minority Opportunities Through School Transformation (MOST II). Supported by a \$415,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, MOST II capitalizes on the success of the prior undergraduate summer program (MOST I) and constitutes a new thrust designed to change how institutions of higher education attract, retain, and train minority students for careers in sociology. MOST II is based on the premise that sociology departments must confront the challenges presented by the ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity of our society by transforming how they go about their work.

The Ford Foundation was impressed by the success of MOST I, but recognized that training individual students, however effectively, is a never ending task if it is disjointed from what departments themselves are doing. To that end, MOST II focuses on changes within the department, the development of cohorts of students who return to campus and serve as campus leaders, and the support and preparation of faculty mentors at undergraduate and graduate institutions. Fifteen undergraduate institutions will participate over a five-year span to foster significant and longlasting change in how they educate a diverse faculty of the future. As part of this process of developing substantive skills and leadership potential, each department will send a student (for six weeks) and faculty mentor (for one week) to a summer program at each of two graduate institutions. The graduate institutions will not only host the summer institutes, but they, too, will be involved in educational change.

MOST II seeks to recruit 15 undergraduate departments (called "sender institutions") and six graduate departments (called "host institutions") committed to planned change. The strategy and methods for change will be incremental, and will vary according to undergraduate and graduate institutions. Each undergraduate institution will work for five years to make improvements in curriculum, academic climate, and mentoring. Two sophomore level students will participate for each of three summers in a special training program at a graduate institution and will return to campus for additional independent study research apprenticeships with faculty and to work with their mentors and the department on institutional change. Over the five years of the grant, these six students will benefit from the summer seminars and as juniors and seniors will engage in other special activities to enhance their connection to the profession. The departments' work on multicultural curricula and enhanced research experiences, as well as special support for faculty mentoring, will enrich all students' education and alter how departments go about this task.

Six graduate institutions (two starting each year) will develop and implement cur-

ricular and mentoring improvements over a 20-month period: six to nine months of strategy development and initial change, the summer workshop for visiting undergraduates and their mentors, and the following academic year for implementation and review. While the summer workshop provides an intensive professional experience for visiting undergraduates, for the graduate department, it represents the culmination of planning and constitutes a critical opportunity for experimenting with new approaches for undergraduate and graduate training at that institution.

Commitment of Sender Institutions

The involvement of sender schools is more pervasive than just recommending talented students and their faculty mentors for an off-campus summer experience. To be selected, the 15 sending institutions must make a commitment to build a program to support minority undergraduate students through the sociology curriculum and extra-curricular activities. Therefore, departments applying to the MOST program will prepare a proposal for curricular change and mentoring, targeted particularly at minority students. Taking their own institutional mission and context into account, they will identify a reasonable plan of curriculum transformation for the five-year period in which they will participate in the program. To help support the program and reflect their commitment to change, departments will include in their proposals some cost-sharing arrangements (i.e., a contribution to the cost of sending students to the summer workshop or an equivalent alternative).

The Commitment of Host Institutions

The six graduate departments selected as host institutions must also commit themselves to institutional change. Under MOST II, graduate departments are not merely providing a summer "service" program to minority undergraduate students. Core to the new MOST is that these graduate departments seek to improve both how they approach undergrad-

uate and graduate education with minority students and how they address issues of diversity in their own programs. Departments seeking to become host sites will need to prepare a proposal that includes explicit departmental goals for enhancing diversity efforts.

Graduate departments can play a leadership role on campus and in the profession, and in turn gain a first-hand view of attributes and needs of promising minority students with potential for graduate study. Each host institution provides some matching support for the program. Institutions are expected to contribute faculty time, access to computer and library resources, and clerical and teaching assistant support.

The Application Process

Applications come from *Departments*, not individual minority students. For purposes of this project, minority is meant to include African American, Native American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian American, or Pacific Islander. To enhance diverse participation, historically black colleges and universities, Native American, Hispanic and Latino colleges and universities are specially encouraged to apply. In addition, applications from a consortium of schools is also encouraged.

Undergraduate departments (15 in total) will be selected only once, in early 1994, from those institutions that do not offer a PhD degree in sociology. Applications from sender institutions must include a proposal outlining institutional plans and objectives and identification of a chair or chair-designee to work on institutional transformation. The deadline for applications is Friday, February 4, 1994.

Graduate institutions will apply for a shorter cycle, with teams consisting of at least two core faculty members for the summer institute and a chair designee to work in institutional transformation. They will direct one summer institute for students and mentors. These departments must offer a PhD

degree in sociology. Application should outline institutional plans and objectives as well as specific details on the summer workshop. Plans should address how the MOST intervention will link to undergraduate as well as graduate programs.

The first two graduate institutions have been provisionally chosen as likely sites for the 1994 Program. Host sites for Years Two and Three of the project will be selected in the spring of 1994 and 1995. All these selections will be made by the MOST Advisory Committee with participation of the MOST Program Director.

Additional information and program guidelines may be obtained by contacting the Minority Affairs Program at the ASA. □

Scarce Released From Jail

Richard A. Scarce, the Washington State University sociology graduate student who has been in jail since May, was released on October 18. Scarce was jailed for contempt of court for refusing to reveal confidential information and the identity of sources for research he was pursuing on animal rights activists. He cited the ASA Code of Ethics which affirms the obligation of confidentiality. ASA filed an *amicus curiae* brief advocating a researcher's privilege to protect the confidentiality of sources and of information gained in research.

The December issue of *Footnotes* will contain an update on the case. □

February 1 deadline 1994 Congressional Fellowship



The ASA encourages applications for the 1994 Congressional Fellowship. The Fellowship is funded by the American Sociological Foundation and is part of the Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy.

The Congressional Fellowship opportunity brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC as part of a sabbatical or leave from an academic or applied setting for the summer of part of the calendar year. The sociologist works as a resource within the Congress or for a Congressional agency (e.g., the Office of Technology Assessment of the General Accounting Office). The Fellowship allows a sociologist to bring the knowledge of our discipline to bear on important issues and to learn more about the policymaking process. ASA will join with other associations' Congressional Fellows to offer orientation, meetings, and support for the person selected.

Each applicant should have a general idea about the area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the policy process. The stipend for the fellowship is \$5,000.

Send a statement of interest and a vita to: Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Materials must be postmarked by February 1, 1994. □

INSIDE

Footnotes

- 2 Open Window: ASA Testifies on Social Dimensions of AIDS
- 3 McKinney to Edit TS, ASA/NSF Grants Announced
- 4 Teaching Column, Math Soc Section to be Formed
- 5 International News and Notes
- 7 Jeremiah Kaplan, The Free Press, and Post-War Sociology
- 8 Pine Forge Press Forges a New Trend in Publishing
- 9 ASA Department Columns

The Executive Officer's Column

ASA Testifies to IOM on Social Dimensions of AIDS

On October 21, 1993, the American Sociological Association testified at a public forum convened by the Committee on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in AIDS Research of the Institute of Medicine (IOM). The IOM Committee is conducting a congressionally mandated study of the AIDS research programs of the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

ASA's testimony addressed the importance of sociology and social science to the advancement of all peoples' health, and in particular, sociology's contribution to understanding the social dimensions of AIDS. ASA appeared on the same panel with the American Anthropological Association and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. In addition, sociologist Wayne Wiebel from the University of Illinois, Chicago testified with other AIDS research-makers. What follows is the oral version of the formal testimony presented at the public forum. The full written edition can be obtained by contacting the ASA Executive Office.

Thank you, Mr. Chair and distinguished Committee members, for the opportunity to address the Committee on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in AIDS Research of the Institute of Medicine. I applaud you for undertaking this important study of research support for AIDS, and I welcome the opportunity to share with you the concerns of sociology about a disease that is so intertwined with the social, cultural, psychological, and economic fabric of our country.

We in the social and behavioral sciences start with the premise that medical science alone is not enough to understand or control the AIDS epidemic. HIV/AIDS is primarily transmitted or prevented through social behavior; it is handled through social interaction; and it produces social consequences. Thus, social scientists must be full partners in AIDS research and the production of knowledge.

My name is Felice J. Levine, PhD, and I am Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association, a professional association of more than 13,000 sociologists who are faculty, researchers, and practitioners. Medical sociologists comprise the second largest specialty section of the ASA, with more than 1,000 active members. In addition, we have new and active sections on mental health and on alcohol and drugs. These scientists' work is critical to understanding such issues as: the conditions that promote health and disease; demographic variations in the incidence and manifestations of disease; patterns of stress and coping; and the impact of disease on families, social enclaves, and communities.

Today, I want to address particularly the role of the three federal agencies at the National Institutes of Health that are within the mandate of your Committee -- the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). We share the view that these institutes are essential to our nation's battle against AIDS. They are also pivotal to building an adequate base of knowledge about the social dimensions of AIDS.

In providing this testimony, I will focus my remarks on several key aspects of your charge: (1) the scope and content of the institutes' AIDS research program activities; (2) the balance between biomedical and behavioral research; and, (3) the adequacy of the administrative structure. Before addressing your charge, I want to give some brief illustrations of the significance of sociology and the social sciences in confronting the AIDS problem.

For example, research on social networks is critical to modeling the spread of AIDS and



targeting resources to groups with high risk of infection. Since HIV/AIDS is primarily transmitted as a result of social activities such as sexual relations and the sharing of needles used for drug injections, the unit of analysis ought to be the social networks and relationships in which transmission occurs, not the individuals who have the infection. Social networks may be so dense and interconnected, for example, that members interact only with each other as in a well-defined homosexual or drug-injecting community. Or, the network may be diffuse and loosely tied together as with prostitutes and their occasional clients, or young adults that date casually. The identification and characterization of these networks is critical for predicting the spread of infection, focusing and shaping interventions, and anchoring them in the communities where people are engaging in risky behaviors.

Scientific research on social norms and their impact provides a second example of the contributions of sociological research. Knowledge about safe sex or drug use may be overridden by social pressure to engage in risky behavior. Prostitutes, for example, often use condoms with clients but not with their boyfriends. American youth have considerable knowledge about HIV transmission but engage in unprotected sex because of their group norms. Drug use, too, typically occurs in groups with strong normative systems of permissible and impermissible behavior. Even medical personnel have been found to ignore health precautions if no one else on their team follows the safety rules.

A third example is research on caregiving and mental health. Sociological work on patterns of caregiving to those with AIDS tells us much about the needs of AIDS patients and their caregivers, and the dilemmas institutions may face in caring for future AIDS patients. The demographics of caregiving for AIDS patients, for example, show that it occurs in an age group for which caregiving is non-normative and thus more stressful. Nationally, 74% of informal caregivers to persons with AIDS are 18-39 years of age. For men in their mid-20s and 30s, caregiving is not seen as their "legitimate" role, many times causing conflicts with work obligations. Additional stress is caused by giving up opportunities that increase income and standard of living such as education, work and recreation. Some are HIV positive themselves, adding to the stress about an impending future without care for themselves.

These few illustrations show briefly what sociology and social science can add. The 1989 National Research Council Report, *AIDS, Sexual Behavior, and Intravenous Drug Use*, and in particular the July, 1993 National Commission on AIDS Report, *Behavioral and Social Sciences and the HIV/AIDS Epidemic*, recognized the need for increased attention to the behavioral and social sciences in the management of the AIDS epidemic. Thus, it is largely from this vantage that we address the issues within your Committee's charge.

In addressing your charge, I want to first consider the issue of balance—balance in scope and content, balance in funding, and balance within the office of AIDS research.

Balance in scope and content. We are aware that this IOM Committee is undertaking an exhaustive analysis of the content of past and currently funded research, and we commend you for this effort. While we await the results of this rigorous and systematic effort, we do want to convey our serious concerns about what seems to be the scope and content of the NIH research program activities.

First, we suspect that a great deal of what is catalogued as behavioral research is actually research on the biological bases of behavior and not its social bases. As noted in the National Commission Report, "some grants which are funded by a so-called behavioral branch are in fact biomedically-oriented." It is essential, however, that behavioral research is understood to embrace the social and behavioral sciences. The recently created Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research at NIH, explicitly includes the word "social" to affirm the importance of adequate attention to the social dimensions of health and illness.

Second, the social and behavioral sciences are important not just to the prevention of AIDS. Research and development dollars must be invested in research on adaptation to and mitigation of the consequences of AIDS. A research agenda should include studies not only of those infected with AIDS but also about how these individuals affect and are affected by their social world. For example, studies of coping with AIDS from the vantage point of compliance with medical regimes, quality of life, and intimate relationships are important as is research on the nature of caregiving, and the response of social institutions like the school, the family, the workplace, and the medical insurance system in dealing with AIDS. AIDS is a disease that is a major part of the reality of social life. Therefore, our knowledge must be as complete about consequences and impacts as it is about cause.

We hope that the Committee will craft a definition of social and behavioral research—with emphasis on "social" issues and a focus beyond prevention alone—which can be used consistently across NIH.

Balance In Funding. A comparative examination of funding levels suggests an imbalance between biomedical and social/behavioral research. We emphasize this imbalance not to downplay or diminish the research contributions from biomedical research but to emphasize the need for social and behavioral research. At present, too few dollars are allocated within NIAAA, NIDA, and NIMH to research in the social and behavioral sciences. According to the National Commission on AIDS Report, a 1992 study found that only 13.5% of the total AIDS research dollars at NIH went to support behavioral research; and this percentage is inflated because of the recent incorporation of NIMH, NIDA, and the NIAAA into NIH. The National Commission on AIDS Report recommended a 10% increase in social and behavioral research across NIH, a recommendation the American Sociological Association strongly supports as a minimum.

We appreciate that research dollars are scarce. Yet, as dollars increase for AIDS research, a larger proportion should be allocated for social research. Further, we understand that the Director of the Office of AIDS Research (OAR) is mandated to have a sizeable discretionary budget. We encourage you to address priority needs for such funds. Were half of those funds used for emergency research to fill gaps in the behavioral and social aspects of preventing and ameliorating the impacts of AIDS, the money would be well spent.

Balance within the Office of AIDS Research. The National Institutes of Health new Office of AIDS Research is critical to the planning process for research across the Institutes. In structuring this office, it is important that the behavioral and social sciences be put on an equal footing with the biomedical sciences. All non-competing research dollars are under the OAR. Also, it is anticipated that this office will drive the development of a strategic plan. It is critical to have social and behavioral scientists at key decision points who know their fields

and know science; that is, on staff, on the OAR Advisory Council, and on coordinating committees.

In addition to these issues of balance as I have discussed them, there are other issues key to building and integrated research agenda across the social/behavioral and biomedical communities.

(1) **Underrepresentation:** Social scientists are underrepresented at the National Institutes of Health and related agencies central to work on AIDS. Insufficient representation of social and behavioral scientists on review panels contributes to less funded projects and less support for current and future research. On the staff side, insufficient representation of social and behavioral scientists on staff skews initiatives and leads to scientific emphases that reproduce themselves.

(2) **Cross-Agency Collaboration:** There is a need to build healthy collaboration on AIDS across the National Institutes. We endorse the National Commission's recommendation:

"Steps to achieve the goal of increased collaboration among agencies should include a monitoring/advisory mechanism, a comprehensive prevention plan, joint grant-making programs between agencies such as CDC, NIH, SAMHSA, HRSA, and AHCPR, and mechanism to facilitate collaboration." The new Office of AIDS Research can be instrumental in meeting this challenge.

(3) **Evaluation Research:** Sociology and the other social sciences can be particularly helpful in building firm links between research and service. Evaluation research is the stock and trade for applied sociology; yet, it is far too absent in intervention and prevention work. Such research would be immensely useful to service providers. We need to support such evaluation efforts, set up dissemination mechanisms, and involve service providers in these efforts.

(4) **Training Needs:** Resources are needed not only for research but for training. We face a challenge within our field of medical sociology to fund and train graduate students, to spotlight strong graduate programs, to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration, and to develop a cadre of scientists who are women, persons of color, and persons with disabilities.

(5) **Promoting Openness of Science on AIDS:** Even if funding and programmatic parity is achieved, the progress of AIDS research could be limited by the restrictive language in the NIH Revitalization Act of 1993 relating to specific areas of AIDS research. Because AIDS links with controversial topics of sexuality, homosexuality, and illegal drug use, research must be conducted on these sensitive topics. Thus, the IOM Committee needs to consider the effects of any procedural overlays or restrictions on peer reviewed scientific inquiry.

Thank you for your attention to our ideas on ways to enhance understanding, treatment, and prevention of AIDS for now and in the future.—Felice J. Levine □

Section on Sociology of Religion in Formation

ASA Council has given preliminary approval for the creation of an ASA Section in the Sociology of Religion. An organizational meeting will be held in Los Angeles next August. Watch for more detailed announcements of the proposed section in upcoming issues of *Footnotes*. For additional information, contact: Helen Rose Ebaugh, Department of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-3474; (713) 743-3952. □

Kathleen McKinney to Edit *Teaching Sociology*

by Kathleen A. Tiemann, University of North Dakota

Kathleen McKinney, Professor of Sociology at Illinois State University, succeeds Dean S. Dorn as the editor of *Teaching Sociology* on January 1, 1994. Kathleen received her BS, MA, and PhD degrees from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. From 1982 to 1987, she taught at Oklahoma State University and rose to the rank of associate professor. She was the College of Arts and Sciences Teacher of the Year in 1984. Kathleen was a finalist in the Burlington-Northern University Wide Scholarly Achievement Award for teaching and research in 1985 and again in 1987. In 1985, she won a university wide AMOCO Outstanding Teaching Award.

Kathleen moved to Illinois State University in 1987. She became professor of



Kathleen McKinney

sociology in 1991 and received the College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teacher Award. That same year she was a Wakonse fellow, presenter, and partici-

pant in the Wakonse Program on College Teaching sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation. Kathleen shares her commitment to teaching and teacher education with others through seminars and workshops.

Human sexuality and sexual harassment are the foci of Kathleen's scholarly activities. Her research has resulted in three books on the former topic (co-authored with Susan Sprecher). They also have a chapter, "Sexuality," that will appear in *Perspectives On Close Relationships* edited by A. Weber and J. Harvey. Besides these books, Kathleen has numerous articles, chapters, and conference papers to her credit.

Kathleen brings broad-based editorial experience to her new position as editor. From 1986 through 1988, she was an associate editor for *Teaching*

Sociology. She then served on the editorial board for the *Journal Of Applied Sociology* for three years. She has also reviewed articles for *Social Psychology Quarterly*, *Gender and Society*, *Sex Roles*, *Deviant Behavior*, *Sociological Quarterly*, *Free Inquiry Into Creative Sociology*, *Journal of Personal and Social Relationships*, and the *Journal Of Sex Research*.

While Kathleen will dedicate most of the journal's space to articles and notes, a new feature tentatively called "issues" will appear on a trial basis. "Issues" will present invited responses from three readers on a particular teaching topic or concern. She hopes this will stimulate dialogues on teaching between sociologists. Kathleen has also planned special issues of *Teaching Sociology* on "Interpersonal and Interactional Aspects of Teaching" and "Teaching Social Stratification and Inequality: Age, Class, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity." Joining her as deputy editor is Elizabeth Grauerholz of Purdue University. Elizabeth replaces Charles S. (Tuck) Green III in this position and will oversee reviews of books, software, films, and other teaching related materials.

Kathleen welcomes your ideas and suggestions about the journal and teaching. Send your comments and journal submissions to Kathleen McKinney, Editor-Designate, *Teaching Sociology*, Department of Sociology, 4660 Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-4660, e-mail: McKinney@isyu.bitnet. □

ASA/NSF Grants Awards; Next Deadline December 10

The Council Subcommittee administering the ASA/NSF Small Grant Program for the Advancement of the Discipline reviewed proposals from the June 15, 1993 grant round. Four proposals received funds totaling \$11,800 (normally about \$2,500 each). The four recipients and titles of their projects are:

•Marina A. Adler (University of Maryland), "Social Change and Opportunity Structures for Women in Unified Germany;"

•Nicola Beisel (Northwestern University), "Making Abortion Illegal: The Law, the Press, and the Campaign Against Abortion;"

•Nancy A. Denton (State University of New York at Albany), "American Diversity: A Demographic Challenge for the Twenty-First Century;"

•John Mohr (University of California-Santa Barbara), "The Cultural Construction of Organizational Niches: The Utility of Interpretive Measures in Predicting Success Among Innovative Organizational Forms in Progressive Era Poverty Agencies."

Grant Proposals Due December 10

The ASA/NSF Small Grant Program for the Advancement of the Discipline hosts two grant rounds per year, with proposals due on June 15 and December 10. The Council Subcommittee administering this program wishes to emphasize its unique thrust in supporting substantively important, ground-breaking, basic research activity which promises to advance the discipline—either through actual research projects or through confer-

ences which bring scholars together to work on new ideas or developments.

Topics must be innovative, representing newly emerging, neglected, or overlooked areas or techniques of study. The incremental or unique contribution in advancing sociology is critical. Proposals which address on-going work, cover "familiar ground" (no matter how excellent in other respects), or simply extend existing knowledge will not receive high scores in this program. Proposals which address issues of the profession are inappropriate.

Rating Criteria: Proposals should contain clear statements of theoretical/conceptual background, methodology, and how the project will advance the discipline as a body of knowledge. Higher ratings are given to applications which are clearly (1) on the "cutting edge" of the discipline, (2) represent innovative activity, (3) are of substantive importance, (4) would be most helped by a small grant, (5) would have difficulty being funded through traditional sources, and (6) foster new networking among scholars. The nature of the request may include but is not limited to the following: an exploratory study, a small conference, a program of study at a major research center, and projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. The grants are restricted to postdoctoral research. Preference will be given to applicants who have not previously received a Small Grant.

Funding: The upper limit of each award normally will be \$2,500. These are small grants with no indirect costs involved; payment goes directly to the principal investigator. An account statement is to be submitted to the executive office at the end of the project and unspent funds returned to the ASA. Grant money may not be used for convention travel, honoraria, or PI's salary. Awardees are encouraged to continue the early tradition of donating to the fund any royalty income derived from projects supported by the grant.

Submission: Must be postmarked no later than deadline date: December 10 deadline, decisions announced in February; June 15 deadline, decisions announced in September.

Format: Proposals should include the following: a cover sheet with a 100-200 word statement of the research question/conference topic and why it advances the discipline, a text of no more than three single-spaced pages (with no appendices), a budget statement, a bibliography and vita. Both the title and author's name should appear at

the top of the cover page. Applicants are required to notify the ASA if other funding is received for the proposal. Please enclose a self-addressed postcard if you wish receipt of your proposal acknowledged. Send eight complete and individually bound copies of the entire packet to: ASA/NSF Small Grant Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

Good Ideas

■ Eric Godfrey, Ripon College, gives a copy of "Embarking Upon a Career with a Sociology Major" to every graduating senior. He orders copies in bulk. He writes, "I think this is the best student-oriented publication I've seen from the ASA. I lent all three copies I purchased in an earlier order to students the day after I got them, and have yet to get them back! All three students thought it was one of the best of its kind, and indeed one used it successfully to prepare for an internship interview the day after she got it. I especially like the vignettes of personal experience scattered through the publication."

■ When Muriel Cantor retired from American University, she asked that any contributions in her honor be given to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program. The Program received a generous check from her colleagues, students, and friends. Thank you Muriel for this good idea!

■ Rick Slavings at Radford University has his undergraduate seniors complete a research project and write up the results as a journal article, as part of their capstone course. Then students role play as journal editors, reading the "submitted" article, suggesting changes for a revise and resubmit. The whole department gets involved as other faculty are asked to review the journal articles in their substantive area and provide feedback.

■ Howard Aldrich, Director of Graduate Studies at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, takes the professional socialization of his students very seriously. One of the first things he did for the entering cohort of graduate students was to suggest they sign up for membership in the ASA. The students paid part of the dues, the department paid a part, and ASA paid a part. As a result, 100% of the entering cohort has joined ASA. Bravo! □

Minority Fellowship Program Dissertation Awards

The Minority Fellowship Program announces a dissertation award competition for the 1993-94 academic year. Funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, the dissertation award is a one-time grant to current and former ASA/MFP Fellows. Award amounts will range up to \$5,000. Funds provided by this award should be used for dissertation related expenses such as data collection or acquisition, travel associated with data collection, printing of interview schedule, payment to subjects, compute time, reproduction costs for the dissertation, filing fees for graduation and other research expenses related to the dissertation. Applicants must submit a copy of a dissertation proposal not to exceed fifteen (15) typed pages (double spaced), a bibliography of the topic's relevant literature, a one page abstract, a detailed budget of expected dissertation expenses and justification for the requested amount, and two letters of recommendation. Application deadlines are January 15 and April 15, 1994. For more information and application, please contact:

Minority Fellowship Program
American Sociological Association
1722 N Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-3410
Fax: (202) 785-0146
Bitnet: ASA@GWUVM

Correction

The May 1993 issue incorrectly listed the name of the award received by Albert Bergesen. He received the Distinguished Article Award for the best paper over the past two years that appeared in *Sociological Perspectives*, the official journal of the Pacific Sociological Association. The winning article was titled "Regime Change in the Semi-Periphery: Democratization in Latin America and the Socialist Bloc. □

Teaching

How an Inexpensive Computer and Fax/Modem Can Improve or Facilitate Your Teaching and/or Research

William R. Aho, Rhode Island College

Today it is not very expensive to own and not too technical or complicated to learn how to use a computer to make your classroom work, scholarly activities, and research easier, faster, and sometimes even more fun. Add an inexpensive external fax/modem, and you can greatly expand your communications with colleagues around the world.

Using a Macintosh Classic II black and white computer (\$850 with faculty discount) for word processing, a modestly-priced Stylewriter I printer with very good quality output (about \$200; 360 dpi—dots per inch), and a \$100 external fax/modem has enabled me to work more quickly, more efficiently, and with more ease; produce more work and better looking documents; keep lectures, syllabi and other documents updated; be more creative and better organized; improve my teaching and morale; and be more enthusiastic about my teaching and research.

For example:

- (1) All documents—syllabi, exams, assignments, research proposals, research papers, etc. can be more quickly and easily revised. This motivates me to keep up to date and not put off making needed changes to them.
- (2) I think more creatively and am motivated to develop ideas for handouts and overhead transparencies.
- (3) I can more quickly and easily give students lists of potential exam questions to study for a week before each exam.
- (4) I create better exams by drawing upon past questions and developing new ones by "cutting and pasting," renumbering, and editing questions.
- (5) I can give students feedback on the distribution of their exam grades in bar column and pie graph format, on an overhead transparency, using Word 5.1 and Microsoft Graph.
- (6) I take more and better notes from various sources to create my lectures.
- (7) I can outline my lecture notes, collapse the outline, and make an overhead transparency or a student handout so that students can more easily follow the lecture. This both encourages and aids them in taking notes. I use the more detailed, expanded version for my lecture/discussion.
- (8) I create more assignment handouts than previously; this reduces the likelihood that students might misunderstand the assignment if I give it verbally or on the board.
- (9) Early in the semester, I give students a nicely outlined set of notes from a chapter to serve as a model for the kind of notes they should take.
- (10) The computer has motivated and enabled me to use overhead transparencies because I can produce them right at my desk with the Stylewriter printer. This is faster and easier, with fewer steps, than my former production method, and it allows me to use more recent information.
- (11) I can request examination/desk copies of textbooks via Internet using the fax/modem, saving time, postage, and paper work.
- (12) I can answer written correspondence much faster than I would if relying on a secretary shared by the department.
- (13) The computer has improved my filing system, saved space and eliminated the necessity of retaining hard copies. I can locate documents more quickly and easily.
- (14) I communicate with colleagues at other universities and colleges via Internet or Bitnet, acquiring information about their research and teaching.
- (15) When ill, I fax in an official and detailed notice to be posted on the classroom door for my students.
- (16) I can fax student grade lists in from home, sorted automatically by the computer by student ID numbers, for posting on my office door if/when I cannot be there personally to tell students their grades.
- (17) I have created attractive faculty directory signs for our departmental office space.

(18) I have created abstracts of journal articles written by department members which we use in a departmental display.

(19) Using the fax/modem and Internet, I can search some 300 libraries worldwide and easily copy and print out useful bibliographies.

(20) Writing papers for publication and presentation at meetings has been greatly facilitated. It's easier to meet deadlines and to revise presentations.

(21) With a portable or notebook computer I can quickly, quietly, and efficiently type and edit notes when doing research in a library, sometimes even being able to plug into a library outlet. This can save money, trouble, and time compared to making copies.

(22) With a portable or notebook computer, while traveling, waiting in an airport—in virtually any location—I can develop creative ideas. With a fax/modem, I can even send faxes while on the road, if I can plug into a phone outlet.

(23) At professional meetings I can type in notes from colleagues' paper presentations.

(24) I can use graphics, including some cartoon characters, to add interest to documents.

Some Advantages of Using a Fax and E-Mail Compared To Telephone Or Mail:

With an external send/receive fax/modem you can send and receive faxes through your computer. One disadvantage is that you cannot fax "hard copy," only documents that have been keyed or scanned into your computer.

Documents faxed to you can be read, discarded, printed out, and/or saved on your computer. You can save space and help the environment by eliminating the need for saving and filing hard copies of everything. Just be sure to back them up on a floppy disk. For example, you could fax your résumé, receive someone else's, or fax a draft of a paper you're writing to colleagues for consultation. They can send similar documents to you for advice. This can be done very quickly and inexpensively compared to mail and telephoning, as suggested in the summary below.

I have faxed requests for information on a paper I was writing to Finland, at the low-rate time, for 49 cents a minute. I sent an e-mail paper query to a journal editor in Stockholm through my campus Internet hookup at no cost to me, and in a shorter time than even faxing would have taken. Using the Kermit file transfer protocol I have sent copies of 25-page papers to colleagues and editors, here and abroad.

Even if your campus does not support Internet, you can send e-mail messages to distant colleagues if you subscribe to one of the commercial on-line services such as CompuServe or America OnLine.

The ability to search through library holdings at hundreds of libraries around the world, using my fax/modem right from home, has greatly facilitated my research. I have located titles that I would never have known existed, and have requested them via interlibrary loan.

Here are some ways that faxing and e-mail can facilitate a teacher/scholar's work.

- Faxing**
- You can complete the communication contact at your convenience, at any time—24 hours a day;
 - You can set up the fax/modem to send the fax out at the lowest phone rate time—even after you go to sleep;
 - You will have a record (which can be printed out) that it was sent
 - You may be able to receive immediate confirmation of receipt from the addressee
 - Your message is in writing, which can avoid mistakes or confusion which can occur if someone on the other end takes a phone message;
 - It is fast. It can save up to three days over U.S. domestic mail and up to a week or more for some overseas destinations;
 - It may be less expensive than phoning because you would likely speak longer over the phone than it will take the message to be trans-

mitted;

- The recipient need not be there or have an answering machine to receive your message;
- You can avoid frustrating busy signals or repeat calls.

Electronic Mail (e-mail)

- It is even faster than faxing;
- There is no cost to you if sent through your campus e-mail system;
- You can send the same message to several people at once;
- You can forward a message you have received to one or more colleagues without having to xerox and mail copies.

Math Soc Section to be Formed

by John Angle, Economic Research Service

There'll be a professional workshop at the 1994 Annual Meeting in Los Angeles to organize an ASA Section on mathematical sociology. John Angle, a sociologist who works for the Economic Research Service, USDA as a consultant on math and statistics, will lead the workshop. This will be a participatory meeting. Math can be a sometimes surprisingly powerful form of knowledge. If sociology goes the way of the other sciences, as Comte and Quetelet envisioned, math soc is the future of theoretical sociology. OK, it was the future of the 1830's and 160 years later there is no central mathematical paradigm in sociology, other than $y = X + 1$. The Math Soc Section is for people who want to update this old future. A Math Soc Section offers a venue for you to participate, have a say, get some help in your research, meet people struggling with problems like yours, get some ready-made inspiration from well worked out applied mathematics from other disciplines, and get involved in broad-gauged debates about uses and misuses of math and math soc.

If math and math soc are important to you, you should also be there to guide the new Math Soc Section, to shape its culture at outset, to keep it from straying. Straying? Sure, into excited scientism, into an unexcited birds-of-a-feather group giving a Comte Prize at a business meeting, into a 3-piece-suit colony of formalized microeconomics, into instigators of an invidious, insurgent basis of social hierarchy, into an arena for playing harder edged games than those played by methodologists. Or a Math Soc Section could be an open, egalitarian, free-wheeling, characteristically sociological in culture, essential to the teaching and research of the members.

A new Math Soc Section needs your guidance. The choice or rejection of these and other possibilities are in the hands of people who attend the workshop, have a say, and join the section. John Angle will present a program for a section to the workshop. This program will emphasize sociology making math secondary. Math should be seen as a tool for doing sociology. Sociologists doing sociology are on an equal footing regardless of the kind of math they use. The section will help sociologists with short term consulting and longer term collaborations by devising a marketplace via a computer bulletin board (BBS) or a BITNET discussion group to match sociologists with people who can help them with math. Applied mathematicians interested in sociology from other disciplines will be invited into this marketplace. The Math Soc Section should bring off a Santa Fe Institute on-the-cheap. The Santa Fe Institute is a well funded periodic encounter between highly visible economists and physicists to accomplish a Comtean transfer.

Math can be a cruel form of knowledge; it should be humanized, made more intuitive, more people-friendly, more egalitarian, more open. A Math Soc Section ought to define a sociological style of learning and using math. The business of mastering rules, symbols, and solving puzzles is often presented in an unintuitive, unnatural way. Nasty games abound. In

- You can have two-way communication with students who use e-mail.
 - You can use the Telnet system to log on to library computers around the country and the world to conduct searches, build a bibliography, get call numbers, and (with some libraries) search journal indexes to keep up with current topics and articles of interest.
 - You can ask journal editors if they might be interested in receiving an article you want to submit—saving up to two weeks or so if the editor is in another country.
 - You can submit journal articles on a disk, saving much editorial time and labor. In fact, some journal editors require disk submission in addition to "hard copies."
- There are other uses of these new technologies that you will discover on your own! □

the classroom the stuff may be taught as having only one use: doing well on a difficult test with its long-term socio-economic consequences. The subject is often cut off from the usual sources of motivation in learning in every day life, application to every day life, role modeling, play and intuition. Courses are frequently designed to reward a protracted, docile acceptance of a long, uninteresting sequence of tasks: rule, symbol, strategy memorization, timed puzzle solving; miss a step, miss a class, catch a cold, and you've lost the thread. And you might lose the thread anyway even though there is a way to present the material that is more intuitive than that chosen and once understood and used, what once seemed impossibly difficult will seem obvious. Not user friendly. This stuff filters out a small proportion of a special kind of student, hazes them, and discourages the rest. The majority has been harassed more than served. Among scholars, the onus should be on a speaker or author to communicate clearly at the level of the lowest common denominator of technical preparation reasonable within time and space constraints.

How about a Math Soc Section that escapes from programs composed of 15 minute chunks of fast technical talk? If the chunk involves much math, almost no one is going to get much out of it anyway. How about panels-of-almost-everyone-likely-to-attend, well prepared to discuss a paper (having studied it beforehand), debate a question, speculate on possibilities, suggest research topics, or even do socio-dramas? Encounter and exchange, at a scheduled meeting. Some fr'instances. For the socio-drama: actors play out interpersonal encounters where math is misused in nasty ways, with a chorus chanting the subtext. For the suggestion of research topics: a chaos theory model (non-linear dynamic process with a low dimensional attractor) might be applicable to sociology if there are social phenomena that display period doubling over time, like the column of cigarette smoke that breaks into two columns, or perhaps, the SDS faction that splits in two, like RAM1 and RAM2, during radicalization. And the related question: What about a low dimensional attractor in a temperature-pressure-volume model of revolution? For speculating on possibilities: Any relevance of particle system models from solid state physics to sociology? How can scientific visualization be used to make math and statistics more intuitive in sociology? What areas of sociological methodology are unproductive, too labor intensive, not relevant to sociology? For a debate: Is there too much description, too little process in network theory? What are your suggestions?

Be there. Have a say. Make your suggestions and your mark. Help build an egalitarian, open, productive institution that can help you in your work. If a Math Soc Section catches your imagination, make a statement at the workshop and be part of a panel to respond to the audience. Send a five-page statement on your ideas to John Angle, Room 1237, Economic Research Service, 1301 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005. For more information or immediate feedback contact John Angle at (202) 219-0507 (voice), jangle@ers.bitnet (e-mail). □



International News and Notes

Record Attendance at the 31st Congress of the International Institute of Sociology

David Sciulli, Texas A&M University

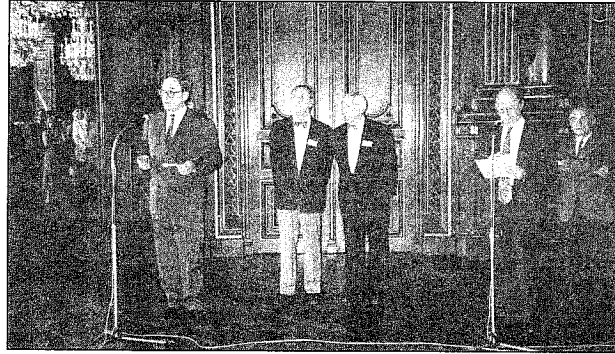
President William V. D'Antonio convened the 31st Congress of the International Institute of Sociology (IIS) at the Sorbonne in Paris, Monday, June 21, opening five mornings of plenary sessions and four afternoons of over 120 working sessions. Over 600 colleagues participated from 32 countries, including 100 from the United States and Canada.

Founded in 1893 by Rene Worms, the IIS is the oldest continuous sociology association in the world. Founding members included Simmel, Small, Tonnies, Veblen, Ward, the Webbs, Alfred Marshall and Edward Ross. Today, colleagues from eight different countries sit on the IIS Bureau, its governing board. D'Antonio and host Michel Maffesoli, the Congress Coordinator, (Paris) organized the morning plenary sessions for the 31st Congress. David Sciulli (Texas A&M) organized the afternoon working sessions, a record number for the IIS, including a record number of cross-national co-chairs.

Plenary sessions were held at the Amphitheatre Richelieu with presentations revolving around the theme "100 Years of Sociology: Retrospective and Prospective." D'Antonio opened the discussion by reviewing the history of the IIS, and reflecting particularly on its legacy of cross-national and cross-disciplinary scholarship and its endeavor to involve policymakers as well as academics. Maffesoli stressed the importance of research on everyday life as part of this legacy, and he noted the significance of work by Edgar Morin (Paris). Morin himself argued that sociological thinking still needed to be broadened to appreciate the complexities of everyday life. Niklas Luhman (Bielefeld) proposed that moral decisions in everyday life may be seen as decisions regarding whether to grant others esteem or dis-esteem, and he provided hints about how to connect these decisions to a larger ethics.

The opening day of plenaries concluded with an homage to deceased IIS President Paolo Ammassari (Rome) led by his friend and colleague Edgar Borgatta (Washington-Seattle). Words of remembrance came from Franco Ferrarotti (Rome), Ammassari's mentor in Italy, from William Form (Ohio State), his doctoral mentor at Michigan State University, and Eiichi Isomura. Isomura is one of the first Japanese urban sociologists and, as senior Japanese delegate to the IIS, he worked closely with Ammassari in bringing the IIS Congress to Kobe Japan in 1991—the first major international sociological meeting ever held in Japan.

On the second morning, panels were devoted to Durkheim's *The Division Of Labor* and to Simmel's work generally. Edward Tiryakian (Duke) urged that sociologists reconsider Durkheim's idea of mechanical solidarity in light of new tribal conflicts in the West and Third World. Alan Hedley (Victoria-British Columbia) addressed the place of epistemology in sociology over time, and he pointed out that the discipline has accumulated both methodological and theoretical findings. Taking a more prospective approach, Alain Touraine (Paris) suggested that



In the Hotel de Ville (Paris's famous city hall), Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac greets IIS attendees. Bill D'Antonio, IIS President (middle) looks on.

researchers consider the concept of neo-modernity rather than using the polarity modernity/postmodernity. Anthony Giddens (Cambridge/UC-Santa Barbara) presented his work on sexuality, tacking back and forth between French and English while arguing that sexuality was becoming more of a series of existential choices than of ascribed patterns.

On Thursday morning, June 24, Amitai Etzioni (George Washington) insisted that there were identifiable limits to pluralization and regionalization. These limits hinged on whether any new political division enhanced a broader range of interests or simply entrenched a narrower set. Daniel Bertaux (Paris) discussed the changing nature of work, as an instance of human production. William Form (Ohio State) reviewed the current state of research in stratification, and pointed to the increasing effort to integrate economics and stratification into cross-national empirical research. Matilda and Jack Rilely (Washington, DC) presented a quite radical thesis exploring the policy implications of rethinking how time is distributed between retirees and, say, parents raising young children. Calling the traditional distribution of time into question, they presented a thesis as radical as any ever presented by a Marxist or a critical theorist. Other plenary speakers included: Michel Crozier (Paris), Franco Ferrarotti (Rome), Jose Prades (Montreal), Patrick Watier (Strasbourg), Salvador Giner (Barcelona), and Joachim Israel (Lund).

Evening gatherings revolved around three public and three special receptions. The opening public reception, Monday evening, was sponsored by Michel and Helene Maffesoli and held at the Grand Salon of the College of Medicine. A second public reception was held on Wednesday evening at the Italian Cultural Institute in honor of the late Paolo Ammassari. Bill and Lorraine D'Antonio hosted the closing public reception on Friday evening, an open cocktail party at the Sorbonne's Grand Salon. Three other receptions were held for plenary speakers and the IIS Bureau. The first was hosted by the Mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, at the Hotel de Ville. The second was sponsored by the Minister of Culture and held at the Palais Royale. The third was sponsored by the French Senate, at the Grand Hall of the Senate Offices facing the Luxembourg Gardens. Weather was perfect the entire week, with sunny skies and temperatures in the low to mid-80s.

Chairs of working sessions included:

Bernard Barber (Columbia) and Ute Gerhard (Heidelberg), Donald Black (Virginia), Singh Bolaria (Saskatchewan), James Burk (Texas A&M) and Christopher Dandeker (London), Theodore Caplow (Virginia), Paul Chalfant (Texas Tech), Karen Cook (Washington), Diana Crane (Pennsylvania), Mattei Dogan (Paris), Carroll Estes (UC-San Francisco), Amitai Etzioni (George Washington), David Frankford (Rutgers-Camden), Joseph Gitler (Duke), Horst Helle (Ludwig-Maximilians, Munich), Guillermina Jasso (New York), Douglas Kellner (Texas), John Kelly (Illinois) and Elke Ammassari (Rome), Michele Lamont (Princeton), Bart Landry (Maryland), Donald Levine (Chicago), Rhonda Montgomery (Kansas), Dudley Poston (Texas A&M), Henry Quarantelli (Delaware), Francois de Singly (Paris) and Tamara Hareven (Delaware), Dmitri Shalin (Las Vegas) and Robert Antonio (Kansas), Jacek Szmalka (Jagiellonian, Poland) and David Willer (South Carolina), Yanick St. Jean (Las Vegas), Sheldon Stryker (Indiana), and Susanne Vromen (Bard).

Working session participants included: Judith Adler (Memoria, Newfoundland), Guy Ankerl (Interuniversity Institute, Geneva), David Apter (Yale), Anthony Giddens (Cambridge/UC-Santa Barbara), Harvey Goldman (UC-San Diego), Iwona Irwin-Zarecka (Wilfrid Laurier, Canada), Jeffrey Halley (Texas-San Antonio), Thomas Konrad (North Carolina), J. David Knottnerus (Oklahoma State), Lauren Langman (Loyola, Chicago), Calvin Morrill (Arizona), Richard Munch (Heinrich Heine), John O'Neill (York), Bernice Pescosolido (Indiana), Thomas Scheff (UC-Santa Barbara), Erwin Scheuch (Cologne), Nico Stehr (Alberta), Diana Vaughan (Boston College), Immanuel Wallerstein (SUNY-Binghamton), Ann Wessely (Eotvos Lorund, Budapest), and Kurt Wolff (Brandeis).

As D'Antonio said in responding to Mayor Chirac's formal greeting, not only did sociologists work hard at the Sorbonne, they also enjoyed Paris. Countless vignettes come to mind, only a few of which can be presented here to convey something of a flavor for the week:

Gene Halton (Notre Dame), harmonica at the ready, jamming both Sunday and Monday evening with a local band on the Place de la Sorbonne that had a penchant for classic rock (particularly early Beatles and early Bob Dylan). As it turned out, Monday evening was the summer solstice, which Parisians mark literally by dancing in the streets until three or four in the morning. Local bands and singers

could be found on every major street corner and square, and traffic did its own version of jamming throughout the city. Thus, the band on the Place de la Sorbonne.

Bernard Barber (Columbia) eloquently describing Pareto's reception in the United States in an impromptu talk at a working session in honor of deceased IIS President Paolo Ammassari. The session topic was the reception of Italian social theory outside of Italy. It was chaired by Alfonso Alfonsi (CERFE, Rome) and Roberto Cipriani (Rome), and other presenters from University of Rome were Franco Ferrarotti and Carlo Mongardini.

Douglas Kellner (Texas) inviting participants at his sessions on Critical Theory for drinks at a bar near the Sorbonne (which in itself is not newsworthy). The bar, however, actually had a happy hour with two beers for the price of one (which is impressively newsworthy for Paris).

Otto Larsen (Washington) mock-driving a golf ball on the manicured gardens outside the Cultural Ministry's Palais Royale, alongside what can only be called the "Robert Palmer Walk" because of the formal receptionists who greeted guests to the Ministry. The Palais Royale was once a residence, originally built for the Medics. The latter hardly had any appreciation for golf (or for Robert Palmer—not to be confused with Arnold Palmer).

Elin Kvande and Bente Rasmussen (Trondheim, Norway) taking the initiative—on the very day of the session—to contact the chair of a session on Gender, Work and Organizations, Fatimah Daud (Malaysia), to present their ideas there rather than at the session for which they were scheduled. Daud graciously complied, and other session presenters were Patricia Gwartney-Gibbs (Oregon), Chantale Hetu (Institute Quebecois), Jo Anne Preston (Radcliffe), and Jean Guoit (Ottawa).

Finally, D'Antonio acknowledging Michel Maffesoli's taste for bow ties on the concluding afternoon that was devoted to the legacy of IIS founder Rene Worms (presented by Werner Gephart, University of Bonn) and to a synthesis of the working session: D'Antonio rose from his chair, removing his Yale bow tie, and presented it to Maffesoli as a gift.

A two volume set of proceedings will be published in the *Annals of the IIS*, one for selected plenary presentations, edited by Maffesoli, and the other for selected working session papers, edited by Sciulli.

Appeal To Libraries and Individuals

The Second World Center adopted the libraries of the University of Vilnius, the Russian State University of the Humanities in Moscow and the Kiev-Mogilanskaja Academy-University.

The Second World Center collects books, studies and journals in the English, French and/or German languages for all academic disciplines, but with an emphasis on history, political science, languages, sociology, anthropology, psychiatry and psychology.

Many libraries and individual scholars in Europe and Northern America made donations to the project by means of books and/or financial aid for costs of transport and maintenance. Transports to some of the adopted universities have already arrived at their destination, but we would like to continue the project on a regular basis.

Continued on next page

International News and Notes, *continued*

We would like you to participate in the project by means of a donation. For more information and/or participation in the project please contact Andre Koppers, Second World Center, P.O. Box 3754, 1001 AN Amsterdam, The Netherlands, phone: 31-20-627-9491, FAX: 31-20-620-8116.

Italian-American Sociologists Participate In Pisa-Genova Conference

A number of American sociologists were invited by the University of Pisa in Italy to participate in an international symposium on Italian and American sociology which was held in the cities of Pisa and Genova during the period of March 17-20. The theme of the conference was "The Culture of Socio-Historical Origins and Transitions."

The symposium was one of the principal events that commemorated the five-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of Pisa. The conference was intended also to mark the five-hundredth anniversary of the exploratory voyage and discovery of Christopher Columbus. Several sessions of the symposium took place appropriately at the State University of Genova, the birthplace of Columbus.

The conference assumed the form of an international symposium for distinguished Italian and Italian-American sociologists. The symposium had two principal foci: one is the contribution of the Italian-American experience in the United States; the other consisted of theoretical perspectives contributed to the field of sociology by both Italian and Italian-American sociologists.

Professor Gordon J. DiRenzo of the University of Delaware served as co-convenor of the conference and led the delegation of American sociologists, numbering approximately thirty, who were selected on the basis of their distinguished contributions in both the discipline of sociology and the American academic community more broadly. These sociologists were the guests of the University of Pisa and the Italian National Research Council for their entire stay in Italy.

Among the other American sociologists participating were: Robert Antonio, University of Kansas; Joseph L. Albini, University of Nevada; Charles M. Barresi, University of Akron; Alessandro Bonanno, University of Missouri; Joseph M. Conforti, State University College of New York at Old Westbury; Rocco Caporale, St. John's University; Angelea Danzi, State University College of New York at Farmingdale; Judith DeSena of St. John's University; Gregory A. Guagnano, George Mason University; Richard Juliani, Villanova University; Jerome Krase, Brooklyn College of the City University of New York; Richard Lamanna, University of Notre Dame; Dario Melossi, University of California at Davis; Daniel J. Monti, Boston University; Vincent N. Parrillo, William Paterson College of New Jersey; Enrico Quarantelli, University of Delaware; Ino Rossi, St. John's University; Joseph Scimecca, George Mason University; Joseph Tropea, George Washington University; and Joseph Ventimiglia, Memphis State University.

Each of these sociologists made a presentation from his own special field of research. The proceedings of the confer-

ence will be published in both Italian and English versions. Plans are currently being formulated to continue the Pisa Seminars on a biennial and exchange basis. Sociologists interested in this program are requested to make immediate contact with Gordon J. DiRenzo, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

Wanted: Books and Journals for Asia, China, Indochina, the Philippines, Mongolia and Other Countries

Bridge to Asia seeks donations of books, journals, reference works, newsletters, etc., from the American Council of Learned Societies community, for faculty and students in developing countries in Asia. We will ship your materials from San Francisco to Shanghai, Haiphong, Manila, Phnom Penh and other distribution points to reach 100s of universities. The need is immediate and profound: several million books per year are wanted. Content takes priority over condition—used books are preferable if their content value is higher. Materials should be current (1980+), and journal runs consecutively.

College, Graduate, And Professional Materials

Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; Anthropology; Area Studies; Computer Science; Economics; Education; Engineering; English (ESL/ TESOL); Fine Arts; Geography; History; Law; Literature; Management; Mathematics; Medicine; Natural Science; Performing Arts; Philosophy; Physical Science; Political Science; Psychology; Sociology; Women's/Minority Studies

Reference Works

Dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, atlases, glossaries, thesauruses, TOEFL/ TESOL books, maps, course catalogues, databases.

Journals And Magazines

Sample list: *American Scholar, The Atlantic, Commentary, Commonwealth, Daedalus, Dissent, Economist, Foreign Affairs, Hudson Review, Ms., The Nation, National Geographic, New England Journal of Medicine, The New Yorker, Poetry, Salmagundi, Science, Utne Reader, Wilson Quarterly, Yale Review.*

Other Materials

"Condensed information" (encapsulations of core information, digests, manuals), syllabuses, newsletters, conference proceedings, microform materials, software, sheet music, charts, diagrams, audio-/videotapes, etc.

Thank you for whatever you can give, whether a single volume or an entire library.

Packing And Shipping Instructions

1. Please pack your materials in an envelope or carton—any size will do.
2. Attach a list of contents on the outside, to permit Customs clearance.
3. Mail donations to our San Francisco warehouse (we cannot reimburse for postage). Bridge To Asia, Cargo Services, Pier 19, San Francisco, CA 94111.
4. Finally, please mail a copy of your donation list to our Oakland office: Bridge To Asia, 1214 Webster Street, Suite F, Oakland, CA 94612.

Bridge to Asia is a non-profit organiza-

tion supported by private foundations (Henry Luce Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Starr Foundation, Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, and others), government agencies (China State Education Commission) and the general public. Donations of materials and funds are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law. If requested, we will be pleased to acknowledge your gift. Questions? Write to us in Oakland, call (510) 834-1919/-3082, or fax us (510) 834-0962.

A World-Systems Electronic Conferencing Network: wsn

There is a recently established transnational and transdisciplinary e-mail network for scholars and researchers who are studying world-systems or other topics relevant to the world-systems perspective. Its purpose is to facilitate the sharing of information about research, data, publications, announcements, meetings, syllabi, commentary, book reviews, scuttlebutt, and so forth.

The name of the world-system network is wsn, and you can subscribe to it by sending the message

sub wsn "your personal name"
to listserv@csf.colorado.edu

Messages to the network should be sent to wsn@csf.colorado.edu

wsn was established in November of 1992 and has over 100 subscribers. Connected with wsn is an electronic archive (wsystems) which will be edited by Chris Chase-Dunn and Peter Grimes. This archive will be located at Boulder, Colorado. Our archive is for sharing announcements, documents, syllabi, data sources, essays, book reviews, and biographical and bibliographical information about subscribers to wsn.

The list of subscribers to wsn is not automatically available via e-mail. Those subscribers who want to make information available about themselves are encouraged to send a file containing biographical information for inclusion in our bios subdirectory within wsystems. Subscribers are also encouraged to contribute a list of their publications to the pubs sub-

file of wsystems.

wsn is part of csf (Communications for a Sustainable Future), a collection of progressive electronic conferencing networks and archives at the University of Colorado, Boulder which is organized by Don Roper.

Another network operating within csf is ipe, a network set up by Lev Gonick for the International Political Economy section of the International Studies Association. Many wsn subscribers will also want to participate in ipe. To subscribe to ipe send the message to listserv@csf.colorado.edu

For more information contact Chris Chase-Dunn—chriscd@huvim.hcf.jhu.edu or Peter Grimes—p34d3611@huvim.hcf.jhu.edu. □

New Caucus of South Asian Sociologists Formed

South Asian Sociologists, a caucus within ASA (SAS/ASA) was formed on August 14, 1993, during the ASA meetings in Miami. The elected officials for the 1993-95 term are, Manju Sheth, President, Ashakant Nimbark, President Elect and Shahid Shahidulla, Treasurer-Secretary. The members of the Steering Committee are, Marilyn Fernandez, Bam Dev Sharada, and Suvajee Kay Chanthanom.

The goal of the SAS is to promote the study of South Asia and South Asians in the North America/Diaspora. The caucus will meet during ASA meetings. We have requested two roundtable sessions under the auspices of the Asia/Asian American section 1994 meetings in L.A. Membership is open to anyone interested in South Asia. No dues are required until further notice. Nandi, Shahidulla, Sheth, and Sheikh have contributed \$100 each to defray the cost of running the organization and the newsletter. Those interested should send their names and other details for the mailing list and send their professional and personal news for publication in the newsletter to Manju Sheth, 42 Wildcat Avenue, Marlton, NJ 08053. □

Inside 1722

Valerie is Valuable



Valerie Pines

Valerie Pines is about to celebrate her third anniversary at ASA. During those years she has handled just about any and all of the secretarial tasks in the office, now working with Deputy Executive Officer, Carla Howery. She spends a part of each month entering material for *Footnotes*. All of the back pages of *Footnotes* with information

on meetings and announcements come into the office in bits and pieces. Valerie brings order to that material and enters it into the computer in a standard format.

Valerie is a Wisconsin native who attended the University of Wisconsin-Madison in the School of Business before moving to Bradbury Heights, Maryland, where she lives with her husband and three children. Carla Howery, a Madison native, and Valerie have nostalgic moments for Wisconsin, from cheese to brandy. They understand one another's accents and colloquialism and form an effective team.

Before joining the ASA staff, Valerie worked at the National Restaurant Association, just around the corner from ASA. Her association background in word processing, maintaining basic budgets, assisting with political affairs, and organizing meetings has come in handy at ASA. Many of ASA's special events and receptions show Valerie's special touch. Her ability to handle a variety of tasks with good cheer and talent make her a valuable part of the Executive Office. □

Jeremiah Kaplan, The Free Press, and Post-War Sociology

Editor's Note: Jeremiah Kaplan died in August. At his memorial service, ASA Past-President Lipset delivered these remarks in tribute to Kaplan and to the significance of the Free Press for sociological scholarship. We feel Footnotes readers will be interested in this piece of history of the profession.

by Seymour Martin Lipset, George Mason University

How did a young man, just 21 years old in 1947, revolutionize the publishing industry and build a new house dedicated to serious social science? I know a bit about it, since I gave Jerry Kaplan his first real job and sent this New Yorker from an incredibly poor family to the mid-west. Jerry and I belonged to the YIPSI, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the youth section of the Socialist Party. At the end of World War II, I then a student in the Columbia University Sociology Department, became National Chairman. I hired Jerry, who was all of 18, to be our National Organizer, at a salary I dare not mention; it violated the minimum wage law. Jerry had recently graduated high school when we sent him out to organize the mid-west. He soon left us to work for the ACLU in Chicago.

Social science academe, then as later, had its surfeit of radicals, both students and faculty. The most hospitable place in the mid-west for a young Socialist organizer and civil libertarian was the University of Chicago. Jerry had friends among the graduate students. On the faculty of the College, teaching that fabulous undergraduate program, especially the Social Science 2 year, were Bert Hoselitz, Edward Shils, Daniel Bell, David Riesman, Barrington Moore, Milton Singer, Maynard Krueger, Sylvia Thrupp, Benjamin Nelson, most of them socialists.

Social Science 2 required the students to read and discuss the great books by Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, Friedrich Hayek, Leo Strauss, Jean Piaget, and others. But the faculty had a problem—many of the works they wanted the students to read were not in print, such as Durkheim's *Division of Labor and Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. His *Suicide* had not been translated. Much of Weber also was not in print or remained untranslated. Someone suggested to Jerry that he start a publishing house to reprint and translate the social science classics. Dan Bell and Ed Shils told him that if he put Durkheim back in print and published Weber, they could guarantee him a sale of 2,500 copies. A businessman friend who also happened to be an anarchist, Charles Liebman, put up \$5,000. And, they were in business. Starting in 1947, they published cheap editions of Durkheim for Social Science 2 but also Kropotkin and Bakunin for Liebman and utopian socialist, Robert Owen.

The sales, as promised, were there, not only because of Social Science 2, but as a result also of the GI Bill of Rights, which included a provision that was particularly important for publishing. The government paid the cost of all required text-books. A faculty member could make up a required list of 50 or 75; some, particularly around Chicago, did. Most of the books, of course, were not textbooks; they were classics, serious works.

Jerry took advantage of this clause as no other publisher did. He was advised which books to publish by his friends at Chicago, especially Bert Hoselitz, Edward Shils and Daniel Bell, but also by two young sociologists at Harvard and Columbia, Talcott Parsons and Robert Merton. They quickly became his close advisors and more important, among the first authors of original books, thus setting a role model for others. In 1948, The Free Press published a short book by Ed Shils, *The Present State of American*

Sociology, followed in 1949 by Talcott Parsons's, *Essays in Sociology* and Robert Merton's *Social Theory and Social Structure*, the latter probably the most influential single work in post-war sociology. They were to be joined by many others, including that giant Paul Lazarsfeld, whose *Academic Mind and Personal Influence* were published by Jerry, founder of behavioral political science, Harold Lasswell, and philosophers Ernest Nagle and Leo Strauss.

The books poured out: translations and reprints of Max Weber, Durkheim, Michels, Tonnies, Malinowski, Radcliffe-Brown, Audrey Richards, Leo Strauss, Bertrand Russell, Morris Raphael Cohen, Lord Acton, George Sorel, Bruno Bettleheim, Friedrich Hayek, George Simmel, Robert Park, Jean Piaget, and Ernst Troeltsch. A veritable new world of scholarship—of ideas—was made available to young social scientists, and they, in turn, produced works that were to make American sociology and political science the leaders of the intellectual world. It is amazing how many of the young scholars who were to be recognized as leaders in the 60s, 70s, and 80s published with The Free Press. These included Dan Bell, Edward Banfield, Gertrude Himmelfarb, Martin Meyerson, Lewis Coser, Digby Baltzell, Alvin Gouldner, Patricia Kendall, Rose Coser, Reinhard Bendix, Kurt Wolff, Bernard Barber, William J. Goode, James Q. Wilson, James S. Coleman, Elihu Katz, Martin Trow, Neil Smelser, Philip Selznick, Morris Janowitz, Marjorie Fiske, Robert Bellah, Samuel Huntington, David Apter, Robert Lane, and if I may add immodestly, myself.

How did Jerry do it? First, by being incredibly parsimonious, helped sometimes consciously, sometimes unwittingly, by his friends. Bob Merton was so taken by the enthusiastic image of a social science house that this 23-year-old youngster brought into his office in 1949, that he decided to publish *Social Theory and Social Structure* with The Free Press, rather than with Alfred Knopf. And, going further, he told Jerry to insert in the contract a clause that he would not receive any royalties until and unless the book sold 1500 copies within two years. As Jerry once acknowledged, three people, Merton, Parsons, and Shils basically gave him his start, both by publishing with him and pushing The Free Press on others.

No one became rich from The Free Press in the early days. Merton, whose book sold well over 100,000 copies, never received more than a 10 percent royalty. Others also signed low royalty contracts. Dan Bell got five percent for the *End of Ideology*, which eventually sold 70,000 copies. The early first editions were done cheaply and looked it. He stored books in the garages and basements of friends in Hyde Park to save warehousing costs.

But Jerry did not let saving money undermine intellectual concerns. His proud boast was that he kept books in print, even if they did not sell. For, as he noted, this was the way good books could eventually be discovered. His best example of the worth of this policy was Edward Banfield's, *The Moral Basis of a Backward Society*, a brilliant study of a Southern Italian village, which produced the concept of "amoral familism." The book simply did not sell in its first years, but Jerry, who knew it was a great work, kept it in print. After some years, it began to get an underground reputation and took off sales-wise. Jerry repeatedly pointed to this experience as justification for The Free Press, for no other publisher would do it.

As the years went on, The Free Press began to make money; to be published by it became a mark of distinction, especially in sociology. The publishing world knew they had a giant in their midst. A number of major

houses offered to buy The Free Press for a high price and/or tried to get Jerry to join them as a major officer, but he refused. He did not want to give up his baby. Money was not the issue. He valued his independence.

The radical ideology which contributed to the birth of The Free Press helped to destroy its autonomy. For, as the Press grew, it needed more capital; it had money tied up with printers, authors, warehouses, employees. Given its clear solvency and profitability, it would have no trouble borrowing from banks or selling stock. But Liebman, still his partner, did not believe in dealing with banks or stockholders, and therefore, would not allow him to expand.

Faced with this dilemma, Jerry decided in 1960 to find the best terms which would permit him to continue to operate The Free Press. Crowell-Collier, which had bought Macmillan and other units and started paperback lines, and was looking for new worlds to conquer, seemingly offered Jerry what he wanted. They agreed to give him the line of credit to expand and to completely control The Free Press, as it was at the time of purchase, for seven years. There was, however, one catch in the agreement. Jerry agreed that he would give 25 percent of his time to the affairs of the larger company. This was what they wanted—to get Jerry involved, take over their affairs, if possible. The Crowell-Collier people succeeded. He soon was devoting most of his time to Crowell-Collier and Macmillan.

Jerry became head of Macmillan. The Free Press continued as a sub-division. But the excitement, the independence was gone. Jerry could devote little time to The Free Press, now a small part of the Crowell-Collier-Macmillan empire. He could, of course, continue some of his social science and intellectual interests under Macmillan. Perhaps the most important

work he developed there was the multi-volume *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, which came out in 1968 and has had a big and continuing impact.

Was Jerry right in merging the Free Press? Did he ever regret his decision? There certainly were times in which he did. It was no secret that Jerry was unhappy at Macmillan and even talked of buying back The Free Press. Though he never did, his continued interest in supporting serious social science publishing was reflected in efforts to help Transaction and Sage, two houses which he saw as carrying on The Free Press tradition. He was active in Sage at the time of his death.

Jeremiah Kaplan (1926-1993) and the independent Free Press (1947-1960) epitomized the glory days of American social science. Those of us fortunate to have lived through them as faculty and students, as scholars, remember them as days of intellectual excitement. We believed we were making an intellectual revolution, creating for the first time in America a theoretically and methodologically sophisticated social science, which would ultimately lead to important social changes through enhancing the understanding of the workings of society. Our intellectual leaders were Parsons, Merton, Shils, Lazarsfeld, and Stouffer. Our outlet was The Free Press. Jerry and The Free Press made a movement out of us, brought our works together, told the academic world that we had written important books, that unknown young people who published their first book with The Free Press should be read. This spirit of invention, creativity and risk is the best of our past and, with new and more diversified voices, should drive our future. □

ASA Congressional Fellow Update

by Peter W. Cookson, Jr.

This is a very exciting time to be in Washington. The Clinton Administration is moving forward with its domestic agenda and educational reform is a major priority. Since June, I have been working with the education staff of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources; the Chair of this Committee is Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts. The major education bills that our office worked on include: National Service, Direct Lending for college students, Goals 2000, the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and the reauthorization of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The education office, however, is a multiple function office that is called into service as events require, which means that the phones never stop ringing, the fax hardly has a moment to catch its electronic breath, and our overworked PCs take a terrible pounding from morning to night. The pace of this office ranges from a quick-trot to a flat-out gallop.

This is partly because, for the first time in American history, the federal government is attempting to provide a comprehensive framework for educational renewal often referred to as "systemic reform." This approach to reform attempts to link federal, state, and local change efforts by emphasizing high standards, quality education for all children, and support for local schoolwide reform; that is, "top-down support for bottom-up reform." As you can imagine, this is a daunting agenda—the current Administration bill for the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is 400 pages! (And this is before negotiations have become serious.) Understanding the world of Congress requires a number of sociological skills, a good feeling for anthropology, a sense of humor, and considerable energy, because legislation is dynamic social action, only codified and formalized; each bill has its own ethos, purpose, and constituency. When a bill becomes a law it directs resources, sets bound-

aries, and sends social and symbolic messages about our collective past, present, and future. At a time when education is in flux the legislative process takes on particular significance; today's law becomes the policy framework for tomorrow's schools.

The Goals 2000 bill, in particular, signals that the federal government is emerging as a major player in educational reform. In effect, the Goals bill provides a framework for reform that will strongly encourage states to develop new content standards, student performance standards, new forms of assessment, and what is referred to as "opportunity-to-learn" (OTL) standards. The last standard is meant to ensure that all children are provided with the educational tools necessary to reach the new higher standards; in effect, states will have to invest more resources for improving education for disadvantaged children. This is politically controversial because there are members of Congress who believe that the federal role in educational reform ought to stop short of requiring states to spend money on educational reform when the federal government only contributes six percent of the total annual expenditures on education nationally.

Advocates of OTL, however, argue that raising the academic bar without providing more resources will result in an even greater stratification of educational opportunities. Clearly, a bill such as Goals 2000 is part of the on-going debate about how best to improve elementary and secondary education; it is also an opportunity to debate the desirability and efficacy of federal leadership in the area of domestic policy. As you can imagine, honest people have strong differences of opinion on this topic.

The legislative process could be described as the intersection between society and biography; social problems drive policy, but individuals write legislation. This is fertile ground for the sociological imagination, especially since the United States Senate is a political and personal theater where social issues and positions

See Update, page 8

Pine Forge Press Forges a New Trend in Publishing

by Carla B. Howery, Deputy Executive Officer

In response to a phone query, I found myself citing an introductory sociology book. I knew the author and title, but couldn't remember the publisher. I think it was published by X company," I said, "but weren't they bought by Y company which also sells blenders or cosmetics?"

The higher education textbook publishing industry is a rapidly shifting one. Textbooks authors are on a fast track revision cycle every three years, barely having a break between editions. Most do not have the same editor through the lifespan of their book, much less across editions. Most editors have on-the-job-training in sociology and provide little of the idyllic intellectual collaboration between editor and author in days gone by.

Bucking the trend of megamergers is a new publishing company called Pine Forge Press. Its president and founder, Steve Rutter, is no stranger to publishing in sociology. For over twenty years he worked for Wadsworth Publishing Company as the sociology editor, before starting his own company.

Pine Forge maintains an affiliation with Sage Publications in California, which allows a small company to have some of the infrastructure needed to make it in this competitive business. But the editorial development and the relationships with authors are strictly *Gemeinschaft*.

"I started Pine Forge as a way to serve a small market niche and to give something back to the discipline of sociology," says Rutter. "I enjoy working with authors and with sociologists who will be series editors and will bring out a set of important 'small books' which will be of high quality."

The initial books include several monographs which could be used in a variety of different courses. The first book off the press, *The McDonaldization of Society* by George Ritzer, is not yet able to wear the sign "a billion sold," but is doing very well. *What is Society?* by Earl R. Babbie is a popular choice for introductory students. Babbie and Fred Halley just finished a book called *Adventures in Social Research*, which includes a disk of General Social Survey data for students to analyze using SPSS.

In the longer run, Rutter has begun four series of sociology books. The first series, called *The Gender Lens*, will be edited by Judith Howard, Joey Sprague, and Barbara Risman. The books are aimed at three distinct needs: (1) gendered-view books, which are aimed at lower division courses and take a gendered view toward subject matter in sociology (e.g., criminology, family, introductory sociology); (2) gender focus books, more sophisticated books that summarize the importance of gender to understanding a specific subfield of sociology; and (3) gendered re-vision books, which are monographs breaking new ground toward developing a comprehensive multi-level theory of gender. Furthermore, the series has two other ideological commitments. First, Rutter puts pedagogical attention at the center of his books. In this series, the authors will integrate teaching materials with the monographs. Second, the *Gender Lens* series uses an innovative organizational format which the editors say "will strengthen this project and fuse our intellectual goals with our political practice." For example, authors receive individual royalties, but also a collective royalty, to engage every author in the series to work for the success of the series.

The second series deals with the teaching of sociology. Series editors Bernice Pescosolido and Ron Aminzade will craft a set of materials about how to teach our discipline and how to use the sociology to reflect on teaching. *Passing On Sociology* by Goldsmid



Steve Rutter

and Wilson was originally published by Wadsworth; now ASA holds the copyright. "It is that kind of book I want to do, even with its limited market, to give something to the discipline and strengthen teaching," says Rutter. Undergraduate Research Methods and

Statistics in the Social Sciences is the focus of the third series. The editors, Kathleen Crittenden and Richard T. Campbell, both of University of Illinois-Chicago, aspire to respond to dilemmas in teaching statistics and methods. For example, while the material in these courses is fairly consistent, it is packaged differently, whether in a methods-stat sequence, or in courses taught in different social science departments. This series will offer modularized material so instructors can customize a set of readings and software to address course goals.

Still thinking big, Rutter's fourth series is titled "Sociology for a New Century." Charles Ragin, Wendy Griswold, and Larry Griffin serve as editors. Their goal is to publish a set of monographs reminiscent of Prentice-Hall's Foundations of Modern Sociology Series, authored by leaders in the discipline and aimed at advanced undergraduates. The new series will emphasize comparative, historical, and transnational perspectives to improve the P-H format. Ragin, Griswold, and Griffin affirm the breakthrough

Pine Forge Press represents in academic publishing: "Over the past two decades, traditional sociology publishers have concentrated their effort on the introductory-level market and ignored other kinds of scholarly publishing. The choice facing most authors is either to write painfully low-level omnibus texts for some publishing giant or to write specialized research monographs for a university press. The net impact of this polarization of scholarly publishing has been a reduction in the audiences for social science to two markets — students in introductory courses and the scholarly community, with other actual or potential audiences neglected. Thus, it is no accident that our new series is being established by a new press. You will be hearing more about Pine Forge Press. For now, suffice it to say that is president, Stephen D. Rutter, is both a visionary regarding where sociology is and should be going and an old pro in the field of sociology text publishing" who has now struck out "on his own to do it right." □

Persian Gulf War Effects on Psychiatric Inpatients

In the October 1992 issue of *Sociological Practice Review* (3:4, p. 277-278), Drs. Marc A. Safran and Daniel L. Blumberg reported on a survey performed at a Veterans Administration hospital psychiatric unit the day after the onset of the Persian Gulf war. In order to correct typographical and layout errors in the initial publication of the article, the results and discussion sections are reprinted below. Address correspondence to Marc A. Safran, M.D., National AIDS Information Program, Centers for Disease Control, OD/OAD (HIV/AIDS)/NAIEP/REB, Mail Stop E59, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA 30333..

Results

Of all of the patients on the unit, 80 percent (N=20) agreed to participate. Those not participating cited either anger or concern that the standard VA consent forms might be used against them as their reasons for not participating. Television was cited as a primary news source by 95 percent of the patients participating and by 100 percent of the patients who reported that the Persian Gulf war was affecting their physical or psychiatric health. Most participants (80 percent) reported that they tended to keep well informed of the news. The average age of participants was 47.1 years, and 95 percent were male.

Most patients (65 percent) reported that the Persian Gulf war was affecting their psychiatric health; 40 percent reported that it was affecting their physical health; and 75 percent noted it as a "significant stressor." Of the eight patients reporting prior diagnoses of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, seven reported that the Persian Gulf war affected their psychiatric health.

Nine patients added additional comments at the conclusion of their surveys. The most extensive comment, a page and a half long, began: "The damn thing reminds me of myself being in Vietnam. The playback never stops...nerves are jumping throughout my body...burning rage, anger, the distinct aroma of death..." The patient went on to note thoughts of friends who had died in Vietnam, the brutality of war, and distrust of news media and politicians. He also noted his loyalty to the United States and to his fellow soldiers in Vietnam. Another patient noted "continuous and extreme flashbacks"; another noted his dislike of war; while two more simply noted that they hoped the war ended quickly. The comments of a respondent who noted he had been psychiatrically "hospitalized...as a disabled Vietnam vet...for

most of..." the past year suggested a belief that he was in contact with the U.S. fleet in the Persian Gulf. One patient wrote: "The crisis is affecting people whether or not they are fighting over there." In contrast, one patient who did not feel the war was adversely affecting his health stressed that there was only an air war, but not a ground war; while another noted that his concern was with news about crime.

Discussion

The majority of patients participating in this study felt the Persian Gulf war was affecting their health. These results, like the increased bed utilization that was reported earlier (Blumberg and Safran 1991), suggest that there were local repercussions of the Persian Gulf war on some VA psychiatric inpa-

tients. Military and psychiatric history, particularly PTSD, may have predisposed patients to sensitivity to live media coverage of combat. Television coverage allowed viewers to instantaneously experience aspects of the Persian Gulf war through visual and auditory senses although it was occurring thousands of miles away. Such experience may have reawakened dormant memories and fears in the veteran psychiatric inpatients who participated in this study.

Further study may yield more insight into the nature and magnitude of effects of a distant war on those who experience it through live media reports. This could help identify potentially vulnerable members of society and guide local mental health preventive interventions in the event of a future conflict. □

Update, from page 7

are dramatized in the words and actions of legislators, staffers, and lobbyists, all of whom are subject to the full range of human emotions. There is nothing routine about making laws. A law is the end product of a very long conversation between many different interest groups. At different times this conversation is harmonious, acrimonious, humorous, ponderous, deeply serious, wonderfully irrelevant, universalistic, and partisan. In short, the political narrative consists of all those contradictions we find in every day life. The only differences are in the scale of the issues and the sense of urgency that is inescapable.

Political careers tend to rise and fall on the perceptions of multiple publics not noted for their long attention spans. And, of course, Washington is a town built on power relationships worked through by competing constituencies—hence the importance of lobbying. One of the most interesting aspects of my experience has been observing how educational policy-makers seek to influence national legislation; who wins, who loses, and what separates the winners from the losers are questions that do not have easy answers.

This has been a truly enriched educational experience for me. It took me about 15 seconds to adjust from academic time to electoral time and since then the learning curve has been straight up. I've written "side-by-sides" (comparing the House and Senate versions of the same bill), attended hearings and briefings, summarized recent research for the staff and the Senator, written "thought pieces" on legislation, and collaborated in putting together the briefing books that are used on the floor of the Senate by the staff and the Senator. I have been

fortunate to be on the Committee at a moment when the future of American elementary and secondary education is being debated and to some degree decided upon. Areas of major responsibility for me have included analyzing the relationship between educational expenditures and student achievement (a very thorny issue), evaluating the financial impact on the states of the Administration's new proposed formula by which Title 1 money for compensatory education will be distributed (with a little extra attention to Massachusetts), and serving as an informal consultant about how educational research can systematically address the sustaining issues confronting American education (how's that last phrase for Washingtonese?).

For a sociologist this is a grand opportunity. Our discipline has a great deal to offer legislators because by training and inclination sociologists tend to place social issues in a broad context and utilize methodologies which allow them to examine both the causes and effects of social problems. Legislators struggle with sociological issues every day, and many legislators are quite expert in putting together a credible picture of the social mosaic. A sociological perspective can help to put that perspective into sharper focus and identify how that mosaic is held together through social relationships, norms, and a social structure that shapes and to some degree predicts interests, values, and actions.

632 Hart Senate Building, Washington DC, (202) 224-8460 □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The Nineteenth Annual New England Undergraduate Research Conference will be held April 15, 1994 at Providence College, RI. Theme: Race and Gender Issues. Student submissions of undergraduate work of an empirical, theoretical, critical review, applied or interdisciplinary nature are invited; co-authored papers are welcome. Cash prizes will be awarded for the two most outstanding papers. Deadline is January 21, 1994. Contact Eric Hirsch, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918-0001, (401) 865-2510.

The Fourth Women's Policy Research Conference will be held June 3-4, 1994. Theme: Innovations in State and Local Government: New Directions for Women. For additional information contact Lucia Fort, 1994 Conference Coordinator at the Institute for Women's Policy Research, 1400 20th Street, NW, Suite 104, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 785-5100.

The International Geographical Union Regional Conference will be held in Prague, Czech Republic, on August 22-26, 1994. Theme: Environment and Quality of Life in Central Europe: Problems of Transition. Thematic sessions will be accompanied by workshops, poster sessions or round table discussions. For more information contact the Conference Secretariat, IGU RC 1994, Albertov 6, 128 43 PRAHA 2, CZECH REPUBLIC, phone: 42-2-24912060 or 42-2-296025, FAX 42-2-24915817 or 42-2-296025, e-mail: KUCERA@PRFDEC.NATUR.CUNI.CZ.

EducArt Projects is coordinating a multi-discipline conference at Georgetown University, April 22-24, 1994. Theme: Icons of Popular Culture: Elvis and Marilyn. The subject will be considered by noted scholars from cultural history, art history, religious studies, psychology, literature, women's studies, music and film studies. Write or call for information and registration materials to EducArt Projects, P.O. Box 267, Davis, CA 95617-0267, phone/FAX (916) 757-1829.

The American Anthropological Association will hold its annual meeting November 30-December 4, 1994, in Atlanta, GA. Papers are solicited for a session on medical discourse and should be based on the analysis of audio- or videotaped naturalistic events and should address any aspect of medical discourse, such as discourse events (e.g., question-response sequences, breaking bad news, narratives); the complex relationship between discourse and power asymmetries of patients and care-providers; gender issues; contextual factors in discourse (e.g., private practice vs. clinic settings); and cross-cultural perspectives. Submit a 350-word abstract (or paper) by January 20, 1994, to Nancy Ainsworth-Vaughn, Department of English, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48823-1036, FAX (517) 353-3755, e-mail: AINSWRTH@MSU.B-ITNET.

Studying Human Lived Experience: Symbolic Interaction and Ethnographic Research '94, sponsored by Carleton University, McMaster University, the University of Windsor, York University, Augustana University College, and the University of Waterloo, will be held May 18-21, 1994, at the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. Send paper titles, abstracts, and CVs, as soon as possible, to Bob Frus, Department of Sociology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, (519) 885-1211, ext. 2105, or (519) 886-6134; or Lorne Dawson, (519) 885-1211, ext. 5340, or (519) 741-5182, FAX (519) 884-8995, or 746-7326; e-mail: Ldawson@watarts.uwaterloo.ca.

The United States Holocaust Research Institute, the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, will mark its formal opening with an invitational conference from December 5-8, 1993. Theme: The Holocaust: An International Scholars' Conference on the Known, the Unknown, the Disputed and the Reexamined. For more information contact Scott Miller, Academic Programs Coordinator, (202) 488-6115.

The Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists will hold its annual meeting March 23-26, 1994, at the Ramada Metro, in Jackson, MS. Theme: Empowering the African American Community: Strategies for the 21st Century. Deadline for the submission of abstracts, papers, and session proposals is January 20, 1994. Contact Program Chairperson, LaFrances Rodgers-Rose, International Black Women's Congress, 1081 Bergen Street, Newark, NJ 07112, (201) 926-0570.

The Society for Disability Studies (SDS) will hold its seventh annual meeting June 23-25, 1994, in Rockville, MD. SDS is a nonprofit scientific and educational organization established to promote interdisciplinary research on humanistic and social scientific aspects of disability and chronic illness. Abstracts are being solicited for individual paper presentations or panels on a wide range of topics relevant to disability studies and representing a variety of disciplines and perspectives. We are particularly interested in proposals that address emerging issues such as health care reform, new models of service delivery, and sensitivity to racial/ethnic minority issues. Submission deadline is January 15, 1994. To have your paper or panel considered, submit a 1-2 page developed abstract and a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Elaine Makas, Lewiston-Auburn College of the University of Southern Maine, 51-55 Westminster Street, Lewiston, ME 04240, (207) 784-5726; or Katherine D. Seelman, (202) 690-7898.

The Research Committee for Alzheimer's Disease and Caregiver Stress of the ASA's Section on Aging now invites participation at the 1994 annual meetings being held August 5-9, 1994, in Los Angeles at the Westin Bonaventure and the Los Angeles Hilton. Abstracts may focus on such topics as informal/community-based caregiving, service use, and related issues. However, abstracts focused on environmental issues and Alzheimer's disease are preferred. All abstracts, ideas for discussion topics, etc. must be submitted by December 1, 1993. A special invitation is extended to members of GSA's Informal Interest Group on Alzheimer's Disease Research. Contact Karen Rice, The University of Akron, Department of Sociology and The Institute For LifeSpan Development and Gerontology, Olin Hall 270, Akron, OH 44325-1905.

The Association for the Sociology of Religion 1994 meetings will be held August 4-6, 1994, at the Hyatt Broadway Plaza in Los Angeles. Theme: Reinventing Religion: Old Religions, New Religions, New-Old Religions, and Old-New Religions. Proposals for sessions, roundtables, special theme topics and workshops accepted. Deadline is January 15, 1994. Contact Program Chair Darren Sherkat, Department of Sociology, Box 1811-B, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235, e-mail: SHERKADB@VUCTR.VAX.

The Dickens Project will present a conference on August 4-7, 1994, at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Theme: Victorian Work. Proposals for short (twenty-minute) papers will be accepted until February 11, 1994. Contact John O. Jordan, Director, The Dickens Project, 354 Kresge College,

University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, (408) 459-2103.

The second international, interdisciplinary Qualitative Health Research Conference will be held June 10-13, 1994, at the Hershey Park Lodge and Convention Center, Hershey, PA. Individual papers for oral presentation, symposia, or poster presentations are invited. Topics include research on health or illness using qualitative methods, including historical and philosophical inquiry and innovative advances on qualitative methodology. Abstracts should be 300 words or less, double spaced, and include on a separate page: the researcher's name, affiliation, address, phone and fax numbers, and preferred method of presentation. Submit by January 1, 1994, to Janice M. Morse, School of Nursing, 307 Health and Human Development East, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

The Department of Sociology and Center for Social and Demographic Analysis at SUNY-Albany are pleased to announce a conference, American Diversity: A Demographic Challenge for the Twenty-First Century, to be held April 15-16, 1994. Please contact the conference organizers, Nancy A. Denton and Stewart E. Tolnay, Department of Sociology, University at Albany, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222, (518) 442-4666.

The National Social Science Association is now accepting proposals for the spring national conference to be held April 12-14, 1994, in Las Vegas, NV, at the Treasure Island Hotel. This national conference will feature papers, discussions, workshops and symposia in all social science disciplines. Please send your proposal along with a twenty-five word abstract to NSSA Las Vegas Meeting, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020-1018, (619) 448-4709.

Fourth Annual Multi- and Inter-disciplinary Conference on Scholarship on Women and Society will be held June 10-12, 1994, at Marist College, Poughkeepsie, NY. Paper abstracts and panel proposals are due December 15, 1993. For more information or to send a 250 word description with a brief biography contact, Sue Lawrence or JoAnne Myers, Marist College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, (914) 575-3000.

The Third International Organizational Behaviour Teaching Conference will be held December 14-17, 1994, in Dunedin, New Zealand. For more information contact Graham Elkin, Department of Management, University of Otago, P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand, 064 3 479 8189, FAX 064 3 479 8173, e-mail: IOBTC@commerce.otago.ac.nz.

The Guy Benton Johnson Graduate Symposium will be held February 26, 1994, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Graduate Student Association of the Sociology Department invites graduate students to submit 750-1000 word abstracts of work in social theory or research by November 15, 1993. Travel expenses will be subsidized. For details, contact Kathryn Schmidt, Graduate Student Association, Sociology Department, Hamilton Hall, CB #3120, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3120, (919) 962-1007.

The Honors Program Student Association Student Symposium will be held February 5, 1994, at the University of North Texas, Denton, TX. Theme: Exploring Our Purpose: The Contemporary Objectives of Sociology. Research exploring any area of sociology is welcome. This is an excellent opportunity to get feedback for papers that will be presented at the 1994 ASA Conference or research in progress. Please send full papers or detailed abstracts by January 15, 1994, to Tonya Michelle Smith, HPSA President, 768

Seventh Avenue, Alpha, NJ 08865, (908) 454-3952.

The Fifth International Conference on Social Stress Research will be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, May 25-27, 1994. Sessions are anticipated on the effects of stress on mental and physical health, stress in childhood and across the life cycle, caregiver stress, cross-cultural perspectives, consequences of unemployment, work and family stressors, and the "spill-over" between work and family stress, and behavioral and violent outcomes of stress with additional panels to be added later. Stuart Palmer, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and Arnold Linsky, Professor of Sociology, both at the University of New Hampshire, serve as conveners of the conference. Abstracts or papers must be received by January 17, 1994. For more information, contact Kimberly Vogt, Conference Coordinator, Dean's Office, College of Liberal Arts, Murkland Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NJ 03824, (603) 862-2062, FAX (603) 862-3443.

The Law and Society Association will hold its Annual Meeting June 16-19, 1994, in Phoenix, AZ. Theme: Cultural, National and Transnational Legalities: Contested Domains. Deadline for proposals is December 20, 1993. Late proposals will be considered on a space available basis. For more information contact Law and Society Association, Executive Offices, Hampshire House, Box 33615, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003-3615, (413) 545-4617, FAX (413) 545-1640, e-mail: lsa@legal.umass.edu.

PUBLICATIONS

Women and Language invites the submission of items for inclusion in a special issue on "Women and the Language of Race and Ethnicity" to be published in Spring 1995. The issue, to be edited by Marsha Houston, will focus on women, communication, language, and gender in interactions with race and ethnicity. Manuscripts, reports, etc. should be prepared in accordance with either the Publications Manual of the APA or the MLA Style Manual. Preferred length of articles is no more than 12 pages or 3000 words, but longer articles will be considered. If material is used and is longer than two pages, a file on disk in standard word processing program format compatible with IBM type equipment will be required. Three copies of submissions are due by June 15, 1994, to Marsha Houston, Communication and Women's Studies, Department of Communication, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70018, (504) 865-5730, FAX (504) 862-8948.

Materials are requested for an American Sociological Association Teaching Resource containing Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Latino Studies Courses in Sociology. Any of the following contributions would be appreciated: syllabi, course outlines, classroom exercises, research projects, bibliographies, film lists, etc. I am particularly interested in materials that use an interdisciplinary approach as well as a sociological perspective. Please enclose a computer disk along with your printed copy. I can process either 5.25 inch or 3.5 inch IBM formatted disks in a variety of word processing formats. Materials used in the publication will be identified according to contributor and institution. Please send materials or inquire by March 31, 1994, to Mary Romero, Department of Sociology, 1291 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1291, E-mail: MROMERO@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU.

The Michigan Journal of Gender and Law is currently accepting submissions. The journal will be dedicating a portion of the second issue to discus-

sions on the war in Bosnia and its relationship to international human rights, particularly women's rights. The journal is also accepting scholarly and creative submissions on the entire range of issues dealing with gender and the law for the second and future issues. The tentative deadline for publishing the second issue is May 1994, and we are requesting that all submissions be sent to Aylice Toohy, Michigan Journal of Gender and Law, University of Michigan Law School, Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, (313) 763-7378.

Research in the Sociology of Organizations (RSO) seeks longer-than-journal-length theoretical and/or critical review papers having to do with occupational, organizational and work-related issues. Theoretical papers should offer more than an incremental theoretical contribution, and should be more "middle-range" or "frame-bending" in nature. Literature reviews should offer a solid critique and some new theoretical perspective. The editors are particularly interested in papers which summarize the findings from long-term and multi-part research programs. To submit a manuscript, please send three copies to Samuel B. Bacharach, Editor, NYSSILR, 369 Ives Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-3901, (607) 255-7725.

Studies in Symbolic Interaction: A Research Annual invites submissions to Volume 16 (1 and 2), 1994. Preference is given to manuscripts which stress empirical and theoretical issues at the cutting edge of interactionist-interpretive thought. Deadline for submission to Studies 16 (1) is December 1, 1993, and June 1, 1994, for Studies 16 (2). Send submissions (three copies) to Norman K. Denzin, editor, *Studies in Symbolic Interaction: A Research Annual*, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, 326 Lincoln Hall, 702 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801, (217) 333-0795, FAX (217) 333-5225, E-mail: Denzin@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu.

Social Politics: International Studies in Gender, State and Society, a new journal published by the University of Illinois Press, premiers in Spring 1994. The journal is edited by Barbara M. Hobson, Sonya Michel, and Ann Shola Orloff. This interdisciplinary, English-language journal focuses on research in gender studies, social policy, citizenship, and the role of the state in organizing relations in the family, workplace, and society. Please send articles for consideration to Sonya Michel, Department of History, University of Illinois, 309 Gregory Hall, 801 S. Wright, Urbana, IL 61801, (217) 333-1155, FAX (217) 333-2297; or (international) Barbara M. Hobson, International Graduate School, Stockholm University, 10691 Stockholm, Sweden, FAX 11 46 8 790 6869.

Research in the Social Scientific Study of Religion (RSSSR) functions as an outlet for major empirical reports, review articles, and theoretical papers in the social-scientific study of religion. This bound, annual collection of refereed articles is international and interdisciplinary in nature. RSSSR allows the publication of longer manuscripts than most journals permit. Significant research-oriented theoretical studies, state-of-the-art surveys, and reviews of literature can be accommodated in addition to briefer articles. All papers are refereed. Submission deadline for Volume 7 is February 26, 1994. Correspondence about potential papers may be addressed to either David O. Moberg (emeritus) Department of Social and Cultural Sciences, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233; or Monty L. Lynn, Department of Management Sciences, Abilene Christian University, Abilene, TX 79699-8325, (915) 674-2593, FAX (915) 674-2507, internet: LYNN@ACUVAX.AC.UEDU.

Meetings

November 20, 1993. *Informal Interest Group on Alzheimer's Disease Research*, Balcony N (Marriott), New Orleans, LA, at the Gerontological Society of Ames meeting. Contact Karen Rice, The University of Akron, Department of Sociology and The Institute for Life Span Development and Gerontology, Akron, OH 44325-1905, (216) 972-7481 or (216) 972-8024, FAX (216) 972-5377, Bitnet: R2KLR@akronvnm.

November 11-12, 1993. *The Fifth Greater New York Conference on Social Research* will be held at Fordham University and City University of New York. Contact Harold Takooshian, (212) 636-6393.

November 18-21, 1993. *The Annual Meeting of the Society for Literature and Science* will be held at the Back Bay Hilton, Boston, MA. Theme: Possible Worlds, Alternate Realities: Literature and Science as World-Making. Contact Alvin Kibel, Literature Department, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.

November 19-21, 1993. *The Society for Social Studies of Science Annual Meeting* will be held in West Lafayette, IN. Contact Thomas F. Gieryn, Department of Sociology, Ballantine Hall 744, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, (812) 855-4423, e-mail: gieryn@ucs.indiana.edu.

November 30-December 4, 1993. *Tenth National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect* will be held in Pittsburgh, PA. Theme: Building Bridges to the Future. Contact Research Assessment Management, Inc., 1300 Spring Street, Suite 210, Silver Spring, MD 20910, (301) 589-8242, FAX (301) 589-8246.

December 12-14, 1993. *The Association for the Social Scientific Study of Jeury Annual Meeting* will be held at the Copley Plaza Hotel, in Boston, MA. ASA President Seymour Martin Lipset will be presented with the first annual Marshall Sklare Memorial Award for a career of distinguished scholarship. For more information, contact Arnold Dashofsky, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-2068, (203) 486-4422, FAX (203) 486-6356, or DASHEF@UCONNVM.

December 12-14, 1993. *The Association for the Social Scientific Study of Jeury Annual Meeting* will be held at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, MA. For more information contact Arnold Dashofsky, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-2068, (203) 486-4424, FAX (203) 486-6356.

February 17-20, 1994. *The Fourteenth International Sunbelt Social Networks Conference* will be held at the Maison Dupuy Hotel in New Orleans, LA. Contact Scott Feld or Jill Sultor, Co-organizers, Louisiana State University, Department of Sociology, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, (504) 388-1786.

February 18-23, 1994. *The American Association for the Advancement of Science Annual Meeting* will be held at the San Francisco Hilton & Towers, San Francisco, CA. Contact AAAS Meeting Office, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 326-6450, FAX (202) 289-4021.

February 26, 1994. *The Guy Benton Johnson Graduate Symposium* will be held at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Contact Kathryn Schmidt, Graduate Student Association, Sociology Department, Hamilton Hall, CB #3120, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3120, (919) 962-1007.

March 8-12, 1994. *The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting* will be held at the Chicago Hilton and Towers, Chicago, IL. Theme: Community, Crime, and Justice. Contact Michael Benson, University of Tennessee, Sociology Department, Knoxville, TN 37996, (615) 974-6021, FAX (615) 974-7013.

March 17-20, 1994. *Eastern Sociological Society Annual Meeting* will be held in Baltimore, MD. Theme: The Body—Its Embodiment in Praxis, Politics, and Policy. Contact Karl Pillemer, G44 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, (607) 255-8086.

March 23-26, 1994. *The Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists Annual Meeting* will be held at the Ramada Metro in Jackson, MS. Theme: Empowering the African American Community: Strategies for the 21st Century. Contact LaFrances Rodgers-Rose, International Black Women's Congress, 1081 Bergen Street, Newark, NJ 07112, (201) 926-0570.

March 30-April 2, 1994. *The Women's Caucus of the Southwestern Social Science Association* will be held in San Antonio, TX. Contact Ann S. Oakes, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Campus Box 8340, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID 83209-8340.

March 31-April 2, 1994. *The Council for European Studies Ninth International Conference of Europeanists* will be held at the Palmer House Hilton in Chicago, IL. Contact The Council For European Studies, Box 44 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, (212) 854-4172.

May 12-14, 1994. *National Conference on Psychology and Women's Health* will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Capitol Hill, Washington, DC. Theme: Creating a Psychosocial Agenda for the 21st Century. Contact Nancy Felipe Russo, Professor of Psychology and Women's Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-1104, (602) 965-0380, FAX (602) 953-2693, Bitnet: atnfr@asuacad, Internet: atnfr@asuvm.inre.asu.edu.

Funding

The American Council of Learned Societies, in cooperation with its constituent societies, announces a program of travel grants, awarded on a competitive basis, to enable scholars in all fields of the humanities and humani-

ties-related social sciences to participate in international meetings held outside the United States and its dependencies. Priority will be given to well-planned, broadly international meetings and infrequently held international congresses. This program is funded by the Gladys Kriele Delmas Foundation. Approximately 170 awards of \$500 each will be made to individuals to offset necessary expenses to and from the US. The deadline for applications is February 1, 1994, for travel to international meetings occurring between June 1, 1994, and May 31, 1995. Applicants must hold the PhD or the terminal degree in their field and must be citizens or permanent residents of the US. Only persons who will read papers or have a major role in the meeting are eligible for an award. To request application forms, contact the ACLS Fellowship Office, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017-3398, (212) 697-1505, ext. 136 or 138.

The John Adams Fellowship, 1994-95, will be offered from October 1994, annually to scholars of established reputation. These fellowships are intended for scholars on sabbatical or release-time leaves to provide the opportunity for a research visit to the Institute. It is expected that research areas will be in the traditional humanities or social science disciplines with a focus on American Studies. Tenable at the University of London for four months to one year, the fellowship is not renewable. Applications should be made to the Director by December 31, 1993. Further information is available from the Administrative Secretary, Institute of United States Studies, Senate House, Malet Street, London, WC1E7HU, (44 71 636 8000, ext. 5102), FAX (44 71 580 7352).

Harvard University's Program in Ethics and the Professions invites applications for fellowships in ethics. Six fellowships will be awarded in 1994-95 to outstanding teachers and scholars who wish to develop their competence to address ethical issues in faculties of business, government, law, medicine, public policy and social science. Fellows will participate in the weekly

seminar of the program, attend courses in one of the professional schools or in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and conduct their own research on ethics. The fellowship extends from September through July. Applicants usually hold a doctorate in philosophy, political theory, or theology. Application deadline is December 31, 1993. Contact Jean McVeigh or Helen Hawkins, The Program in Ethics and the Professions, Harvard University, 79 Kennedy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 495-9386/1336, FAX (617) 496-9053.

The University of California at Berkeley's School of Public Health, Program in Health Policy and Administration, and the School of Social Welfare offer a multidisciplinary training program, funded by the National Institute of Health, to promote the development of investigators who will focus their research on the organization, financing, and delivery of mental health services. The co-directors are Richard M. Scheffler and Steven P. Segal. Up to four predoctoral (\$8,800 stipend) and four postdoctoral (stipend ranging from \$18,600 to \$32,300) fellowships are available. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents; predoctoral applicants should be currently enrolled in a doctoral program. Application deadline is March 1, 1994. Contact the Academic Coordinator of Fellowship Programs, Stephen Foreman, (510) 642, 9525, or Holly Wilsson, (510) 643-8571, Health Policy and Administration, School of Public Health, or Ann Greenwood, School of Social Welfare, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, (510) 642-4407.

A Summer Institute on Successful Midlife Development will be held July 6-16, 1994, in St. Moritz, Switzerland. Twenty fellowships are available to advanced predoctoral and to postdoctoral scientists from a variety of disciplines in the behavioral, health, and social sciences. Fellowships include costs for travel, food, and lodging. Applications should include a cover letter stating the rationale for wanting to attend the Summer Institute, a brief curriculum vitae, and at least one confi-

dential letter of recommendation from a sponsor. Application deadline is January 1, 1994. Contact Gilbert Brim, Director, MacArthur Network on Successful Midlife Development, 1625 Tenth Avenue, Vero Beach, FL 32960, (407) 778-8899, or Paul B. Baltes, Director, Max Planck Institute for Human Development and Education, Lentzeallee 94, 14195 Berlin, Germany (49 30) 82995 (for European applications).

Postdoctoral fellowships in sociology are being offered to scholars for periods from two months to one academic year who are engaged in advanced research requiring fieldwork in the Middle East. The purpose of the fellowship is to promote the integration of area knowledge into research on the Middle East in disciplines currently under-represented in Middle East Studies. Scholars may propose single country or comparative research projects; request support for language training; develop collaborative research with local colleagues in government, academia, and research centers; and/or propose to acquire familiarity with the problems of their disciplines as they apply to the Middle East. In most cases, fellowship recipients will be expected to affiliate with an American overseas research center. Previous Middle East fieldwork is not required. This program will be administered with the support of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers. Up to 10 advanced research fellowships may be awarded for the 1994-95 academic year. Application deadline is December 1, 1993. Contact Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.

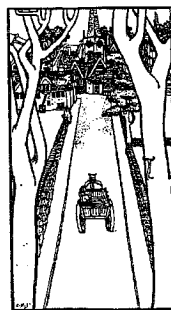
Dissertation research fellowships in sociology are offered to graduate students who have completed all requirements for the PhD except their dissertation, to spend from one semester to one full academic year engaged in dissertation research requiring fieldwork in the Middle East. Support is available for single country or comparative projects requiring research in more than one country and for research using Middle Eastern cases to address methodological and theoretical issues of importance to the discipline. Previous Middle East fieldwork is not required. Up to eight dissertation research fellowships for under-represented disciplines may be awarded for the 1994-95 academic year. Application deadline is December 1, 1993. Contact Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.

The Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago is offering two fellowship programs for the coming year. Both are open to persons with any of a wide range of disciplinary interests and training, including economics, education, history, human development, law, medicine, psychology, public policy, social work, and sociology. Summer 1994: This fellowship is for the third year of the summer program for graduate students in child and family fields entitled "Fellowships in Child Welfare and Family Policy." One Year Appointments, Beginning Autumn 1994: This fellowship is a program designed to increase R&D capacity in the field of child and family policy and to develop leadership for this enterprise. Deadline for both programs is February 1, 1994, but early applications are appreciated. Contact Debra Russell, The Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637, (312) 753-7320.

Harvard Law School offers four or five Liberal Arts Fellowships to college and university teachers in the arts and sci-

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY SEEKS SUBMISSIONS FOR SPECIAL ISSUE ON "NEGLECTED THEORISTS"

Sociological Theory is planning a special issue or symposium of related articles on the topic, "Neglected Theorists." Anyone with a recently completed paper on the ideas (as opposed to pure biography) of figures such as Sorokin, Scheler, Gurwitsch, Veblen, Cooley, Mannheim, Tönnies, Znaniecki, Maclver, Thomas, Masaryk, Le Play, Kenneth Burke, Halbwachs, Le Bon, Spencer, Geiger, Tarde, Schutz, Ogburn, Mumford, or any of the many other theorists who have been temporarily dismissed from the pantheon, is urged to submit it—



keeping with guidelines for authors printed in every issue of the journal—no later than **May 15, 1994**, to the editor. Please note: This is *not* a call for studies of theorists whose work has never been very well known, though such writers may, too, deserve their own forum at some point in the future. Instead, we want treatments of theorists whose ideas were at one time very current and significant within the social sciences, but have for a variety of reasons fallen from view. Send four double-spaced copies to:

Alan Sica, Editor
Sociological Theory
211 Oswald Tower
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802-6207

Continued on next page

Funding, *continued*

ences for a year at Harvard Law School. The purpose of the fellowships is to enable teachers in the social sciences or humanities to study fundamental techniques, concepts, and aims of law, so that in their teaching and research they will be better able to use legal materials and legal insights which are relevant to their own disciplines. Applications should include a biographical resume, a statement explaining what the applicant hopes to achieve through the year of study, and two letters of recommendation. Applications for 1994 should be complete by January 15, 1994. Awards will be announced by February 15, 1994. Applications should be sent to The Chair, Committee on Liberal Arts Fellowships, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The National Research Council offers fellowships at the pre- and post-doctoral levels to minority scholars. Application information is available from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418.

Louisiana State University (LSU) announces the Board of Regents' Graduate Fellowships in the Social Sciences. These fellowships carry a stipend of \$14,000, and are renewable for three years, beginning with the fall of 1994. To be eligible for consideration, candidates must be U.S. citizens or resident aliens, and be interested in doctoral study in one of the social sciences. The award will be based on superior grade-point average, GRE scores, and three letters of recommendation. Minority students are especially encouraged to apply. To receive full consideration, your application must be submitted by February 1, 1994. For additional information about this fellowship program and other funding opportunities for graduate study within LSU's Department of Sociology, please write or call William Bankston, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, (504) 388-5312.

The Rockefeller Foundation is inviting doctoral students from sub-Saharan Africa to apply for dissertation research support. The program enables PhD students enrolled in U.S. and Canadian universities to return to Africa for extensive research involving field observation or use of primary sources available only in Africa. Priority is given to research topics in the fields of agriculture, health, life sciences, environment, and schooling. Applicants are responsible for arranging affiliation with an African institution able to provide needed research support, such as laboratory facilities, access to study sites, and technical advice. The candidate's faculty adviser, the host institution in Africa, and the agency with primary responsibility for financing the student's graduate work must all send letters of endorsement. Deadlines for applications are October 1, 1993 and March 1, 1994. Candidates should apply well in advance of the expected field work starting date. For more information contact African Dissertation Internship Awards, The Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.

Graduate Research Assistantships, Cornell University Program in Ecological and Social Science Challenges of Conservation, are available for the 1994-95 academic year with an interdisciplinary Research Training Group in Conservation and Sustainable Development working in the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica. Students undertake a major in a relevant discipline, such as Development Sociology, and a minor in Conservation and Sustainable Development. For more information and application guidelines, contact J. Mayone Stycos, Department

of Rural Sociology, 218 Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 24853-7801.

The Center for Studies of Ethnicity and Race in America (CSERA) at the University of Colorado at Boulder is now accepting applications for the Rockefeller Residency Fellowship in the Humanities, "New Direction in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies." Theme: Diasporas and Global Perspectives. Deadline for applications is February 15, 1994. For application materials or to request information, write to Rockefeller Fellows Program, CSERA, Campus Box 339, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0339, (303) 492-4803, FAX (303) 492-7799.

Competitions

The Section on Environment and Technology seeks nominations for two awards. Nominations are requested for the 1995 "Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Sociology of Environment and Technology" to recognize outstanding service, innovation, or publication in environmental sociology or sociology of technology. Nominations and supporting documents should be sent by May 1, 1994, to Shirley Laska, Environmental Institute/Department of Sociology, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70148. Manuscripts to be considered for the Section's 1994 "Marvin E. Olsen Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award" should be sent to Willem Van Vliet, Architecture and Planning, University of Colorado at Boulder, CO 80309 by May 1st. The Olsen Graduate Student paper award is chosen from graduate student authored papers accepted for presentation at the annual meetings and is accompanied by a \$400 award to defray the expenses of travel to and lodging at the meetings.

The Family Research Consortium II, a Consortium supported by the National Institute of Mental Health, will sponsor a 1994 Summer Institute for family researchers. The Institute will provide a forum for dissemination, evaluation,

and discussion of important new findings and new developments in research design, methods, and analysis in the family research field. One important priority of the consortium concerns new developments in the study of family diversity. The Institute accepts a small number of both junior and senior researchers as participants and allows much opportunity for intellectual exchange among participants and presenters in addition to the more structured program of high quality presentations. Minority family researchers are particularly encouraged to participate. The theme of the 1994 Institute will be "Family Conflict and Cohesion." The Institute will be held at the La Fonda Hotel in Santa Fe, New Mexico, June 9-12, 1994. Co-chairs for the 1994 Institute are Martha Cox and Jeanne Brooks-Gunn. Contact Donna Fleming, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, CB No. 8180, 105 Smith Level Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-8180, (919) 966-2622, FAX (919) 966-7532.

The Association for the Sociology of Religion invites submissions to its McNamara Student Paper Competition. A cash award will be given for the best paper on a topic in the sociology of religion. The winner is expected to present a paper at the 1994 annual meetings August 4-6, 1994, in Los Angeles and to submit the paper for consideration to association's journal, *Sociology of Religion*. Send four copies of paper by March 1, 1994, to Program Chair Darren Sherkat, Department of Sociology, Box 1811-B, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37225, (615) 322-7515.

The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) is inviting applications for the PRB Visiting Scholar Award for the nine-month period beginning September 1994. The recipient of the award will be expected to spend at least nine months at PRB's Washington, DC headquarters carrying out a population policy-related project of either domestic or international focus. Priority will be given to policy-oriented projects that attempt to synthesize work on a partic-

ular topic. Interested individuals should forward a brief description of their planned activities, together with a curriculum vitae and a sample of recent publications, no later than January 15, 1994 to Martha Farnsworth Riche, Visiting Scholar Program, Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 520, Washington, DC 20009, (202) 483-1100.

The Organizational Behavior Section of the Academy of Management announces its annual call for nominations for its "Outstanding Publication in Organizational Behavior Award." The award will be presented to the authors of a publication appearing during 1993 in a recognized outlet generally available to division members. The award is given for the most significant contribution to the advancement of the field of Organizational Behavior. Recipients of the award need not belong to the Academy of Management. Each Academy of Management member may nominate one publication for the award; but, no members may nominate more than one publication. Nominations should be made in writing and must include a rationale justifying receipt of the award by the nominee(s), and a full bibliographic citation of the nominated work. Self-nominations will not be accepted. Deadline is March 30, 1994. All nominations should be sent to Susan J. Ashford, OB Program Chair-Elect, School of Business, 701 Tappan, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1234.

Mass Media

Carol J. Auster, Franklin & Marshall College, was a talk show guest for WGAL-TV for "Friday Live" on the topic of "The Changing Roles of Fathers," June 18, 1993; and also "Monday Live" on the topic of "Women and Guns." She was quoted by the *Sunday News* (Lancaster, PA) in two Business section front page articles on the glass ceiling "Ceiling Their Fate" and "Survey: Executive Women Have Mentors, Gender Views in Common", June 6, 1993: D-1, D-2, D-3. She was also

quoted in the Sunday News front page article on "Pistol Packin' Women", April 18, 1993: A-1, A-5.

Wendell Bell, Yale University, recently participated in a 26-episode television series dealing with social change and the future. The series was shown over the Cable Network of New Jersey as part of a television course offered by Kean College of New Jersey. Titled "Visions, Nightmares, and Forecasts," the series chronicles humanity's attempt to know the future from ancient times to the present. In addition to serving as adviser/consultant, Bell wrote and narrated three of the episodes.

William Bielby, University of California-Santa Barbara, was featured on Prime Time about differential treatment of men and women by merchants.

Monica Boyd, The Mildred and Claude Pepper Professor of Sociology at Florida State University, appeared on Canadian National Television and was quoted in the *Ottawa Citizen* and the *Toronto Star* in May about the under representation of women in refugee admissions to North America and in the *Montreal Gazette* in August about the absence of a question about race in previous Canadian censuses and the debate surrounding including such a question in the 1996 Canadian census.

Philip Kasinitz, Associate Professor of Sociology at Hunter College, was quoted in *The New York Times* in a story on West Indian Political Mobilization, on Monday, September 6, 1993. His current work on the Red Hook section of Brooklyn was also cited in a *New York Times* editorial on September 23, 1993.

Nancy Kleniewski, SUNY-Geneseo, appeared on a Rochester, NY, public television show discussing income inequality in the Rochester area. She was also quoted in the *Rochester Times-Union* about the potential impact of a local anti-racism campaign.

Robert Parker, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was featured in "A Place to Call Home," a documentary on afford-

Continued on next page

**YOU DON'T ALWAYS
PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET...**

There are good reasons why our Ci3 CATI System for Computer-Aided Telephone Interviewing is so widely used by market and social researchers:

- **Value:** Ci3 CATI is fully featured and thoughtfully designed, yet its price and upgrade policy make it affordable even to start-up facilities.
- **Relationship:** From sales through customer support, we earn high marks. We listen to users and continually enhance our system to meet their needs.
- **Technology:** We are committed to providing survey researchers with tools for conducting better research. We help translate research theory into research practice.

Ci3 CATI offers more than you'd expect. So why pay for what you don't get?

For detailed information, including a free demo disk, call, fax, or write.



Sawtooth Software

1007 Church Street, Suite 402, Evanston, IL 60201
708/866-0870 FAX: 708/866-0876

Media, continued

able housing. Parker was also recently on KNPR-FM discussing (in separate interviews) the impact of the military on community life in Las Vegas, on the social and economic conditions of Native Americans in Southern Nevada, and was interviewed twice in the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* on the subject of race relations in Las Vegas.

Carol Sheikh arranged a bus tour to her house in south Miami during the ASA meetings, where she invited the local Asian Indian community leaders to meet sociologists over an elegant Indian banquet on August 15, which was also the Independence Day of India.

Manju Sheth, Rowan College, was interviewed on radio in Trinidad to share sociological perspectives on the identity building of local East Indians who were brought as indentured servants to the Caribbean 150 years ago, on interethnic group conflict, and the local and intercontinental crime. She gave a talk, which was presided by His Excellency the Indian High Commissioner and Mrs. Laxamann who is also a sociologist, on challenges faced by Indian women globally in the 21st century.

Arlene Stein, University of Essex, was interviewed by the *Times of London*, as well as by *Vogue* and *New York* magazines, concerning changing images of lesbianism in the mass media.

Debra Street, Florida State University graduate student, was on two radio shows in August talking about sexual harassment at school and about prospects for health care reform. She was also the featured speaker at a public forum on health care reform sponsored by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in November.

People

E.M. Beck has been appointed as Head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Georgia.

John Michael Coggeshall, Clemson University, was promoted to the rank of associate professor.

Barbara Costello joined the Department of Sociology at Mississippi State University.

Harry Dahms and Alan Miller have joined the Department of Sociology at Florida State University as assistant professors.

Denise A. Donnelly, who was formerly with the Family Research Laboratory at the University of New Hampshire, joined the Sociology Department at Georgia State University in September.

Celestino Fernandez, University of Arizona, has been appointed Vice President for Academic Outreach and International Affairs. He will lead the development of the new four-year campus in Pima County.

Jan Fritz is now Associate Professor of Planning and Health Policy, and Director of the Graduate Program in Health at the School of Planning at the University of Cincinnati.

Howard H. Garrison will be the Director of the newly created Office of Policy Analysis and Research at the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB).

Uta Gerhardt is the chair of Sociology at the University of Heidelberg.

Luin Goldring has joined the Sociology Department at University of Illinois-Chicago.

Albert E. Gollin, is the new vice president/director of research and marketing services for the Newspaper Association of America.

Jane Hannaway has taken two years leave from the School of Education at Stanford University to be Director of Education Policy Research at the Urban Institute in Washington, DC.

Cedric Herring, University of Illinois-Chicago, is the new President of the Association of Black Sociologists.

David Iaquinata is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Bennett Judkins has joined the Department of Sociology at Lenoir-Rhyne College.

Harvey Kaye is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay.

Joleen Kirschenman, University of Chicago, has joined the faculty of the University of Georgia as an assistant professor.

Charles Kurzman joined the Sociology Department at Georgia State University in September.

Marty Levin, Emory University, has been appointed head of the Department of Sociology at Mississippi State University effective July 1, 1993.

Pamela Jo Licoeur is the new Vice President for Academic Affairs at California Lutheran College.

Roderick K. Linzette joined the Sociology Department at Georgia State University in September.

John J. Macdonis, Kenyon College, has accepted an offer for the fall term of 1994 to direct the global education program for University of Pittsburgh's Semester at Sea. All 400 students participating in this "floating university" will enroll in his course "Humanity in Global Perspective: Encountering Diversity." On Semester at Sea, faculty teach classes on a ship that circumnavigates the globe visiting ten ports, half of them in Asia.

Cinnamon Mazzola and Katherine Newkirk, Clemson University, were the first two graduate students to receive master's degrees in applied sociology.

Gifford Nickerson and Robert "Bob" Brisson, North Carolina State University, retired June 30, 1993. Gifford after 25 years of service and Bob after 32 years service to the university.

Kathleen M. O'Flaherty is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at Wichita State University.

Lu Otto, North Carolina State University, has been invited to serve on the National Research Council three-year study committee to review sociology PhD programs.

John W. Ryan, Clemson University, was promoted to the rank of professor.

Barry Schwartz has returned to the University of Georgia after spending the year at the National Humanities Center at Research Triangle, NC.

John Patrick Smith, Clemson University, was tenured and promoted to the rank of associate professor.

Sara Karkkainen Terian has joined the Department of Sociology at Steling College.

Randall Thomson, North Carolina State University, delivered the Keynote Address entitled "The Relationship Between Economic Growth and Basic Needs" at the Annual Conference of the United Nations Association Western North Carolina Chapter, in Asheville, NC.

Michael Timberlake is the new head of the Department of Sociology at Kansas State University.

Jon Wagner is the new chair of the department of sociology at Knox College.

Linda Waite is the president-elect of the Population Association of America.

David A. Ward joined the Sociology Department at Clemson University on July 1, 1993, as professor and head. He was formerly a member of the faculty at Washington State University.

Frank J. Whittington returned to the Sociology Department at Georgia State University in September from a two year assignment with the National Institute on Aging where he managed the Federal Task Force on Aging Research.

Ronald C. Wimberley, North Carolina State University, recently visited the Russian Academy of Sciences as a guest of the Academy. There, he lectured and collaborated in discussions of research on Russian privatization and rural/urban development. He gave seminars and discussed research and outreach collaborations at five Russian universities.

Susan Wright is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at Drake University.

George Youngs is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at North Dakota State University.

Awards

Alicia Gaspar de Alba, University of New Mexico, received a dissertation fellowship from the National Research Council.

Roderick Douglas Bush, Seton Hall University, and Frank Harold Wilson, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received postdoctoral fellowships from the National Research Council.

William Cross, Illinois College, was awarded the Frank Faculty Award for Intercultural Studies, to study African cities and families.

Ike Eberstein and David Sly, professors of sociology and the Center for the Study of Population at Florida State University, are co-Principal investigators (with Dianne Montgomery, PI, and David Quadagno, co-PI) for a \$938,960 NIH grant to study "AIDS Prevention among Culturally Diverse, At-Risk Women."

Mario F. Guillen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, received the 1993 President's Book Award of the Social Science History Association for his book, *Models of Management: Work, Authority, and Organization in Comparative Perspective*.

Albert E. Gollin, Newspaper Association of America, was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (section K) in recognition of his contributions "to the scientific study of public opinion."

Elena Rebeca Gutierrez, University of Illinois, received a predoctoral fellowship from the National Research Council.

Wava Haney, University of Wisconsin Centers, received the Underkofler Excellence in Teaching Award.

Gary Hill was selected as a North Carolina State University Outstanding Teacher for 1992-93 from the College of Humanities and Social Sciences and the recipient of a check for \$500.00.

Hiroshi Ishida, Columbia University, was awarded the Abe Fellowship of the Social Science Research Council for a project entitled: "A Comparative Study of Career Dynamics in a Japanese and American Organization."

Ruth Harriet Jacobs received the Pioneer Award from the New England Sociological Association.

Amy L. Klumas, Clemson University, received the Ernest Jewell Hardesty Award for Sociology based on her selection by the sociology faculty as the outstanding graduating major of the Class of 1993.

Magali Sarfatti Larson, Temple University, was recognized by the American Institute of Architects for her work on architecture. She was invited to be a juror in its prestigious Architecture Awards Program for 1994.

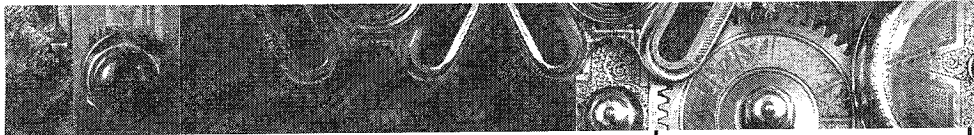
Irv Rovner, North Carolina State University, was recently elected as a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association.

Cassandra Y. Vinson, Clemson University, received the Larson-Krupka Award for Excellence in Sociology as the most outstanding rising senior in the Class of 1993-94 with a GPA over 3.50.

James L. Wood, San Diego State University, received the 1993 Outstanding Faculty Award as the Most Influential Professor for the Department of Sociology's Most Outstanding Student, Trisha Miller. Trisha is now a Graduate Student and Teaching Assistant in Sociology at the University of Oregon.

Cathy Zimmer, North Carolina State University, was named Outstanding

Continued on next page

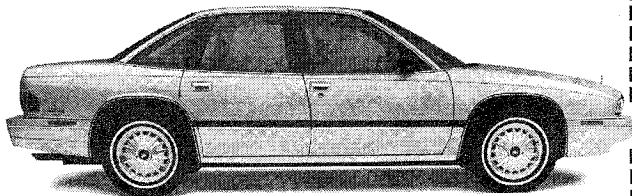


Get In Gear With Alamo.

Association members will be gearing up for these great offers. Now you can enjoy \$15 OFF ANY WEEKLY RENTAL OR A FREE UPGRADE with Alamo's Association Program. And as always, you'll get *unlimited free mileage* on every rental in the U.S., U.K. and now Switzerland. In addition, you'll receive frequent flyer mileage credits with Alaska, Delta, Hawaiian, United and USAir. Alamo features a fine fleet of General Motors cars and all locations are

company-owned and operated nationwide to ensure a uniform standard of quality.

As a member, you'll receive other valuable coupons throughout the year that will save you money on each rental. So get in gear with Alamo. For member reservations call your Professional Travel Agent or Alamo's Membership line at 1-800-354-2322. Use Rate Code BY and ID# 255481 when making reservations.



Alamo features fine General Motors cars like this Buick Regal.

\$15 OFF or ONE FREE UPGRADE

- Certificate valid at locations in the U.S.A. only. Once redeemed, certificate is void. Must be presented at the Alamo counter on arrival.
- One certificate per rental, not valid with any other certificates/offers.
- This certificate and the car rental pursuant to it are subject to Alamo's conditions at the time of rental.
- This certificate is null and void if altered, revised or duplicated in any way.
- A 24-hour advance reservation is required.
- Offer valid 09/01/93 through 05/25/94 except: 11/24/93-11/27/93, 12/16/93-01/01/94, 02/10/94-02/12/94 and 03/31/94-04/02/94.

IF \$15 option is chosen:
Valid for \$15 off a weekly rental (minimum 5 days, maximum 28 days) on an intermediate through luxury car category. The maximum value of this certificate which may be applied toward the base rate of one rental is \$15 off. The base rate does not include taxes and other optional items. No refund will be given on any unused portion. Certificate is not redeemable for cash.

IF Upgrade option is chosen:
Valid for one free upgrade to next car category. Valid from a compact car and above, luxury and specialty cars excluded. Upgrade subject to availability at time of rental, as certain car types may not be available. Valid on rentals up to seven days. Certificate does not include taxes and other optional items.

For reservations call your Professional Travel Agent or call Alamo's Membership Line at 1-800-354-2322. Request Rate Code BY and I.D. # 255481 when making reservations.

U89B Upgrade

D22B \$15 Off



36983AS

Awards, continued

Advisor in CHASS and received a check for \$250.00.

The Social Science Research Council has awarded advanced research grants to: **Tetsushi Fujimoto**, University of Notre Dame; **Gi-Wook Shin**, University of Iowa; **Marjorie Abend-Wein**, Harvard University; **Angela James**, University of California-LA; and **Daniel Dohan**, University of California-Berkeley, received dissertation fellowships from the SSRC. **Katheryn Neckerman**, Columbia University; **Harriett Romo**, Southwest Texas State University; **Jan Rosenberg**, Long Island University, received SSRC grants to support undergraduate research.

New Books

Wayne E. Baker, The University of Chicago, *Networking Smart: How to Build Relationships for Personal and Organizational Success* (McGraw-Hill, 1993).

Manno Boldt, The University of Lethbridge, Canada, *Surviving as Indians: The Challenge of Self-Government* (University of Toronto Press, 1993).

Arnold Dashevsky, University of Connecticut, and **Howard M. Shapiro**, North Fulton Psychiatric Care-Atlanta, *Ethnic Identification Among American Jews (2nd Edition)*, (University Press of America, 1993).

Richard A. Davis, *The Black Family in a Changing Black Community* (Garland Publishing Company, 1993).

Kenneth A. Gould, St. Lawrence University-New York, and **Allan Schnaiberg**, Northwestern University, *Environment and Society: The Enduring Conflict* (St. Martin's Press, 1993).

Jaber F. Gubrium, University of Florida, *Speaking of Life: Horizons of Meaning for Nursing Home Residents* (Aldine de Gruyter, 1993).

Mauro F. Guillen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *Models of Management: Work, Authority, and Organization in Comparative Perspective* (The University of Chicago Press, 1993).

Jane Hannaway and Martin Carnoy, Stanford University (eds.), *Decentralization and Education: Can We Fulfill the Promise?* (Jossey-Bass, 1993).

Michael R. Hill, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, *Archival Strategies and Techniques* (Sage Publications, 1993).

Toby E. Huff, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth, *The Rise of Early Modern Science: Islam, China, and the West* (Cambridge University Press, 1993).

Hiroshi Ishida, Columbia University, *Social Mobility in Contemporary Japan: Educational Credentials, Class and the Labour Market in a Cross-National Perspective* (Stanford and Macmillan, 1993).

Sherryl Kleinman and Martha A. Copp, University of North Carolina, *Emotions and Fieldwork* (Sage Publications, 1993).

Magali Sarfatti Larson, Temple University, *Behind the Postmodern Facade: Architectural Change in Late Twentieth Century America* (University of California Press, 1993).

Elizabeth Maret, Texas A&M University, *Women in the Range: Women's Roles in the Texas Beef Cattle Industry* (Texas A&M University Press, 1993).

Stjepan G. Mestrovic, Texas A&M University, *The Barbarian Temperament: Toward a Postmodern Critical Theory* (Routledge, 1993).

Mostafa Rejai, Kay Phillips, and Warren L. Mason, Miami University-Ohio, *Demythologizing an Elite: American Presidents in Empirical, Comparative, and Historical Perspective, Volume 4* (Praeger Publishers, 1993).

Thomas K. Rudel, Rutgers University, *Tropical Deforestation: Small Farmers and Land Clearing in the Ecuadorian Amazon* (Columbia University Press, NY, 1993).

New Publications

Violence & Youth: Psychology's Response, contains the initial findings of the American Psychological Association's Commission on Violence. To obtain a copy of the report, contact The American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002, (202) 336-3500.

California Newsreel's Library of African Cinema has announced the release of seven new African feature films: "Developing Visions" collection focuses on a changing Africa. California Newsreel has published a 32 page resource guide designed to help teachers use the new films in a wide variety of college courses. It contains brief introductory essays on each film, teaching suggestions and select bibliographies. The expanded Library of African Cinema collection enables colleges and public libraries to build in-depth video collections of African cinema. Most titles in the "Developing Visions" collection are also available on 16mm or 35mm film for theatrical screening. For more information, a free copy of the new Library of African Cinema "Developing Visions" catalog or to preview, rent or purchase titles in the collection, please contact Cornelius Moore, California Newsreel, 149 Ninth Street/420, San Francisco, CA 94103, (415) 621-6196, FAX (415) 621-6522.

Summer Programs

The **Luxembourg Income Study Summer Workshop** is a two week pre- and post-doctoral workshop designed to introduce young scholars in the social sciences (economics, sociology, other) to comparative research in income distribution and social policy using the LIS database. The 1993 workshop attracted 35 attendees from 19 countries. The sixth workshop will be held July 17-29, 1994, in Luxembourg. The cost will be 40,000 Belgian Francs (about \$1,200) which includes tuition, local travel, and full room and board. International transportation is not included. Students are expected to be subsidized by home countries, national and international research foundations, universities, and other sources, including at least two special scholarships for Eastern European or Russian/CIS scholars sponsored by the Ford Foundation. Applications are due by May 2, 1994. Additional information, including application forms and brochure are available from **Tim Smeeding**, LIS Project Director, Professor of Economics and Public Administration, 400 Maxwell Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244; **Lee Rainwater**, LIS Research Director, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; or **Caroline de Tombeur**, LIS at CEPS/INSTEAD, B.P. #65, L-7201 Walferdange, Luxembourg.

A **Summer Seminar-Social Problems: The Constructionist Stance** is being offered under the National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminars for College Teachers program. This seven-week seminar (June 13-July 29, 1994) will explore the construction of social problems, the processes by which public issues emerge and evolve. Topics for discussion will include current issues in social problems theory, the rhetoric of social problems claims, the medicalization of social problems, the roles played by social movements and the mass media, and the responses of policymakers and the public. The constructionist stance is comparative, suitable for analyzing a broad range of social problems across cultures and historical periods. Participants will receive a stipend of \$3,600. Applications must be postmarked by March 1, 1994. Contact **Joel Best**, NEH Seminar Director, Department of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901-4524, (618) 453-7615.

New Programs

The **University of Illinois at Chicago** has available grants for a **New Ethnic and Immigrant Congregations Project (NEICP)**. **R. Stephen Warner**, project director and professor of sociology at UIC, announced an award of \$214,000 by The Pew Charitable Trusts to fund the project, a training and fellowship program promoting field research with new ethnic and immigrant congregations. The Pew grant approximately matches one of \$220,354 made in July, 1993, by Lilly Endowment, Inc. Together, the two grants will make it possible for NEICP to provide intensive training in field research methods and one year of fellowship support for a dozen trainees. The New Ethnic and Immigrant Congregations Project will fund a six-week ethnographic training institute in Chicago for all participants (June 4 to July 17, 1994); Ten-month research fellowships (\$12,000 dissertation fellowships, \$6,000 post-doctoral fellowships) in 1994-95; a one-week writing workshop for all participants (summer 1995); and a national conference to present research results (spring 1996). Information packets and application forms for fellowships will be available from the NEICP office at the address listed below between now

and December 1, 1993. Completed applications must be postmarked no later than January 2, 1994. Contact **Office of Social Science Research**, 1007 West Harrison Street, Chicago, IL 60607-7136, (312) 996-1801, FAX (312) 996-9484.

A **European Community Studies Center (ECSC)** has been established at the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. The ECSC focuses on the European community. City University of New York is the only public institution of higher learning in this area that has such a Center and serves a much more diverse student population than the other institutions in the New York area. The ECSC deals with the development and problems of the community itself, and its relations with the rest of the world and studies the community's various political, economic, and social aspects on an interdisciplinary basis. It is one of the functions of the Center to stimulate and assist policy-oriented research by faculty members and to involve our graduate students in the pursuit of European community studies. The ECSC will organize conferences on topics of wide international interest, with proceedings of the conference to be published. The Center will also publish occasional papers on topics, determined by the research interests of its members. The Center has started two research projects on the eventual accession of eastern European countries. A further function of the Center is to serve as a resource and engage in outreach programs directed at the business community. To this end, the Center has established a lecture series for academics and EC officials, to which the academic and business community will be invited. Furthermore, the ECSC reaches out, to smaller colleges in the area that have no courses on the European community or no substantial program on post-war Europe. For more information contact **Hugo M. Kaufmann**, Director, European Community Studies Center of the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York.

Temple University's Department of Criminal Justice has established a new doctoral program in criminal justice beginning in the 1993 fall semester. Emphasizing the integration of theory, research, and policy, the new program is designed to prepare its graduates to pursue careers in academic, research, and policy-making positions, with an eye towards advancing knowledge about crime and deviance, and effecting constructive change in societal responses. The PhD program, which has been under development and exacting University review for several years, was approved by the University's President and Board of Trustees in July 1993. Students admitted to the PhD program are required to complete between 66 and 72 hours of coursework beyond the baccalaureate degree, and an additional six dissertation credits. Advanced applicants may transfer up to 36 credits from prior graduate coursework. Structured around a series of required doctoral-level seminars and elective courses that build and expand upon those already in place in the department's MA program, the PhD curriculum reflects the multidisciplinary research and scholarship philosophy of the department as a whole. Depending upon their specialty interests, students are also encouraged to complete elective courses in Temple's other related social science departments. Students may be eligible for tuition waiver and stipends under a variety of university fellowships and assistantships. Numerous faculty research grant projects also offer financial support and employment opportunities for qualified applicants. For more information, contact Graduate Program Chair, Department of Criminal

Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, (215) 204-1375, FAX (215) 204-3872.

Other Organizations


The **National Social Science Association** is seeking two national journal editors. Each editor will be responsible for an edition of the *National Social Science Journal* based on submitted articles from presentations at one national conference and from submissions from NSSA members. Editor will be responsible for the editorial and financial process of that journal. Editorial duties include: review of submitted articles through referee process; selection of final articles; correspondence with all authors on status of articles; processing of selected articles; printing of journal, and mailing of journal to all members. The time frame for each editor will be one year. The association is now accepting applications for those positions. All applications will be reviewed by the editorial committee and executive director. All interested applicants, please send supporting materials to **Editorial Search, National Social Science Association**, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020-1018, (619) 448-4709.

The **Co-Editors of the Research in the Social Scientific Study of Religion** are seeking nominations for Managing Co-Editor. *RSSSR* is an annual book series which contains major empirical reports, review articles, and theoretical papers from sociology, psychology, political science, and other social sciences. Published by JAI Press, the series is international in scope, "ecumenically" encouraging contributions from scholars of diverse religious and ideological orientations, and is theoretically eclectic rather than committed to

Continued on next page

NEW!

Consciousness and the Evolution of Civilization

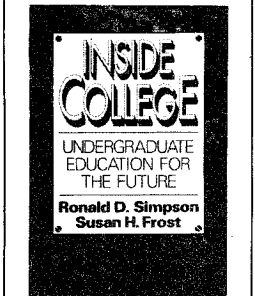


by **John Keith Beddow, Ph.D.**

A remarkable new book which presents for the first time the panorama of a new, comprehensive and integrated theory of humanity and human society. Read about how we have invented ourselves and how we are continuing this incredible and marvelous process.

\$61 Payment with order.
American Universities Science and Technology Press
901 Park Pl, Iowa City, Ia 52246
Visa /MC call 800/724-2271

"Powerful and clearly written"*



"Inside College asks the right questions, presents useful data, and brings together important perspectives [that] will benefit many constituencies as they define expectations and make choices that shape the future of undergraduate education for both individuals and our society."
—from the Foreword by **Sven Groenings, Ph.D.***

0-306-44504-2/302 pp./\$11.99/\$24.95
US & Canada/\$29.94 elsewhere

INSIGHT BOOKS
PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
233 Spring Street
New York, NY 10013-1578
Order today
212-620-8000/1-800-221-9369

Organizations, continued

a particular school of interpretation and explanation. Editorship will commence as soon as feasible after the appointment. The managing Co-Editor will share non-salaried editorial responsibilities with the current Co-Editor, David O. Moberg (Professor Emeritus, Sociology, Marquette University). Inquiries about the position may be made to Monty L. Lynn, Co-Editor, Abilene Christian University, ACU Station, Box 8325, Abilene, TX 79699, (915) 674-2593, internet: LYNN@ACUVAX-ACU.EDU. Nominations will be accepted until February 1, 1994. Self-nominations are acceptable. Send the nominee's name, full address and telephone number, vita, and personal references to David O. Moberg, Co-Editor, RSSSR and Monty L. Lynn (see address above), 7120 West Dove Court, Milwaukee, WI 55223-2766, (414) 357-7247.

Alpha Kappa Delta International Honor Society solicits proposals from local AKD chapters for AKD Chapter Honoraria and Sociological Research Symposia. AKD will provide up to \$400 in funding for local AKD chapters to invite speakers to inductions. AKD will provide up to \$750 in supplemental support of initial sociological research symposia that are sponsored by a local chapter, or chapters of AKD. Additionally, AKD will provide up to \$350 in supplemental support for established sociological research symposia that are sponsored by a local chapter, or chapters, of AKD. Total funds for honoraria and symposia proposals are limited. The deadline for the AKD Student Paper Competition is June 1, 1994. Submit three copies of the paper to Richard Mitchell, Department of Sociology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331. For further information contact Alvin P. Short, AKD Secretary-Treasurer, Department of Sociology, Southwest Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, TX 78666-4616.

Faculty Exchange Center assists college faculty in the pursuit of academic exploration, by facilitating teaching exchanges for a year or less, both here and abroad. The Center's House Exchange Program makes available comfortable housing at no cost to educators at all levels of the profession who are interested in travel. Readers who identify themselves as members of the American Sociological Association receive a 25 percent discount off the published fees. For details write FEC, 952 Virginia Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603.

The United States Holocaust Research Institute is the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum located adjacent to the mall in Washington, DC and chartered by a unanimous Act of Congress in 1980. The Institute's mission is to serve as an international resource for the study of the Holocaust and related issues, including those of contemporary significance, and the Institute cooperates with academic institutions, libraries, and archives throughout the world. An invitational scholarly conference entitled "The Holocaust: An International Scholars' Conference on the Known, the Unknown, the Disputed and the Reexamined" will be convened to mark the formal opening of the Institute December 5-8, 1993. Currently plans are being developed for research fellowships for visiting scholars; for graduate training programs; and for conferences, seminars, roundtables and lectures. A publications program will disseminate significant works in Holocaust studies and includes publication with Oxford University Press of the journal *Holocaust and Genocide Studies*. The Library and Archival Collections of the Research Institute currently house over 20,000 books and journals

and more than one million pages of paper documents, 40,000 photographic images, 2,500 videotaped and audio-taped oral testimonies, and 300 hours of film footage related to the Holocaust. The Archive is the only facility in North America with copies of German, Romanian and other documentation captured by the Red Army during World War II. In addition, a registry of Holocaust survivors contains more than 80,000 files that provide information on the wartime and post-war experiences of survivors who came to the United States to rebuild their lives. For more information or to be included in the Institute's mailing list, contact Scott Miller, Academic Programs Coordinator, United States Holocaust Research Institute, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2150, (202) 488-6115, FAX (202) 479-9726.

Contact

James R. Reynolds is interested in plans for revising the manual of resource materials for "Teaching Social Change: Course Designs, Syllabi and Instructional Materials" edited by Rosalie Cohen in 1988. He is searching for teaching materials that would support a course in planned change (issues including organizing for change, theories, role of the change agent, change strategies, resistance to change). Please send ideas to James R. Reynolds, Department of Sociology, Winona State University, P.O. Box 5838, Winona, MN 55987-5838, (507) 457-5000.

Mary Ellen Hombs of The Legal Services Homelessness Task Force is collecting course outlines, reading lists, and syllabi from law, social work, public health, and graduate social science courses on homelessness; she will send a free copy of the completed compendium to those who submit material. Write her at the National Housing Law Project, 122 C Street, NW, #680, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 783-5140.

ACCESS, under contract with the United States Institute of Peace, is conducting a survey of organizations and individuals that are engaged in conflict resolution. Respondents would be included in an international database on this area. We are interested in surveying conflict resolution practitioners and others involved in education, training, and research. If you are aware of any individuals or organizations that we should include in this project, please let us know. We are particularly interested in efforts of indigenous groups and individuals. ACCESS is a non-profit, non-partisan clearinghouse for information on international relations, peace, and world affairs. Please contact Lisa Alfred at (202) 783-6050, FAX (202) 783-4767.

Things have been changing: interaction between cultures becomes more and more important; today's huge immigration to Western countries from "the third world" and full-scale attempts of non-Western countries to improve their life and make more or less homogeneous West deal with cultures that are based on other principles and share other values. Rendezvous of culture means both mutual enrichment and mutual dangers: each culture wants to survive. Thus it is urgent to study culture as a whole (including basic premises of Western culture itself): how does it function? How does it keep its integrity? How does it adapt to the world (both physical and social)? How does it develop itself? How do cultures borrow from each other and modify (while adjusting to themselves) what they have borrowed? It is worth while answering such questions as "What are economic incentives of Japan?" "What are culture premises of

Japanese miracle?" "Do Russians have the same meanings of 'democracy' or 'economy' as Westerners?" "What are that pivot and main motives that determine cultures?" etc. A sort of "invisible college" seems to be necessary to explore and discuss those questions. If you are interested in this topic contact Yuri A. Morozov, Haifa University, Shlomo Street, 22, Haifa, 34406, Israel, home: (04) 375244, business: (04) 240625, FAX: (972)-4-246 814, e-mail: Rso202@Haifaunv.mbitnet.

New Publications

The Directory of Social Research Organizations in the United Kingdom, written by Wendy Sykes, City University Business School, Martin Bulmer, University of Southampton, and Marleen Scherzert, London School of Economics, is a valuable reference guide for all consumers and suppliers of social research. This is the first directory of organizations involved in social research in the UK and contains information on more than 1,000 organizations. This directory is available from Cassell, 387 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016, (212) 564-3730, ext. 295 or ext. 264.

Crossing Pedagogical Oceans: International Teaching Assistants in U.S. Undergraduate Education by Rosslyn M. Smith, Texas Tech University; Patricia Byrd, Georgia State University; Gayle L. Nelson, Georgia State University; Ralph Pat Barrett, Michigan State University; and Janet C. Constantinides, University of Wyoming, is available from ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Reports, School of Education and Human Development, One Dupont Circle, Suite 630, Washington, DC 20036-1183.

Instituting Enduring Innovations: Achieving Continuity of Change in Higher Education, by Barbara K. Curry, University of Delaware, reviews in depth the process of making change enduring, or institutionalizing change, and examines the importance of understanding the influence of organizational culture on the process of change. It is available from ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Reports, School of Education and Human Development, One Dupont Circle, Suite 630, Washington, DC 20036-1183.

The Red Feather Institute is pleased to offer articles in its new black underclass series: *Empowering the Underclass: Applied Strategies for Social Change and Social Justice* by Ted Manley and Thomas Durant; *What is Urban About the Underclass?* by William A. Edwards; *Black Culture: A War of Position in the Struggle for Emancipatory Democracy* by Anthony Lemelle; *Morality in the Underclass: A Radical Reconceptualization of Deviancy Theory* by Phillip T. Gay and Robert W. Winslow; *Bringing Underclass Black Males 'Back In'* by Ted Manley and Cynthia C. Arnett; as well as *Building Young Warriors: Rap Music for Rhythm, Rhyme and Revolution* by Jaleel Abdul-Adfil and Ron Watts. Free to graduate students; \$3.00 each to others. Write the series editor, Ted Manley at the Center for African American Research, DePaul University, Chicago, IL 60614-3298. For information about the black underclass series and the Red Feather Institute contact T.R. Young, Senior Editor, The Red Feather Institute, 8085 Essex, Weidman, MI 48893, phone/FAX (517) 644-5176.

Deaths

Julien Freund, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at Strasbourg University, France, died on September 10, 1993, at the age of 73.

George R. Peters, Kansas State University, died June 23, 1993.

Obituaries

Norman W. Bell
(1928-1993)

Norman W. Bell passed away on August 13, 1993, of heart failure while vacationing in Dublin, Ireland.

Bell was born on February 18, 1928, in Elora, Ontario. He received the BA and MA degrees from the University of Toronto and was awarded the PhD by Harvard University in 1959. After serving as Chief, Social Science Department, McLean Hospital, Belmont, MA, Assistant Professor of Sociology in the Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, and Visiting Professor of Sociology in the University of California, Berkeley, Bell was appointed Professor of Sociology and Associate Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Toronto in 1967. At the time of his death he held the rank of Professor Emeritus having retired on July 1 of this year.

During his career as a graduate student in Toronto, Bell was associated with the research project that resulted in the publication of *Crestwood Heights*, the well-known community study of the Forest Hill area in Toronto. He was a collaborating author of *Crestwood Heights* and was also a contributing author and co-editor with Ezra F. Vogel of *A Modern Introduction to the Family* (1960), an important functionalist text in the area of the sociology of the family.

Throughout his career Bell was a consultant to health care organizations around the world. He was instrumental in the introduction of family therapy to the Dutch health care system and in the creation of the Regional Mental Health Centre, Maastricht, the Netherlands. As consultant to the Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria, he developed policies that changed the delivery of health care in Nigeria.

Bell was an innovative and popular teacher who treated the classroom as an opportunity for students to form and explore interpersonal relations. In his view this teaching style fostered the development of personal growth and maturity.

John H. Simpson, University of Toronto

James Bennett
(1942-1993)

Jim Bennett was born in Pasadena, CA, in 1942 and died from complications of AIDS on August 11, 1993, in the hospice of Northwestern Memorial Hospital. His remains have been interred in Graceland Cemetery, near the grave of Chicago architect Louis Sullivan, Jim's favorite cultural hero, and Sullivan's Getty Tomb, Jim's favorite building.

Jim grew up in Dallas, TX, with his grandmother, who wanted him to become a concert pianist. That did not happen, though classical music sustained him ever after. He went to a Catholic elementary school and would have probably become a priest if his mother had not remarried. His stepfather was in the US Air Force, and they lived for a time in England, Bermuda, and Spain.

He finished high school in Arlington, TX, in 1959, and entered Texas Christian University. His junior year he spent in Paris, where he started to study philosophy with Jean Wahl, a former teacher of Jean-Paul Sartre. In 1963, he moved to Chicago to work on a MA in philosophy at the University of Chicago. After completing that in 1965, and after a year at the University of Texas at Austin, he returned to Chicago to work with Richard McKeon on

a PhD in the Committee on the Analysis of Ideas and the Study of Methods, an interdisciplinary program in the humanities. He received a PhD in 1972.

Because of the dire shortage of faculty positions in the 1970s, Jim did not secure a university position but worked on a variety of writing projects. In 1980 he began working at the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, helping faculty members get grants. His book, *Oral History And Delinquency: The Rhetoric Of Criminology*, was published by the University of Chicago Press in 1981. Jim stayed at UICC (later called UIC) until 1989, when he received a two-year foundation grant for his own research—on independent scholars: people who do scholarly research even though they are not full-time faculty members. Unfortunately, his illness prevented him from finishing this book.

He is survived by his mother, Katherine Gassaway, two brothers (Bill and Mike), a sister (Kathy), three nephews, and several friends, including Terry Tanner and Ken Mitchell, of Evanston, IL, and Ray Reece, of Ft. Worth, TX.

David Schroder, Chicago, IL

Paul J. Jehlik
(1908-1993)

Paul J. Jehlik, retired from the Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), died April 21, 1993, of congestive heart failure. He was a resident of Falls Church, VA. At the time of his retirement in 1977, he was principal rural sociologist and director of the Social Sciences division in the CSRS. Paul was president of the Rural Sociological Society in 1963-64, received that Society's Distinguished Rural Sociologist award on 1986.

Paul was born June 29, 1908, in Republic City, KS. Graduating with a BS degree in education in 1931 from Kansas State Teachers College in Emporia, KS, Jehlik experienced the difficult times of the 1930s depression. In his search for a teaching position he had the uncomfortable experience of being rejected or accepted because of his religion (Catholic) rather than having the employment decision based solely on his professional competence. For three years he was teacher and superintendent in a Colorado high school. Then, until he had the opportunity to start a career in sociology with the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Paul held a succession of jobs. These included case worker, staff for the Cooperative Plan of Rural Research between the Federal Works Progress Administration and the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, for the U.S. Employment Service, and for a submarginal land acquisition project in Colorado.

Paul's career as sociologist started in 1939 with the former Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA. He served on the field research staff of that agency in regional offices in Amarillo, TX; Lincoln, NE; and Atlanta, GA. He also had assignments in Cincinnati, OH, and, for an extended period, at Iowa State University. Jehlik's research with the Division was primarily in the areas of rural social organization and rural life trends. It also included work in levels of living, farm labor, and rural health. A number of studies dealt with the former Farm Security Administration, a New Deal agency to assist low-income farmers. The research resulted in numerous authored and co-authored state and regional agricultural experiment station publications, popular articles, and reports for internal use within the USDA. It was during this time that he did graduate work at Louisiana State University and, in 1952, received

Continued on next page

Obituaries, continued

a PhD in sociology from Iowa State University.

In 1955, Paul was appointed rural sociologist in the Cooperative State Research Service, USDA, the first such appointment. In 1967, he was made director of the agency's Social Sciences Division. Paul assumed his new position shortly after the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life was abolished by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson in a major reorganization of the USDA in the first year of President Eisenhower's administration. Paul became a spokesperson and advocate for rural sociological and other social science interests in the nation's land-grant universities. He earned a position of national leadership for the field of rural sociology. During his tenure, regional research projects grew rapidly among agricultural experiment station rural social scientists. Through his review of research proposals, participation in regional research committee meetings, and site visits, Jehlik was uniquely informed about the nation's rural sociological research. He served as interpreter of this research for USDA budgetary purposes. He was recipient of the USDA's Outstanding Service award in 1965 and of its Superior Service Award in 1967.

In over 20 years in the USDA's Cooperative State Research Service, Paul Jehlik worked quietly and persistently in the interests of sociology. He used his administrative role to defend rural sociological research when it came under attack from Congressional sources. He made a case for increased Federal funding for sociological research in the nation's state agricultural experiment stations. He encouraged new lines of work and new approaches to research issues. He sought to further the development of rural sociology as one of the sociological specialties.

Olaf F. Larson and Edward O. Moe

James H. Laue
(- 1993)

James H. Laue, a long time colleague and friend, died September 25, 1993, at Georgetown University Hospital from complications of diabetes. His academic contributions to the sociology of race relations, community conflict, and conflict resolution as well as his tenacious activism in resolving community, regional, and international conflict will be greatly missed.

Jim's 56 years of life were devoted to issues of justice and peace. He received his BS in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin, River Falls in 1939 and

his PhD in Sociology from Harvard in 1962. In an effort to take his sociological knowledge of societies and human relations into the community, he joined the Community Relations Service at the Department of Justice. There, under the guidance of social activist Roger W. Wilkins, he mediated civil rights disputes in Selma, Alabama, worked to resolve the Memphis city's garbage collectors strike, and was one of the first to reach Martin Luther King Jr. after he was fatally shot on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel.

Jim remained an active intervenor in public conflicts throughout his life, often working behind the scenes to soothe national and international disputes. He waged campaigns to develop research and training techniques in peaceful solutions, telling Congress, "... It is possible, I think, to cause peace among persons and among groups and among nations in the same way that we talk about the 'causes' of war." He helped start the Conflict Clinic mediation service at the University of Missouri at St. Louis, was an instrumental player and served on the Council of the Ford Foundation program to build theory and research in conflict and conflict resolution called the Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution, and founded what became the United States Institute of Peace.

Over the years Jim Laue held academic appointments in such notable places as Washington University, Harvard Medical School, Emory University, Hollins College, and the University of Missouri, and was chosen as the nation's first endowed professorial chair in conflict resolution at George Mason University. Selected titles from his formidable resume capture the essence of Jim—the sociologist: "Intervening in Community Conflicts," "Social Change, Dissent, and Violence," "Advocacy and Sociology," and "Peacemaking: Strategies and Skills for Just Resolution of Conflict." Most notable throughout his years of academic life was his dedication to the intellectual development of his students' interests, careers, and dreams. His students appreciated his untiring involvement and interest in a range of social issues and social justice concerns. Early in July just after Jim had undergone surgery, a student informed another student of Jim's critical condition. The student replied, "Impossible, I just heard him on the radio." Evidently, Jim called Dianne Rehm's talk show to express his opinion on gays in the military. Even while in intensive care, he spoke his mind about a social issue not being adequately addressed. His ability to combine his personal, spiritual, political, and intellectual commitment to social justice issues

inspired them all.

Surviving are his wife, Mariann Laue of Fairfax, VA; his daughter and son-in-law, Lisa and Matt Moreland of South Haven, Kansas; two sons, Andrew Laue of St. Louis and Ronald Laue of Denver; his brother Don Laue of Greeley, Colorado; and a sister, Ann Finder of New Brighton, Minnesota. Jim's wit, warmth, passion, and intelligence will be missed by all.

Juliana Birkhoff, George Mason University, Coordinator, Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution; and Felice J. Levine, American Sociological Association, Council, Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution

David Trevor Lewis
(1920-1993)

David Trevor Lewis, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC), died of a stroke on July 30, 1993 at age 73 after a rewarding, productive, and respected career as a sociologist, administrator, and community leader.

Dave joined UMBC in 1965 as Professor of Sociology and one of the original division heads chosen to open a new campus of the University of Maryland. As head of the social science division, Dave was responsible for sociology, psychology, economics, geography, history, and political science. Under his leadership, the six departments grew in enrollments and faculty as part of a research university.

In 1971, Dave stepped down as division head and, in 1977, accepted election as chair of the sociology department. His eight years as chair were marked by the department's growth and expansion to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and a democratic and harmonious leadership style. His retirement in 1985

was considered a major loss to the department and the university. In a typical act, he and his wife Jeannette endowed a department scholarship that is now awarded annually to a senior sociology major.

Dave strongly believed that sociology could make a meaningful contribution to the community. He served on several state and county commissions and was a founder and leader of local organizations concerned with civil rights, community affairs, and the environment. He was one of the best known and most respected faculty members in Baltimore. It is characteristic that his obituaries in the *Baltimore Sun* and the *Catonsville Times* were written by editors of the respective newspapers.

After his retirement, Dave moved to the Charlestown Retirement Community because of the ill health of his wife. At the time of his death, he was enthusiastically involved as a leader of a program to increase ties between UMBC and the retirement community in addition to his many other activities.

David Trevor Lewis was born in Wales in 1920. His family emigrated to Detroit where Dave spent his early years. He served in the Royal Canadian Air Force during World War II. In 1947, Dave received his master's degree from Ohio State University and joined the faculty of Miami University of Ohio. In 1960 he earned his doctorate at Ohio State University and in 1963 was appointed Professor of Sociology at Miami. He was asked by Warren Thompson to be co-author of the fifth edition of *Population Problems* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965). The edition was translated into Spanish and Arabic and was the leading demography textbook of its time. He was also active in community affairs.

Dave married Jeannette Thompson in 1944. She shared his interests and enthusiasms and was a warm friend to his colleagues at UMBC. After her death in 1988, Dave married Kathryn Winters, who survives him. He is also survived by two sons, John Lewis of San Francisco and Michael Lewis of Denver.

Those of us who had the pleasure of knowing and working with Dave will remember him as a congenial colleague and committed leader who believed that convincing others is more successful than confronting them, that younger faculty members need support and assistance, and that sociology is not merely an intellectual discipline but a source of knowledge that should contribute to the formulation of public policy.

William G. Rothstein, University of Maryland-Baltimore County

Classified Ads

Editing. Specializing in social sciences and humanities from articles to monographs. Timely, dependable, and thorough editing at competitive rates. Formerly managing editor/copy editor of *Contemporary Sociology*; previous editing for other journals and scholar presses. References available. Martha Dimes Toher, PhD, Suite 308, 703 Ninth Street, Durham, NC 27705; (919) 286-5584; Binet DIMES@DUKEMV5.

I'll bring out the best in your book or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, meaning. Twenty years' experience, including several ASA journals, *Justice Quarterly*, *Demography*. Karen Feinberg, 5300 Hamilton Avenue, #1704, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

Sociology Growth Kit

by Steve Steele, Anne Arundel Community College

Some Things You Can Do to Strengthen Your Sociology Department

First: Be Positive, Proactive and Creative
Then: Make your department indispensable...

Teaching

- ☛ Put students first...develop a "total quality" perspective to teaming.
- ☛ Increase your enrollments...courses that are relevant, service to and integrated into human needs.
- ☛ Improve the quality of teaching...it's important.
- ☛ Aggressively market the value of sociology and related skills to all your clients: student, faculty and administration.
- ☛ Emphasize the value of sociology in careers...use ASA's *Careers In Sociology* pamphlet and the new *Embarking Upon a Career with an Undergraduate Degree in Sociology*.
- ☛ Develop the practical side of sociology...applied sociology and sociological practice.
- ☛ Translate the discipline into understandable terms.
- ☛ Students are important...improve their experience in the courses.
- ☛ Remember that sociology as a "service" course is as valuable as producing majors.
- ☛ Recruit the best students...develop them as leaders and sociologists.
- ☛ Develop internships and coop courses in the community.
- ☛ Start sociology clubs, awards for excellence, recognition.
- ☛ **Bottom Line:** Deliver a high quality education product, on time, at a reasonable cost to the community that supports you.

Research and Practice

- ☛ Demonstrate that sociology can do something...do local, community research, help the college solve research related problems.
- ☛ Proactively deliver your research to the community in which you reside....get your findings in the local paper, seek local and national recognition.
- ☛ Imbed your research work in the community...make your work indispensable to important community groups.
- ☛ Develop skills in addition to research (group process, planning, TQM, evaluation, etc.) and deliver these as an example of practical sociology in support of your community.

Arnold & Caroline Rose Monograph Series

Relations into Rhetoric:
Local Elite Social Structure in Norfolk, England, 1540-1640
PETER S. BEARMAN
216 pp. Hardback, \$40.00

Supermarkets Transformed
JOHN P. WALSH
184 pp. Hardback, \$36.00

Special Discount to ASA Members:
50% off Hardbacks

At your local bookstore or
800-446-9323 (Visa or M/C)

Rutgers

ASA MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces the competition for Minority Fellowships for 1994. From recruitment and placement, to training, mentoring and monitoring, the Minority Fellowship Program offers graduate support that complements and extends resources in students' home departments.

Fellows must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States, or have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and have in their possession an Alien Registration Card, and must be accepted and/or enrolled in a full-time Sociology doctoral program in the United States.

In addition, applicants must be members of a racial and ethnic group, including Blacks/African Americans, Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians or Alaskan Natives, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Southeast Asian) or Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Filipino). Predoctoral applicants must document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health and mental illness.

An annual stipend of \$8,800 is provided. In addition, arrangements for the payment of tuition will be made with universities or departments. Approximately 10-15 new awards are made each year.

Applicants must submit their applications to the Minority Fellowship Program by December 31, 1993. For application forms and additional information, write: The American Sociological Association, Minority Fellowship Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. (202) 833-3410.

Funds provided by the Division of Epidemiology and Services Research Branch, NIMH; ASA member contributions, and the American Sociological Foundation.

MAKE A CHOICE FOR RATIONAL CHOICE . . .

The Rational Choice Section-in-Formation needs 200 members by the end of December in order to become a full-fledged ASA Section and hold sessions at the 1994 Annual Meeting. If you would like to join, please send \$4 to: Caroline Bugno, Section Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Dec.
10th

The ASA/NSF Small Grants deadline is December 10. For further information, see October *Footnotes* (page 5) or contact Caroline Bugno (x327) at the ASA Executive Office.



1994 Call for Papers

Looking for the Call for Papers in *Footnotes*? You won't find it. Instead, look in your mailbox for a separate, first-class mailing with the Call, submission cover sheets, and other important information about the 1994 meeting. All ASA members should receive this information by November 15. If you are not a current member, contact the ASA office and ask for the 1994 Call for Papers packet and a membership application. Telephone: (202) 833-3410, x326 or x305; E-mail ASA@GWUVM.bitnet.

The International Sociological Association

is meeting from July 18-23 in Bielefeld, Germany. For information about membership, the call for papers, and other details, contact the ISA at: Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University Complutense, 28223, Madrid, Spain. Phone: (34-1) 352 76 50. FAX (34-1) 352 49 45. ASA will apply for travel funds and will put a notice in *Footnotes* if they are available.



HAVE YOU AND YOUR STUDENTS SEEN THE NEW EMBARKING YET?

Send now for a copy of the newly revised

Embarking upon a Career with an Undergraduate Degree in Sociology

Embarking will help your students make those connections between a degree in sociology and a career path. Includes sections on employment search strategies, assessing skills, researching career paths, preparing a resume, applying for positions, and conducting successful job interviews.

Give *Embarking* to your graduating seniors at least a semester before they finish the BA/BS in sociology and keep a few extra copies on hand in the department.

By Janet Mancini Billson and Bettina J. Huber, 1993. \$6 for members and students; \$8 for non-members; bulk orders (over 20) for \$5 per copy.

Order from: ASA, APAP, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

ASA Advantage

Honors Program

The ASA Honors Program, now in its 21st year, brings undergraduate and graduate students to the ASA Annual Meeting to study it as a laboratory experience. During their five days at the meeting, students meet with ASA officers and staff, with well-known sociologists, and with representatives from a variety of sociological organizations and specialties, all to learn more about their chosen profession. They attend many sessions and the ASA business meeting, as well as a special reception in their honor. Students write up their reflections on what they have observed. Students may arrange to receive independent study credit for their work. The Program's success is reflected in its alumni organization, the Honors Program Student Association, and the many fine sociologists who got hooked on the profession via the Honors Program. For more information, write to the Program Director, David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 335-5366. Applications are due in February of each year.

Membership in ASA benefits *you!*

Footnotes

Published monthly except June and July. Distributed to all ASA members. Subscriptions, \$23.00. Single copies, \$3.00.

Editor: Felice J. Levine
Managing Editor: Carla B. Howery
Associate Editor: Janet Mancini Billson, Ramon Torrecilla
Production: Karen Gray Edwards, Michele Walczak
Secretary: Arlene Kaplan Daniels

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (i.e., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research-oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "Open Forum" contributions are limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; "Letters to the Editor," 400 words; "Department" announcements, 200 words. Accepted material will appear one time only as space allows. ASA reserves the right to edit for style and length all material published. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., April 1 for May issue).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410; BITNET: ASA@GWUVM.

Copyright 1993, American Sociological Association

NON-PROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
ALBANY, NY
PERMIT NO. 31

Future ASA Annual Meetings

1994--August 5-9
Westin Bonaventure and Los Angeles Hilton
Los Angeles, CA

1995--August 19-23
Washington Hilton & Towers
Washington, DC

1996--Chicago, IL

1997--Toronto, Ontario,
Canada