

Footnotes



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MFP Initiates Undergraduate Component

The ASA Minority Fellowship Program expects to launch a new and innovative undergraduate program in the summer of 1990 in order to enhance the recruitment, retention, and career attainments of minorities in the discipline. This new component is expected to complement the highly successful predoctoral program the ASA has had for sixteen years. Titled the Minority Opportunity Summer Training program (MOST), it is designed for students who hold at least junior status. A major effort is being made to recruit students nationally. Applicants will have a choice of summer sites: the University of Delaware or the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Support for MOST will be from several foundation grants. The American Sociological Foundation made a \$10,000 grant, and the Maurice Falk Medical Fund has awarded \$20,000. Sociological Abstracts also contributed \$1,500. Negotiations are underway with the Ford Foundation for a grant of \$185,000. These funds are expected to support MOST for two years and, in the case of Ford may be renewed for an additional two years. Long-term funding, assuming MOST's success in its

initial trial period, will be sought from the federal government.

Students selected for these summer institutes will have their transportation costs to and from the site paid from the foundation grants. They also will receive a stipend, expected to be approximately \$1,000 for the term, as well as their room & board and tuition & fees covered by the foundation grants. There may be funds available for books, as well.

The summer institute at the University of Delaware will be jointly directed by Professors Margaret Andersen and Carole Marks of the department of sociology. Professor Cora Marrett will be Wisconsin's director.

The program at Delaware will be a six-week, six-credit course on sociological theory and research methodology with a substantive focus on race and ethnicity. Held between June 4 and July 13, 1990, the emphasis will be on understanding how research methodology is linked to the questions that sociologists ask. Students will develop independent research projects, to be supervised by Delaware faculty and visiting minority faculty from other

institutions. Four graduate student advisors will be part of a peer support system.

The academic work of the program will be supplemented with programs designed to enhance student support networks, career development, and planning for graduate school. Computer support for the program is being provided by IBM. Andersen and Marks indicate that Delaware's prime location on the East Coast will make it possible for them to structure fieldtrips to research collections in the region.

Wisconsin's program will be an eight-week, six-credit program that also will inform students about careers in sociology and help prepare them for advanced study in the discipline. Its dates are June 18 to August 10, 1990. Students will choose at least one course from among those required for graduate study: sociological theory, research methods, and statistics. They will participate in a specially tailored seminar on the kinds of activities in which sociologists engage, the nature of graduate school life, and resources available for pursuing graduate work. Like those at Delaware, students will develop an independent research or study project in

consultation with faculty. This project, begun at Madison, will be completed over the following academic year at the students' home institutions. Students also can choose from regularly offered courses on special topics in sociology.

Applications for this program may be obtained by contacting the ASA. The deadline for application is December 31, 1989. Selection of participants will be in February and notification by April 15, 1990.

A unique aspect of MOST will be long-term mentoring relationships. Students will be expected to have a faculty mentor at their home institutions who agrees to supervise the project begun at the summer site. In addition, these individuals will be expected to encourage and assist students in applying for graduate school, seeking application fee waivers,

See MOST, page 10

Election Candidates

Candidates for ASA President and Vice President have been announced by the Committee on Nominations. Winners in the May election will serve as President-Elect and Vice President-Elect starting at the Annual Meeting in 1990, and will assume their official posts in 1991.

President-Elect

Jack P. Gibbs, Vanderbilt University
Mayer N. Zald, University of Michigan

Vice President-Elect

Valerie K. Oppenheimer, University of California-Los Angeles
Doris Y. Wilkinson, Harvard University

Additional candidates may be nominated by ASA voting members through the open nominations process as outlined in the By-Laws. Petitions supporting candidates for the above offices must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association and must arrive at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036) no later than January 16, 1990. □

INSIDE

Footnotes

- 2 Observing, Inside 1722, Area Reps
- 3 Rebuilding Sociology in the Soviet Union, ISA Travel Awards
- 4 More Section Award Winners
- 7 New Teaching Products, Workshops; ASA Contributors
- 8 Sociologists Honored with Awards
- 9 1990 Annual Meeting Update
- 10 Suggestions for 1991 Program
- 11 ASA Department and Business Columns

Alan Sica Selected New Editor of *Sociological Theory*

by Richard Martin, University of Chicago Press

Alan Sica is the author of *Weber, Irrationality, and Social Order*, one of the most carefully written theoretical books in sociology to appear in a decade. He is the co-editor of *Hermeneutics: Questions and Prospects*, an anthology of work by a group of internationally recognized scholars from a variety of fields which has helped establish hermeneutics as a theory of interpretation in the human sciences. He has served many and various editorial stints with a large number of diverse journals, including a labor of three years as both editor and publisher of *History of Sociology: An International Review*. In January 1990 he will assume duties as editor of the ASA's *Sociological Theory*.



Alan Sica

Alan also assumes new duties this fall as Professor of Sociology at the University of California at Riverside, having spent most of his last twelve years at the University of Kansas, one at the University of Chicago. Professionally, he is a Council

Member of the Theory Section of the American Sociological Association, member of its Prize Selection Committee, and is Chairperson of the newly established Dissertation Award Selection Committee of the ASA. Schooled broadly, Alan has long recognized broad concerns shared by the human sciences and the humanities. He has consulted regularly with the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Humanities Center.

Alan's numerous writings reflect a long-standing concern with the history of social thought, thus preventing him from becoming one of what Robert Merton once called the "hierophants of methodology"—sociologists who attempt to avoid the gaze of the Sphinx by counting the hairs on its tail. But nor is he a hierophant of theory; his writings show little of the exaggerated self-absorption or ideological message of some of his contemporaries.

See Sica, page 2

Dorn to Edit *Teaching Sociology*

by Joseph R. DeMartini, Washington State University

Upon recommendation of the Publications Committee, ASA Council has chosen Dean Dorn, California State University, Sacramento, to succeed Ted Wagenaar as editor of *Teaching Sociology*. Having served as an associate editor since 1982, Dean will assume full editor duties on January 1, 1991.

Dean's professional career illustrates a unique combination of writing, teaching, and service all devoted to understanding and facilitating the ways in which we teach and practice our discipline. His career accomplishments were most recently honored by his reception of the 1988 Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching conferred by the Section on Undergraduate Education.

The direction in which Dean will lead the journal is best understood by the content of his writing and teaching activity at local, regional, and national levels. He has contributed numerous articles to *Teaching*



Dean Dorn

Sociology on the topics of simulation and gaming, the first day of class, preparing graduate students to teach, and classroom strategies. These are augmented by his work on the topic of critical thinking. He is currently working with Paul Baker and Louis Anderson on a revision of their

See Dorn, page 10

Observing

Positive News in Sociology

Formal announcement of the new initiative titled the Minority Opportunity Summer Training program (MOST), designed to attract undergraduate students to possible careers in sociology, appears on page 1 of this issue. Dr. Lionel Maldonado, Director of the Minority Fellowship Program, has also mailed letters describing MOST and its objectives to more than 1100 sociology departments in four-year colleges and universities throughout the United States. If, by any chance, your department has not received the relevant information, please write to Dr. Maldonado without delay. We are hopeful that this new initiative, coming at a time of expanding opportunities in sociology, will attract a large pool of applicants for the summer sessions to be held at the Universities of Delaware and Wisconsin respectively.

If you have students whom you feel may be qualified for this program, please take the time to talk with them about the opportunities for a career in sociology. The market for sociologists has expanded steadily for the past five years. The Bowen Report, *Prospects for Faculty in the Arts and Sciences: A Study of Factors Affecting Demand and Supply, 1987-2012*, projects severe shortages of faculty during the next 20 years for the social sciences and humanities. The time is ripe and opportunities for exciting careers are better than they have been in a decade. Help us locate and motivate a talented cohort of young minority scholars to get this program off to a healthy start, and in the process join a growing number of their peers in graduate sociology programs.

The National Science Foundation has approved a travel grant in the amount of \$20,000 to assist sociologists with travel related expenses to the XIth World Congress of Sociology, to be held in Madrid, Spain, July 9-13, 1990. The Congress is sponsored by the International Sociological Association. Details about the deadline for filing applications for aid, and for criteria to be used to make selections from among applicants are found in the story on page 3 of this issue. If past attendance is any barometer for 1990, there will probably be two or three applicants for every award. Potential applicants whose work is interpretive, philosophical, theoretical, or otherwise qualitatively oriented, should apply also to the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). The ACLS is expected to have available a small number of travel grants to supplement the NSF funds. The address is: 800 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

On October 2, I mailed letters to the chairs of more than 90 PhD-granting departments, inviting them to consider applications for graduate study by students from the Soviet Union. The letter also contained information about Soviet scholars who may be available to lecture at U.S. universities, or otherwise participate in discussions about opportunities for collaboration and joint efforts. If you are uncertain about whether your department received a letter, and would like information about either or both opportunities, write or call me before the end of November.

Another interesting tidbit of information from the San Francisco meeting: Janet Astner, Convention Manager, reports that Employment Service activity increased for the fourth year in a row. The following statistics help tell the story:

	1989/1988
Candidates:	275/265
Employees:	102/86
Academic Positions:	146/125
Sociological Practice Positions:	24/28

These data support the pattern of growth reported in the *Employment Bulletin* over the past several years. We hope soon to mail a survey designed to include questions about undergraduate majors and enrollment trends, and graduate student cohorts. Meanwhile, I would be interested in hearing from you about trends in your particular occupational area.

I have been receiving letters from members who work in the private sector complaining that the insurance policies being offered to members through Wohlers are not available to them. I apologize for the fact that wording in recent mailings from Wohlers suggested that the policies being offered were available to all ASA members. In fact they are only available to members in academe. I have asked Bill Martineau, the Executive Associate, to look into the problem, urge Wohlers to seek out policies that will be available to practitioners, and to seek elsewhere for alternatives that may be available.

ASA receives no income from this insurance program; its only purpose is to provide a service to members not otherwise available. We will continue to do our best to expand this service.—WVDA □

Sica, from page 1

To the too-often-justified complaint that contemporary theorists primarily talk to themselves about themselves, Sica's writings and editorial work have championed the idea that a theoretical approach materializes a way of experiencing the world. Thus, in one way or another, it is the world of human experience and becomes an account of the puzzles and paradoxes of human action and the human predicament. The world being complex as it is, demanding varieties of experience, he thus welcomes a diversity of theoretical approaches, refusing to join those who would define the field in their own terms.

Arguing against imposing doctrinal analytical tools onto human action and artifact, Alan has contended that we must "read" human dialogue with as much empathy and literary sensitivity as possible. Understanding a theoretical text in this conception is a matter of assisting it in its own intention to speak for itself; to understand we must listen carefully which, in turn, results in a dialogue between reader and author. Nor is this simply a stylistic matter, for he sees scholarly imperatives in the need to be careful about what one reads and writes—writing well and reading carefully become synonymous with scholarly dialogue. His defense of the ancient canons of decent exposition and meticulous study is a defense of scholarly obligation.

Alan's editorial leadership at *ST* should prompt us to expect lively debate and dialogue in forthcoming issues, discussion which will help define emerging issues, aid in shaping various approaches to empirical research, and contribute to the unending task of restoring seriousness and difficulty to the obligation of being a resident of the scholarly world. We should welcome his leadership and the challenge it represents.

ASA Area Reps and Coordinators

One of the outreach efforts of the ASA Committee on Membership is a network of 24 area representatives and five regional coordinators. These colleagues inform members in their geographic areas about the programs of the Association and the benefits of membership. They inform the ASA about the activities of its members and the professional concerns they want the Association to address.

The representatives and coordinators are chosen by the Committee on Membership for their professional involvement in state, regional and other professional associations; their conscientiousness in working in this voluntary outreach program, and their ability to communicate with the diverse membership of the Association.

Area representative coordinator for the United States

Kathleen Piker King, Mount Union College

Regional coordinators and area representatives

Region 1:

Harold Takooshian, Fordham University (Regional Coordinator and Area Representative)

Henry W. Fischer III, Millersville University

Henry Olsen, Medgar Evers College
Walter Carroll, Bridgewater State College
Josephine Ruggiero, Providence College

Region 2:

Greg Weiss, Roanoke College (Regional Coordinator)

Razelle Frankl, Glassboro State College
Chris Sieverdes, Clemson University
Curt Raney, St. Mary's College
Donald Redfoot, American Association of Retired Persons

Camille Wright Miller, Hollins College

Region 3:

Barbara Karcher, Kennesaw College (Regional Coordinator)

Jeffrey Deneen, Northern Telecom
Steven Picou, University of South

Alabama

Ruby Lewis, Dekalb College

Region 4:

James Houglund, University of Kentucky (Regional Coordinator)

Frederick Hafferty, University of Minnesota

Margaret Brooks Terry, Baldwin Wallace College

Robert Thaler, Saginaw State University
Edward Brent, University of

Missouri-Columbia

Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University

Region 5:

Gary Hampe, University of Wyoming—Regional Coordinator

Roberta Lessor, Chapman College
John Brouillette, Colorado State

University

Laura Nathan, Mills College

Karl Edwards, Carroll College

Please contact your representative if you have any concerns to enhance the communication between the members of the ASA and its Executive Office and governing Council. □

ASA Now Has a TDD Machine

The ASA Executive Office now has a TDD machine to communicate with our hearing impaired members. Please note the phone number:

(202) 872-0486

Inside 1722

A series of articles on the Executive Office Staff

"Dr. D'Antonio's Office . . ."

The woman behind this genuinely cheerful voice, is Juanita Hampton, a member of the Executive Office staff for three years. Juanita assists the Executive Officer—with his schedule, daily volume of phone calls, messages by FAX and BITNET, and extensive correspondence. For bringing calmness, efficiency and a sense of order (not to mention a sense of humor) to the often hectic and multi-faceted activities generated by the Executive Office, she was recently promoted to the position of Executive Secretary. But Juanita's responsibilities go far beyond assisting Bill D'Antonio. She occasionally "debugs" the computer, helps enter many of the articles for *Footnotes*, and handles the bulk of the secretarial work in virtual year-round preparations for the annual meeting—registration, getting out mailings and correspondence, building the data base for the program, and confirming arrangements when members call in. Juanita has handled annual meeting work "from day one at the ASA, and it just stuck to me."

One of the aspects that Juanita likes best about her work is that "every day is different—it depends on what is in the mail or what phone calls Bill gets—plagiarism, Washington University . . . You get to deal with some interesting issues and find out what's hot for the members." Juanita and her younger sister, Jackie (who works part-time at 1722), both hail from Beaufort, South Carolina, "a lovely little Sea Coast town." She first left



Juanita Hampton

home to attend the District of Columbia Teachers College, then transferred to Howard University in her sophomore year, where she majored in Sociology and Anthropology. While at Howard, she met Lee Hampton and they married shortly after graduation. She worked for the sales department of the New York Life Insurance Company, before leaving to raise a family (Derek is now 9 and Brian is 5). She reentered the work force as executive secretary at the Ashoka Society in Washington—a funding organization for innovative third world development. A year later she joined the Executive Office staff. A master juggler at the office or in her personal life, Juanita also manages to find time for church activities and for the relaxing pleasures of her favorite hobby—reading.—SAB □

The Rebuilding of Sociology in the Soviet Union

Soviet Sociology Today: Possibilities for Cooperation

by Louise Shelley, Department of Justice, Law and Society, American University

Soviet sociology is reemerging. Unlike American sociology that is under attack for its irrelevance, Soviet sociology is now the king of social science disciplines. It is the pulse of the nation. Its leaders have acquired political power, and its research results reveal the depth of the changes taking place in the dynamic society.

The prominence of sociology is personified in Tatiana Zaslavskaya, an advisor to Gorbachev, President of the Soviet Sociological Society, and Director of the All-Union Center for the Study of Public Opinion. Elected as a Deputy of the new legislature, the Congress of People's Deputies, she has now been nominated to the powerful commission to revise the constitution. In Estonia, the leading sociologist, Mikko Tiitma, a vice president of the Soviet Sociology Association, has become the Communist Party Secretary for Ideology. Sociologists are a political force.

Soviet sociology is at the service of *perestroika*. During the Congress of Peoples' Deputies in May and June 1989, thousands of citizens were questioned daily on their appraisal of the performance of prominent political figures and their evaluation of the Congress. When the suppressed Byelorussian Popular Front (the popular movement in support of restructuring) held its first organizational congress in Vilnius, its legitimacy was proclaimed through the results of a sociological survey. Soviet sociology, suppressed for the last fifteen years, a story vividly recounted by the exiled sociologist Vladimir Shlapentokh, has few sophisticated cadres. There were never individuals trained as sociologists. Those employed as sociologists were trained as philosophers, economists or even historians. Some acquired the necessary methodology, others did not. A leading researcher in the All-Union Center for the Study of Public Opinion explained that while it takes him a mere hour to write a questionnaire, many of his inexperienced colleagues would require three months for the same project.

A resolution of the Communist Party Central Committee last year made the development of sociology a national priority. Sociology departments are being opened at Moscow State University, as well as 15 other university faculties. Institutes of the Academy of Science are opening sections devoted to sociology. Several hundred scholars work in the Institute of Sociology in Moscow and Zaslavskaya's All-Union Center for the Study of Public Opinion Research has opened branches in almost all of the 15 republics in the USSR in the past year. This would be a feat in almost any society but is all the more startling because of the significant bureaucratic impediments and the budget cuts that are affecting so many areas of Soviet life.

The USSR is pitifully short of the trained individuals needed to staff these centers. Four Fulbright lecturers went to the USSR this year. Following the Central Committee resolution, the Soviet Sociological Association of the Academy of Sciences received authorization to send graduate students to American sociology departments for study. This is the first time that Soviet students are being permitted to apply to American institutions directly. The United States alone was chosen as their destination because

French sociology is seen as too qualitative and German sociology too philosophical. As the USSR compares itself to the U.S. along so many indicators, it is now desperately seeking to gain from our academic sociological centers.

One hundred fifty students requested permission to study in the U.S. Only one in five was permitted to take the GREs and other exams administered with the assistance of the ASA, the joint committee on Soviet studies of the ACLS/SSRC and IREX. Members of the selected group applied to one of the twenty American graduate programs that had indicated agreement to consider Soviet applicants. As of now, 17 of the group have received the necessary financial aid to attend. Judging by the few students whom I met who plan to study in the U.S., they would make a fine addition to any department.

The focus of much recent sociological research has been the current political consciousness and attitude studies of the population. This research reveals the current volatility of the political situation. Yet there is a growing interest in many other areas such as sociology of education, deviance and social control, historical sociology and social change. Sophisticated research is being done on bureaucracy and the economy. The journal *Sociological Research* has a year's wait to publish interesting articles but the discipline is of such centrality that major sociological articles are now published in the currently Liberal Party journal *Communist* and in the popular weekly *Literaturnaia Gazeta* (Literary Gazette).

Soviet sociologists are very eager for more contact, particularly with their American counterparts. This need is more acute as a new generation of students will be soon instructed at different university departments. Various steps have already been taken to increase these contacts.

Relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Sociological Association date back to the 1960's. Under the auspices of the U.S./USSR commission on the Humanities and Social Sciences of the ACLS and the Soviet Academy of Sciences (administered by IREX) project collaboration has occurred. Most recently there have been joint colloquia and research projects. These have included a set of specific research opportunities for American junior and senior sociologists as well as sociological instructional seminars by American scholars for their Soviet counterparts in the USSR.

The Soviet Union, if it successfully proceeds through this critical period, will desire more contacts. Individual Soviet sociologists, if they have never visited the United States, can be invited through the Soros Foundation which will pay their transport and a limited per diem. IREX will sponsor scholars for longer periods of time. More graduate departments might indicate their willingness to receive Soviet scholars. Expressions of such interest should be sent to Dr. Wesley Fisher, IREX (International Research and Exchanges Boards) 126 Alexander Street, Princeton, NJ 08540. IREX sponsors exchanges to which sociologists are able to apply and gives travel grants to scholars invited to the Soviet Union.

Here, American graduate students in sociology should also be encouraged to study in the USSR, as they will have a fascinating and stimulating environment in which to study. Problems of access to data that plagued earlier generations are no longer a significant problem and opportunities for collaborative research exist. Academic positions for sociologists trained

in Soviet studies have gone unfilled in recent years.

The recent changes in the Soviet Union have revived the discipline of sociology. Enhanced cooperation with Soviet sociology is an interesting and exciting perspective for the American community. Maybe some of their enthusiasm for the discipline can rekindle American excitement about the subject.

Shelley is the ASA representative to the AAASS (American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies) board.

Lecturing in the USSR

by Harvey Molotch, University of California-Santa Barbara

A good way to examine the value of one's sociological knowledge is to try to apply it to the problems of reform in the USSR: what does our discipline have that is worth passing on to scholars anxious to help transform Soviet society? This was the humbling challenge that kept running through my mind as one of five U.S. sociologists invited to lecture in the Soviet Union over the period June 18-28 (along with Paul Allison, Barbara Heyns, Howard Schuman and Neil Smelser; Melvin Kohn will go later). It was treated as an historic event by our Soviet hosts, just as Michael Swafford who organized the effort in the U.S. indicated it would be. Each of us criss-crossed the country on somewhat different itineraries, and each had distinctive experiences. I spoke in four different places (Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Tashkent) where I was entertained in restaurants and at the homes of Soviet scholars, and had non-stop informal conversations with sociologists who hosted me along the way.

If there is one conclusion to draw (consistent I think with the observations of my fellow-travellers), it is that the Soviet scholars we met are indeed anxious for change, and that they regard the calling of sociology as somehow related to making this change occur. They support *glasnost* and *perestroika*, and want them fast and deep. This was evident not only from the explicit statements made to me, but by the nature of the questions I was asked following my lectures.

People wanted to know what Western sociology could teach about making social change possible, about causing elites to relinquish power, about creating justice, about instilling norms of decency and high ethical standards. Especially in the diverse Uzbekistan region (Muslims, mixed with Russians, Ukrainians, Turks and even Koreans, forcibly relocated by Stalin to work central Asian collective farms), I was pressed for knowledge about U.S. ethnic relations and its applicability to the Soviet case.

My answers were not always satisfactory, at least not to me, but my gracious Soviet colleagues—so anxious for the information and contacts that have been held from them for so long—responded to my comments, including self-doubts, with sensitive and informative observations of their own. The Soviets are bursting with sociological energy.

Although I found a degree of seriousness that is less common in U.S. circles, the Soviet sociologists were as varied in their substantive interests and methodological approaches as their American counterparts. Many of those now practicing sociology were trained in other disciplines, there having been no sociological programs in universities until the very most recent period. I met

scholars with degrees in physics, economics, mathematics, literature and philosophy. Some of these were big-picture theorists, some social-psychologists, some applied sociologists. There were a substantial number of quantitative sociologists and the kind of fervent positivists that I associate only with a prior era of unabashed scientific enthusiasm in U.S. sociology. There was much interest in Western feminist scholarship (especially among the women) and a sociology of the physical environment came up repeatedly.

There is much more diversity in what is known than one finds among U.S. scholars. Translation of Western sociology into Russian has been a heavily bureaucratized process, with little getting through the gateways. Soviet colleagues repeatedly complained of the difficulty of accessing even fundamental sociological materials, such as the writings of Max Weber. Libraries which have English-language versions release them only when various permissions are received. Sometimes I was surprised that a colleague had so much knowledge (such as a phenomenologist's erudite information about ethnomethodology)

See *Soviet Sociology*, page 6

Travel Awards for 1990 ISA Meeting

The International Sociological Association (ISA) will hold its XII World Congress of Sociology in Madrid, Spain, on July 9-13, 1990. The theme of the meeting is "Sociology for One World: Unity and Diversity." Persons needing details about ISA membership or the Program (including hotel accommodations and pre and post-Congress tours) should immediately contact the ISA, Pinar 25, 28006 Madrid, Spain; phone (34)(1)261-7483 or 7485. (Congress fees increase from \$130 to \$180 after December 15, 1989.)

As was the case for the XI Congress in New Delhi, the ASA has sought travel support to assist U.S. participants. We are happy to announce receipt of a \$20,000 travel grant from the National Science Foundation. Deadline for application is February 15, 1990; mail to the ISA, c/o ISA Travel Awards, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Awards will be announced by April 1.

As we expect to receive many more justifiable requests than can be met, applicants are asked to limit requested amounts to the level of absolute need. Individual travel grants will be awarded to a maximum of \$500 each. An ASA travel committee will evaluate applications. Eligibility criteria are the following: paper presentation (include verification of invitation, paper's acceptance, and an abstract), organizing or chairing a session in the academic structure of the Congress (explain your role), or a role in the organizing structure of the ISA itself (Council, Executive Committee, or Research Committee). Other things being equal, scholars in the earlier stages of their careers will receive special consideration. ISA membership is not required for application, and the Committee will be expected to uphold affirmative action principles. The usual restrictions accompanying use of government funds will apply, such as ticketing with a U.S. carrier. □

More Section Award Winners from the Annual Meeting

Environment and Technology

At the Annual Meeting in San Francisco, the Environment and Technology Section enthusiastically honored Denton E. Morrison with its Award for Distinguished Contribution. The Section thereby paid homage to one of its founding parents. Morrison has recently left the Department of Sociology at Michigan State University to take a position at the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota.



Denton E. Morrison

"Spud" Morrison was among the handful of social scientists who introduced issues of environmental protection as part of the sociological agenda in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In the intervening two decades, he has produced a stream (unpolluted) of work which has continued to inform, to challenge, and to provoke sociologists and environmentalists alike. This scholarly record has been an impressive one, by any criterion. Morrison was recognized in part for his pioneering work in the conceptualization of environmental social movement organizations, a body of work in which both his early and continuing contributions serve as exemplars for fellow researchers and students of environmental sociology and social movements alike. But his creative instincts moved Spud well beyond this circumscribed arena, into even more adventurous paths. In the later 1970s and early 1980s, he expanded his work into research on energy systems, exploring both the promise and pitfalls of Schumacher's appropriate technology and Lovins' soft energy paths, on the one hand, and the lacunae in the study of nuclear power, on the other. Throughout this period, Morrison was deeply rooted in the scholarly of others in the U.S. and abroad, as indicated by his important bibliographic contributions to the field. But he continued his intellectual risk-taking by taking bold new critical positions, including a positive re-evaluation of nuclear energy and a critical assessment of soft energy paths.

What was especially striking about his work in the last decade was that, like Samuel Johnson's dog walking on its hind legs, he was able to carry on his scholarship at all. An auto accident early in this period left Denton with severe injuries, after threatening his very life. Yet slowly and surely, and perhaps with even greater maturity and a zest for life, Morrison returned to scholarly pursuits, engaging in more innovative, conceptual, and empirical work on risk assessment, social consciousness about technological risks, and processes of social impact and technology assessment. The range and the quality of this latest work attests to the continuing influence that Morrison exerts on the field of environmental sociology.

Equally important in the eyes of the Section members is the collegial quality of Morrison. Spud has been among the

most accessible members, enormously supportive of students and younger colleagues (including me), and an active collaborator with his own students in publications. Perhaps even more since his accident, his scholarly seriousness has, moreover, been tempered with a wit and humor that reminds us of our own fallibility and scholarly limitations. This playfulness has often been especially helpful in the Reagan years, when both environmental movements and environmental scholarship fell on harder times. The award serves to acknowledge all these gifts that Morrison has made to the Section, its members, and the larger society in which we are embedded.

Allan Schnaiberg, Northwestern University

Methodology

Leslie Kish, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Michigan, is the recipient of the 1989 Paul F. Lazarsfeld Award for outstanding contributions to sociological methodology.



Leslie Kish

During his distinguished 35-year career, Professor Kish has been a leader in the development of methods of social science data collection and analysis and in the training of researchers in the ideas and practice of research methods. He is among a very small number of sociologists whose influence spans not only sociology but also statistics, the other social science disciplines, and the practice of data collection and research by non-academic professionals.

Professor Kish's most famous work is his text *Survey Sampling* (1965; John Wiley Press) which has served as the bible of sampling practitioners throughout the world for almost three decades. This work is a remarkable blend of theory and practice that continues to define what needs to be known by those who collect and analyze social science data.

Professor Kish has also been a pioneer in the development of techniques for making inferences from complex samples. In his 1974 article with Martin Frankel, "Inference from Complex Samples" (*Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*), he substantially advanced our knowledge about the effects of stratification and clustering on regression and correlation coefficients. This work represents a landmark in the study of the effects for complex survey designs on statistical inference.

In recent years, Professor Kish has turned his hand to synthesizing a lifetime's worth of insights and experience in study design. His *Statistical Design for Research* (1987; John Wiley Press) is a remarkable synthesis of ideas on the relationships between experimental and non-experimental research, the problems created by complex sample designs, longitudinal studies, and philosophical issues in research design. One of the most intriguing aspects of this work is his presentation of a unified model of sample

surveys and experimental designs which enables us to compare alternative designs in terms of cost, precision, and bias. It should be noted that this book deals with questions that Kish identified as early as 1959 in his article, "Some Statistical Problems in Research Design" (*American Sociological Review*). In times when sociologists are once again asking fundamental questions about the experimental model and the limitations of nonexperimental frameworks for causal inference, Kish's seminal contributions serve as pathways for attaining many of the goals set for scientific sociology.

Professor Kish has also played a major role in training researchers in methodology. He has been an institution builder. Thirty years ago he founded the University of Michigan Survey Research Center Summer Program for Training in Sampling Techniques, a program that continues to this day. This program has been oriented toward training social statisticians from third world nations and has had a revolutionary impact on statistical practice and survey research world-wide. Graduates from this program hold important government and educational positions in virtually every nation in the developing world, and many have achieved ministerial rank in their respective governments.

Leslie Kish clearly belongs in the elite class of scholars who deserve the Lazarsfeld Award. His work has stood the test of time. His influence on modern empirical sociology is extensive and pervasive. The Methodology Section of the American Sociological Association is proud to acknowledge and lay claim to his outstanding contributions to sociological methodology in giving to him the 1989 Paul F. Lazarsfeld Award.

Professor Kish received his PhD in sociology from the University of Michigan in 1952. He has been affiliated with the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research since 1947 and a member of the Michigan sociology department since 1951. He has received numerous honors from various professional societies and universities.

The 1989 Lazarsfeld Award Selection Committee members were Clifford C. Clogg, Leo A. Goodman, Robert M. Hauser, and Harrison White.

Aging

The Section on Aging awarded its 1989 Distinguished Scholar Award to Anne Foner, Professor of Sociology at Rutgers University. The award citation stated:

Anne Foner has been at the intellectual forefront of the sociology of aging for more than two decades. Her contributions to the maturation of the field have included significant theoretical statements, thoughtful empirical research, and influential assessments, syntheses, and interpretations of the rapidly developing knowledge base.



Anne Foner

Her association with the pioneering, three-volume *Aging and Society* series launched her reputation for intellectual leadership in the sociology of age. This extraordinary work was followed by three books and many articles and chapters which bear her unique mark. She displays a singular ability to ground the sociology of age and aging in the central concerns of sociological theory. Indeed, she demonstrates a dazzling capacity to expand the study of aging by bridging subspecialties within sociology and even whole disciplines. Thus, her work on age systems explores their implications for macro political phenomena. Her examination of traditional age-set societies illuminates the general process of individual life course transitions. Her analyses consider age as a basis of structured social inequalities and its intersection with other forms of social inequality. A leading theorist of the age stratification perspective, Foner has focused on age as an element in societal structures and social change.

Anne Foner's life and career exemplifies the life course phenomena she has so brilliantly illuminated. Returning to school 20 years after receiving her BA, she earned her doctorate from New York University. Her current research draws on her own experience of student activism to compare the life course of activists from the 1930s and 1940s with those of the 1960s. Demonstrating the power of intergenerational socialization, her daughter, Nancy Foner, ranks as a leading specialist in the anthropology of aging.

At Rutgers where she serves as graduate director, Anne Foner has trained a generation of students now making their own contributions to the sociology of aging. Her other contributions to the field have included editorial roles in leading sociological and gerontological journals. She had served as Chair of the ASA Section on Aging and Vice-President of the Eastern Sociological Society. It is with the greatest pleasure that the Section on Aging recognizes Anne Foner's many contributions to scholarship on aging with the Section's Distinguished Scholar Award.

Judith Treas, University of California-Irvine

Dissertation Award



Jason S. Lee

The American Sociological Association Section on Aging has presented its 1989 Student Dissertation Award to Jason S. Lee, PhD. This annual award recognizes outstanding doctoral work on a topic related to the sociology of age, aging, human development, or the life course. Dr. Lee is a social psychologist who received his doctoral degree in 1988 from the University of Michigan Department of Sociology. The award is given in recognition of his paper, "Age, Social Factors, and Abstraction: A Study of Adult Intellectual Development," which was based on his doctoral research.

Continued on next page

Section Awards, from page 4

Abstraction is the mode of thinking in everyday life whereby one draws similarities among events, situations, people, or things. People commonly compare and contrast such objects of perception in search of relevant likenesses and differences. Lee used survey data to investigate the apparent decline in abstraction across the adult lifespan. He found that some of the age differences in abstraction can be explained by social factors such as status, education, and job conditions. Further, the maintenance of social interaction in retirement may buffer a fall off in abstraction performance.

Lee is currently pursuing his studies of abstraction and the life course as a post-doctoral fellow on the "Longitudinal Study of American Youth" being conducted through the Social Science Research Institute at Northern Illinois University.

David Ekerdt *University of Kansas Medical Center*

Medical Sociology

The Medical Sociology Section announces the winner of its 1988-89 competition of the Best Dissertation in Medical Sociology, Thomas A. LaVeist of the University of Michigan, who has remained at Michigan as a Postdoctoral Fellow in the School of Public Health and Institute of Gerontology. He is also a research associate at the Institute of Social Research.



Thomas A. LaVeist

Dr. LaVeist completed his undergraduate work in Sociology at the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore in 1984. His dissertation, completed in 1988, was supervised by Professor Walter Allen, who is now with the Department of Sociology at UCLA.

Dr. LaVeist's research examines the determinants of observed racial and ethnic differences in mortality and morbidity. His dissertation and other work to date have examined such factors as poverty, racial segregation, and political power as determinants of ethnic differences in mortality in general and infant mortality in particular. His winning paper, based on the dissertation, was titled, "The Political Power and Health Status of Urban Blacks: Mapping New Territory."

The award was made on the basis of contribution to the field of medical sociology, excellence in writing, and methodological soundness. Dr. LaVeist received his award at the Business Meeting of the Medical Sociology Section in San Francisco on August 12.

Michael Radelet, *Chair, Dissertation Award Committee*

Crime, Law, and Deviance

The ASA Crime, Law and Deviance Section has given its 1989 Distinguished Latin American Criminologist Award to Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, a Brazilian Professor of Political Science at the Universidade

de Sao Paulo. Some of Professor Pinheiro's books are: *Crime, Violence and Power* (1983); *Police, Prisons and Politics in Authoritarian States* (1984); *Violence in Brazil* (1983); *Politics and Work in Brazil* (1975). These were published in Portuguese. Professor Pinheiro also has published numerous articles in Brazil, Europe, and the United States on police violence, prisons, citizen lynching and death squads. He will be a Visiting Professor at Columbia University between January and June 1990.

The Distinguished Latin American Criminologist Awards committee wishes to recognize, besides Paulo Sergio Pinheiro's scholarly contributions to the study of Brazilian crime and policing, his remarkable efforts (even during Brazil's period of repressive military rule) to improve human and legal rights in Brazil. His personal and professional lives weave together a distinguished tradition of scholarly excellence and humanitarian concern.



Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

He has worked with Brazilian national and international human rights organizations to reform the Brazilian criminal justice system. Between 1983 and 1987 Pinheiro was Special Council to the Governor of Sao Paulo state, in charge of monitoring police abuse of citizen rights. In February 1989, as part of a delegation of the Brazilian Bar Association's Human Rights Committee, Pinheiro visited a Brazilian prison where 18 inmates had been asphyxiated when 51 prisoners were forced into a "pitch-dark isolation cell that measured only four feet by 10 feet" (*New York Times*, February 8, 1989). The *New York Times* quoted Dr. Pinheiro as declaring that this abuse of prisoners was "astounding, even by Brazilian standards."

Besides his distinguished academic career, Paulo Sergio Pinheiro has also practiced journalism. Between 1980 and 1987, he wrote editorials regularly on criminal justice and politics for the *Estado de Sao Paulo*, a major Brazilian newspaper with national circulation. Dr. Pinheiro has also been a regular contributor, on politics and criminal justice issues to the Brazilian newsweekly *Isto E*, the Brazilian counterpart of *Newsweek*.

This year's Distinguished Latin American Criminologist Award Committee included Gregg Barak (University of Alabama), Jose Borrero (University of Alaska), Christina Jacqueline Johns (University of Alaska), and Susan Caringella-MacDonald (Western Michigan University).

Martha K. Higgins, *Chair Latin American Criminologist Award Committee*

Social Psychology

The recipient of the 1989 Cooley-Mead Award is Morris Rosenberg, Professor of Sociology at the University of Maryland. The Cooley-Mead Award is given annually by the Section on Social Psychology. It is made on the basis of lifetime contri-



Morris Rosenberg

butions to the intellectual and scientific advancement of social psychology. Professor Rosenberg has been and continues to be one of the leading scholars in the study of the self and self-process. Several of his books have become classics on this topic. *Society and the Adolescent Self-Image* won the AAAS Social Psychology Prize in 1965, and has recently been highlighted by *Current Contents* (March, 1989) as a "citation classic." His more recent book, *Conceiving the Self*, is a modern classic and a standard reference for the social psychology of the self. In these, and numerous other publications spanning several decades, Rosenberg has expanded our understanding of the processes of self-concept formation and the social structural and interpersonal conditions which affect them. He has also been active in the ASA and the Social Psychology Section, and co-edited, with Ralph Turner, the Section-sponsored volume, *Social Psychology: Sociological Perspectives*, which has helped define contemporary sociological social psychology.

Viktor Gecas, *Washington State University*

Political Economy of the World System

Stephen Bunker's *Peasants Against the State* makes an important and original contribution to understanding the interplay of local organizations, the state, and the world-economy. Bunker's study focuses on peasant struggles for market control over coffee exports in the Bugisu District of Uganda from colonial times through the reign and overthrow of Idi Amin. The author conducted extensive fieldwork under difficult and dangerous circumstances, using a combination of archival materials, interviews and career biographies, to construct a history of peasant struggle against the state.

Bunker shows that the freeholding peasants of Bugisu were not passive victims of state-level or world market forces, but acted collectively and used the state's dependence on coffee export revenues to influence effectively and veto government programs inimical to their interests. This book challenges the Latin-American-based dependency model by showing that indigenous social organizations significantly influence the ways African societies are incorporated into systems of world trade.

Peasants Against the State provides a clear illustration of how a class-based analysis can enrich world-systems theory by taking the impact of the peasantry on local politics into account. Bunker's work vividly portrays the small victories and great trials of ordinary people struggling to control their own economic destiny while resisting the power of the world-economy.

The Selection Committee was made up of the following individuals: Philip McMichael (Cornell University); Jeffrey Paige (University of Michigan); John Walton (University of California-Davis); and Kathryn B. Ward (Southern Illinois University).

Gary Gereffi, *Duke University*

Comparative Historical Sociology

In the mid-1980s, the Comparative and Historical Sociology Section established an annual award for the best recent article in comparative and/or historical sociology to honor distinguished contributions to this growing field of scholarship. Unpublished papers, and articles published within the last three years, are eligible for consideration. This year, the Section is pleased to announce an award winner and three honorable mention awards.



Kevin L. Neuhouser

The 1989 award for the Best Recent Article was presented to Kevin L. Neuhouser for his article "The Radicalization of the Brazilian Catholic Church in Comparative Perspective," published in the April 1989 issue of *American Sociological Review*. This article is an attempt to explain the rise of radical Catholicism in Brazil, as well as to develop a model of the conditions under which institutions that are historically conservative and supporters of the status quo come to oppose the economic and political elite. He applies an organizational model to his analysis of the Church's radicalization, and argues that the transformation can be understood only by examining the interaction of two factors (1) the value set and the legitimate terms of discourse and debate that had existed in the Church prior to the rise of radicalism, and (2) elites' response to environmental change. More specifically, he argues that political, economic, and social changes created a perceived crisis for the Church which, in turn, provided a structural opportunity for organizational transformation, but the terms of the debate and, ultimately, the outcome of the intra-organizational struggles were shaped by the value set and legitimate terms of discourse that existed in the organization prior to the perceived crisis. He then briefly contrasted the Brazilian case with Argentina, Chile, and Columbia.

Neuhouser was selected as the award recipient because his article presented a clear argument, he provided a good exposition of the relevant theories, and he chose an important case to demonstrate their limitations. The paper was considered to be an outstanding application of the comparative method.

Honorable Mention awards were presented to David R. James for "The Transformation of the Southern Racial State: Class and Race Determinants of Local-State Structures," published in the *American Sociological Review* in 1988; to Mehrangiz Najafizadeh and Lewis A. Mennerick for "Defining Third World Education as a Social Problem: Education Ideologies and Education Entrepreneurship in Nicaragua and Iran," published in 1988 in *Perspectives on Social Problems*, and to William Brustein and Margaret Levi for "The Geography of Rebellion: Rulers, Rebels and Regions, 1500-1700," published in 1987 in *Theory and Society*.

The award committee consisted of Ewa Morawska, Sonya Rose, William Staples, and Pamela Barnhouse Walters, Chair. □

Soviet Sociology, from page 3

and at other times that a colleague had so little. The access system has been uneven in terms of who has gained knowledge and which materials have been made available.

Soviet sociologists live in interesting times; their society is now a great laboratory of social change with unique research opportunities. As one illustration, the televising of the first meetings of the new Soviet legislature seems to have created strong public reaction—shock for some at the backwardness and blundering of a number of the country's leaders. Such media impacts are likely to decrease over time as the public becomes more jaded and as the politicians shine up their acts. In another research vein, I was told by a survey researcher that Soviet respondents, never before asked their views on issues, are providing very high response rates for mailed questionnaires (over 95 per cent on a first wave). Some respondents in a longitudinal study were so enthusiastic that they sent photos of themselves along with long hand-written elaborations of their opinions.

Our Soviet colleagues, like the Soviet people generally, live under difficult material conditions. The families of senior scholars I visited had two rooms (plus kitchen) apartments, in one case for a family of four. One of these two rooms must also double (or triple) as a study because the research institutes I visited were also very cramped, with four to eight scholars sharing a single research office. Computer facilities seemed rudimentary. The intellectuals I was with seem to have no special privileges; they join the rest of the people in queues for simple commodities, including spices for the delicious dinners they prepared in our honor. They repeat jokes about the deprivations: Q: "What would we have without socialism?" A: "Everything."

Part of the desire for change among the Soviet sociologists must come from material frustration: the shortages of goods, their poor quality, and the time lost in procuring them. Contacts with the West likely exacerbate this feeling of deprivation. But the sociologists I met also are driven by difficulties of another sort. As sociologists, they require glasnost to do their work. They can not function as scholars without a political and social environment that allows a free-flow of information and encourages systematic examination of how Soviet people make their lives and how Soviet society is organized. One senior scholar, now being allowed to publish for the first time, told me: "I've waited all my life for this moment."

The mood of the people I met was guardedly hopeful. I asked practically everyone I met whether they were optimistic or pessimistic. Only one person, a young man, unequivocally said he was "optimistic." But when I asked him why, he replied with a warm smile, "what choice do I have?" Another young scholar told me he was a pessimist but added that "in the Soviet Union the definition of a pessimist is an informed optimist."

I had the feeling that people are afraid to be hopeful, lest the disappointment be too great. But they were certainly willing to talk: some of them, at least, openly and in microphones. There is questioning not just of the bureaucracy and party authoritarianism, but of the tenets of socialist society. I don't know the boundaries they would place on substituting a complete market society for the one they now have. One scholar, a woman researcher with whom I quickly established intellectual

and personal camaraderie, told me at the end of a long day of discussions, "You don't know the worst part of Communism; it destroys the mind, that's the worst part." In response to her desire for privatization of all spheres of life, I held out for socialized medicine, and finally retreated to pre-natal care. She gently continued to disagree because wherever Communism succeeded in the world (China, North Korea and Cuba, she mentioned), the results were the same. "Communism is curse of the earth," she told me.

The kind of people who took the most interest in me, as a publicized American, might not be representative of Soviet sociology. But it dawned on me that sociology always spawns critics and in the Soviet context, critique might well take the form of complete alienation from the existing system. American sociologists such as myself, with a critical bent toward U.S. society, have honed their analysis on a very different sort of target: the evils of capitalist society. Reform oriented sociologists in both worlds share the same critical attitude, but respond to different milieus. With continued intellectual contacts among critics with such diverse targets, an exciting synthesis ought to develop. Sociology in both countries, and perhaps their respective societies as well, would benefit greatly.

The Face, and Pace, of Change in the Soviet Union

by Michael Swafford

Social change continues to gather momentum in the Soviet Union. During four visits over the past five years, I have repeatedly found that what seemed unthinkable one year was taken for granted the next. Last June, for example, I was dazzled by the freshly daring and sophisticated television programming. A single evening watching Channel 1 revealed a stand-up comedian making the USSR the butt of his jokes; an interview with the head of the KGB about errors of the past; a graphic program on pensioners living in abject poverty; an expose on Stalin's mass-burials along canals near Moscow; and an interview with a TIME correspondent in which the Soviet host touted the U.S. Congress as a model for the Soviet Union's new legislative body.

Unfortunately, the discipline of sociology—both in the Soviet Union and in the U.S.—is poorly equipped to study Soviet society. But this too is changing, and American sociologists should benefit from several new opportunities to incorporate Soviet experience into their work.

The condition of Soviet sociology has been well documented in Vladimir Shlapentokh's *The Politics of Sociology in the Soviet Union* (Westview, 1987). Suffice it to say, Tatiana Zaslavskaja, President of the Soviet Sociological Association (SSA), has described the condition as "sociology without sociologists." When she was elected two years ago, there were no faculties of sociology in the Soviet Union, and of the 8,000 SSA members, less than 100 had degrees in sociology.

In August, the first 16 faculties of sociology were established. Their creation constitutes an important step, not only because it will induct a substantial cohort into sociological careers, but because it symbolizes the discipline's new legitimacy. Symbolism aside, however, sociological leaders find themselves confronted by a formidable task in establishing effective programs. In Soviet higher education,

students spend more time in classes on their major subject than American students spend in all classes during their entire undergraduate careers. To develop sufficient reading material, officials have resorted to translating some English and French sociological texts. To build the necessary faculties on one-year's notice, they have offered handsome salary supplements to some practicing sociologists who are willing to moonlight. The SSA is also offering a six-month course to upgrade the sociological expertise of junior instructors. Finally, officials have even solicited Fulbright Lecturers in sociology (with no Russian-language requirement). Interested readers should contact the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, (202) 686-6246, immediately for information about late applications for the 1990-91 academic year.

Another approach to training was adopted by the Politburo in May, 1988. It approved sending Soviet sociology students, screened by the SSA, to graduate programs in at least three foreign countries, including the U.S. Those of us in Moscow at the time immediately set about explaining the GRE and TOEFL exams, as well as the need to apply to several institutions simultaneously—a rare practice in applying to Soviet schools. By all accounts, this first exposure to standardized examinations was traumatic for many of the 31 Soviet students who took them. Nevertheless, 17 were admitted with funding to U.S. programs, and at least 14 have matriculated. Much credit goes to Barbara Anderson, Bill D'Antonio, and Wesley Fisher (International Research and Exchanges Board [IREX]) for their work on thankless details. Incidentally, department chairs will soon receive a letter inquiring about their willingness to entertain Soviet applications for the 1990-91 academic year.

Two other programs to enhance the training of Soviet sociologists were negotiated in 1987 as part of the Binational Commission agreement between the USSR Academy of Sciences and IREX, representing the ACLS and SSRC. One sent six American sociologists to lecture on topics specified by the Soviets for ten days throughout the Soviet Union (see Harvey Molotch's article). The other is bringing in five junior and two senior scholars to work for one to three months with American research teams. The first individual has already completed three fruitful months studying longitudinal research at the University of Michigan and at the Center for Human Resource Research at Ohio State University. On the American side, these programs are organized by the Sociology Subcommittee of the SSRC's Joint Committee on Soviet Studies. Subcommittee members include Barbara Anderson, William Bielby, Gail Lapidus, Gerhard Lenski, Nancy Tuma, Martin Whyte, Robert Huber (staff) and Michael Swafford (chair).

Fortunately, these developments in sociological training have been accompanied by equally salutary developments in research conditions. During the past year, well over a dozen survey organizations have completed scores of surveys on many topics—some of them rather sensitive. Even Soviet private entrepreneurs have entered the fray, faxing their results to Western news organizations in exchange for Western currency.

Admittedly, quality varies markedly, and even the most reputable survey organizations rarely publicly document their procedures. Their efforts to conduct first-rate surveys are plagued by lack of funds, very uneven telephone and postal service, and cultural differences. The last factor deserves special mention. Given

that more than 100 languages are spoken in the country, conducting a national survey in the USSR is tantamount to cross-national research. For instance, a question appropriate for a Baltic woman may well be nonsensical to a devout Moslem woman, even after masterful translation. Fortunately, the new Center for Public Opinion, led by Zaslavskaja and Boris Grushin, is endeavoring to develop the first valid national sampling frame for sociological surveys. Incidentally, Al Gollin has been invited to lead a delegation of American sociologists to discuss public opinion in December with a Soviet group headed by Grushin.

It appears that access to official data is increasing as well. For instance, published tables based on the 1959 and 1970 censuses occupied approximately seven inches of bookshelf space; authorities reduced their generosity by limiting the 1979 census results to some three inches—much of it published five years after that census. However, sociologists have been promised that the results of this year's census will be more informative and that the series omitted from the 1979 publications will be restored. They have also been informed that some unpublished data from government agencies can be purchased.

In sum, then, events are finally breaking in favor of Soviet sociology. Not all the news is good, however. The current regime, which is investing in sociology precisely because it believes that doing so will facilitate *perestroika*, is making such heavy demands of leading sociologists that they are distracted from disciplinary matters. The most notable examples are Zaslavskaja, who was elected to the Congress of People's Deputies, and SSA Vice President Mikk Titma, who occupies a position near the pinnacle of power in Estonia.

A related problem is that there is still little place for "pure sociology." Given the monumental problems confronting Soviet society, Soviet sociologists' preoccupation with applied sociology is understandable. However, Soviet sociology cannot sustain balanced development under current pressure to ameliorate social ills. Indeed, I fear that so much faith has been placed in sociology as a panacea that it is ultimately bound to disappoint people.

The infrastructure supporting the study of Soviet society is also undeveloped in American sociology. Only a handful of sociologists claim expertise on the Soviet Union, and at least two major departments have recently been unable to fill positions for such people. Several programs mentioned below, designed at least partly to provide Soviet opportunities for American sociologists, attract few sociology applicants each year.

Our weak infrastructure, in my opinion, is closely related to the Soviet Union's weak sociological infrastructure. If Soviets have been unable to gather good data about their own society, American sociologists have been even less able to do so. Lacking mentors and data with which to write good dissertations, students have been understandably reluctant to specialize on the Soviet Union.

Since access to Soviet data is improving, however, readers may find it useful to consider some of the programs already in place for them. IREX offers developmental fellowships to U.S. citizens planning doctoral or postdoctoral research that will require subsequent field access in the USSR and East Europe. Fellowships include tuition, language training, stipends and research opportunities ranging in length from two weeks to nine months.

See *Sociology*, page 8

ASA Teaching Services Program

New Products, Workshops; Submissions Sought

New Products from the Teaching Resources Center

Songware: Using Popular Music in Teaching Sociology—edited by David Walczak, Janet Merrill Alger, Monika Reuter. 119 pages, 1989. \$7.50/\$9.00.

Teaching About Families: A Collection of Syllabi—edited by Ginger Macheski. 169 pages, 1989. \$9.00/\$11.50.

Demography (Revision)—Edited by Brian Pendleton. 202 pages, 1989. \$10.50/\$13.50.

The Profession of Sociology: Syllabi and Selective Bibliography (Revision)—by James K. Skipper and David F. Mitchell. 103 pages, 1989. \$7.50/\$9.00.

Resource Book for Teaching Sociological Theory (Revision)*—In cooperation with the Section on Sociological Theory. By Richard W. Moodye. 154 pages, 1989. \$9.00/\$11.50 (*Section members receive a 10% discount).

Welfare State (Revision)—edited by Bernice Pescosolido. 190 pages, 1989. \$10.00/\$13.00.

Training Teaching Assistants—edited by Edward Kain and Shelley Immel. 189 pages, 1989. \$10.00/\$13.00.

Simulation and Gaming and the Teaching of Sociology (fourth edition)—by Richard L. Dukes and Sandra Matthews. 27 pages, 1989. \$2.50/\$3.50.

First price listed is for ASA members. Request a catalogue or send orders to: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Prepaid orders only, please.

Upcoming Workshops from the Teaching Services Program

Establishing College and University Local Research Centers—January 25-27, 1990, Chapman College, Orange, CA

Using Writing to Improve Undergraduate Courses and Student Performance—February 22-24, 1990, Florissant Valley Community College, St. Louis, MO

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Introducing Computers to Teaching: The Integration of Computers into the Sociology Curriculum—May 10-12, 1990, Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN

Enhancing Undergraduate Sociology Programs: Creating Courses and Activities to Attract Better Students—May 17-19, 1990, Wright State University, Dayton, OH

Integrating Internships and Experimental Education into Sociology Curricula (co-sponsored with NSIEE)—October 4-6, 1990, North Carolina A&T State University, Greensboro, NC

For further information, contact: Michael Brooks, ASA Field Coordinator, Center for Academic Services, Texas Christian University, Box 32877, Fort Worth, TX 76129; (817) 921-7485.

Call for Submissions for New or Revised Teaching Materials

Although the current list of available teaching materials is impressive, it represents only a portion of the potential universe of materials. Furthermore, items are constantly under revision to update readings and bring new ideas for instructional techniques. Consequently, you are cordially invited to send your materials to the TRC for consideration as a possible product. Your ideas and suggestions for products and services as well as your reactions to existing products and services are also solicited.

At the present time, the following products are under development. If you have pertinent materials, please contact the individuals listed below. Please do not write requesting the product; when materials are finished, they will be publicized in *Footnotes* and distributed through the Teaching Resources Center.

Many of the items listed below are syllabi sets. Editors of those packages are interested in course syllabi, classroom exercises, assignments, examinations and evaluation instruments, computer software and film reviews, and essays on pedagogical challenges and opportunities involved in teaching particular courses. Don't be shy or modest—your teaching materials may merit greater professional visibility and recognition. Please send in your materials today!

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Social Statistics: Louis Gaydosch, Department of Computer Science and Quantitative Analysis, William Paterson College of New Jersey, 300 Pompton Road, Wayne, NJ 07470.

Curriculum Materials for Teaching Social Psychology (revision): Jeffrey Chin, Le Moyne College, Le Moyne Heights, Syracuse, NY 13214. BITNET: CHIN@LEMOYNE.

Students with Reading and Writing Problems (revision): Ashakant Nimbark, Dowling College, Oakdale, NY 11469.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Social Problems Courses (revision): Richard Hurler, Department of Sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962 or J. Michael Brooks, Academic Services, Texas Christian University, Box 32877, Fort Worth, TX 76129.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for World Conflicts: Margaret Herrman, Carl Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Latino Studies Courses in Sociology (revision): Mary Romero, 128 Ardmore Way, Benicia, CA 94510.

The Undergraduate Sociology Curriculum: Jess Enns, Kearney State College, Kearney, NE 68847; and John Seem, Viterbo College, LaCrosse, WI 54601.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials in Complex Organizations: Howard M. Kaplan, 214 Merrywood Drive, Statesboro, GA 30458.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials in Collective Behavior: Stephen Barkan, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469.

Applied Sociology: A Resource Book (revision): Carla B. Howerly, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Minority Groups (revision): Donald Cunningham, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

Teaching Introductory Sociology: A Resource Book (revision): Kathleen McKinney, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761; and James Sikora, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL 61702.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Juvenile Delinquency (revision): Maureen Kelleher, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials in Sociology of Sport (revision): Gai Berlage, Iona College, New Rochelle, NY 10801.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Sex and Gender (revision): Virginia Powell, Beloit College, Beloit, WI 53511.

Curriculum Materials in Visual Sociology: Delores Wunder, Wittenberg University, Springfield, OH 45501.

Internationalizing the Curriculum (revision): J. Michael Armer, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Science and Technology: Thomas Gieryn, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

Send submissions for the following to the ASA Executive Office:

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Courses on the Environment (revision)

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Courses on Sociology of Work and Occupations (revision)

All addresses are Department of Sociology unless otherwise noted. □

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V.H. Jergens
Benton Johnson
Beverly E. Johnson
Bruce D. Johnson
Katrina W. Johnson
Butler A. Jones
Anna J. Julian
Queen-Young Kim
Charles E. King
Daniel J. Klenow
Daniel Kubat
Jack Ladinsky
John J. Lally
Otto N. Larsen
Olaf F. Larson

William C. Lawton
Cheryl Leggon
Hylan G. Lewis
Lyn H. Lofland
John J. Macisio Jr.
Ronald L. Manderscheid
Harry W. Martin
Floyd M. Martinson
Herta H. Massing
Sharon M. McPherron
John D. McCarthy
William F. McDonald
William A. McIntosh
John F. Michael
Karen A. Miller
Linda Mulligan
S. Frank Miyamoto
Stephen O. Murray
Bernice L. Neugarten
Melvin L. Oliver
Merton D. Oyler
Robert Nash Parker
Orlando H. Patterson
Harold B. Pepinsky
Everett L. Perry
Wilhelmina Perry
Anna M. Petronzio
Samuel H. Popper
Helen M. Raisz
Vladimir A. Ramirez
George G. Reader
Howard M. Rebach
Gabino Rendon
Matilda W. Riley

John W. Riley Jr.
Erich Rosenthal
Alice Rossi
Benjamin Rowe
Irwin T. Sanders
Pepper J. Schwartz
Lucy Watson Sells
S. Frederick Seymour
Nancy S. Shaw
Harold E. Smith
Richard Sobel
William D. Spears
Marvin B. Sussman
Willis A. Sutton
J. N. Symons
Conrad Tauber
Harold Takoshian
Constance Tonat
Aladi Venkatesh
Mar Vladimir
Wellman J. Warner
Ronald K. Watts
James E. White
Suzanne B. Wilson
Michael Woodard
William L. Yancey
Helen S. Zand
Leslie D. Zeleny
Cheryl L. Zellers
Lynne Zurcher □

Ask ASA

■ Q. I was astonished to learn from the lead story in the August *Footnotes* that, by action of Council, vote totals will no longer be published. What is the rationale for this decision?

A. In too many cases in recent elections, candidates have fared very badly, receiving one-third to one-half the number of votes of their opponents. Candidates have felt embarrassed at these results, and they and others have said the past practice of publishing totals discourages people from running. The results come out right before the Annual Meeting and the losing candidates, while accepting loss as part of the risk of candidacy, felt chagrined to face their colleagues with this fresh "data" on everyone's mind. At the same time, the ASA is trying to encourage its nominations process to be more inclusive of people who have marginal visibility. Running for office is one way to get visibility! The other social science associations generally do not publish vote totals. Members should send their comments on this new policy to the Executive Officer. □

Sociologists Honored with Awards

Mental Health Services Research Career Awards

Two sociologists are among the eight new career award recipients in the area of mental health services research, a major priority area for the National Institute of Mental Health. These awards provide five years of support for persons committing over 80% of their time to research, and thus represent a five-year "endowed chair" to enable them to devote almost full time to research.

Professor Richard Tessler, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, won a Research Scientist Award (RSA) to pursue research on the homeless, mentally ill and on the continuity of care, residence, and family burden. The award this year is for \$45,000 plus fringe benefits. All new RSA will have a maximum of \$75,000 plus fringe benefits. Professor Tessler also has a research grant from NIMH.

Assistant Professor Bernice Pescosolido, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, won a Research Scientist Development Award, to pursue research on the role of social networks in the care of the severely mentally ill (SMI). The award this year provides \$40,000 plus fringe benefits. This five year award, under the sponsorship of Professor Peggy Thoits, will enable her to devote virtually full time to research on three levels at which networks operate to influence treatment and outcome. First, individuals' personal networks and their impact on the utilization and compliance decisions of SMI persons. Second, the impact of the treatment context, the inter-organizational network structure's impact on the effective functioning and professional support available in care facilities. Third, how both client and practitioners are embedded in a mental health system, the intra-organization networks which affect the degree of coordination among clinics, government agencies, and other social service agencies which facilitate or hamper the provision of integrated and comprehensive care to the SMI. Professor Pescosolido also has a research grant from NIMH.

Dr. Judd, Director, NIMH, strongly encourages research career development and these awards represent part of the NIMH increased emphasis on mental health services research. Seventeen applications were received in response to his letter of October 1988 encouraging applications in the area of mental health services research.

Scientist Development Applications for PhDs with between one and four years of postdoctoral experience are available for five years of supervised research experience with up to \$45,000 salary support and up to \$35,000 in research and training expenses. Scientist Level II awards and research Scientist Awards for senior investigators to devote at least 80% of their time to mental health research provide up to \$75,000 for five years. The next receipt date is February 1, 1990.

For information, contact Dr. Kenneth G. Lutterman or Mr. Thomas Lalley, NIMH, Room 18C26, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md, 20857.

Langs Win AAPOR Top Award

The American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) presented its award for Exceptionally Distinguished Achievement to Gladys Engel Lang and Kurt Lang. The citation notes: "Their pioneering studies on the effects television had on this nation have been an invalua-

ble contribution to political science, sociology, and communications. Their work established the linkage between political communication and political behavior.

Their many studies have had a profound influence on our understanding of public opinion theory. For over four decades they have conducted innovative, critical-event research showing that the images transmitted by the media, especially television, affect not only voters and political actors, but the political system itself.

They were the first social scientists to assess the impact of a televised event on the formation of perceptions and public opinion. Their studies include such milestones as the difference between direct observers and television viewers of MacArthur Day in Chicago, the first televised convention in 1952, the Kennedy-Nixon debates, the broadcasting of election returns before all the polls closed, and Watergate. Congratulations!

Bengtson Wins MERIT Award from NAJ

Vern Bengtson, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Gerontology Research Institute of USC, has been awarded a MERIT award from the National Institute of Aging for his Longitudinal Study of Three-Generation Families project.



Vern Bengtson

MERIT, which stands for "Method to Extend Research In Time," is a new category of support from the National Institutes of Health. According to the National Institute of Health announcement, the MERIT program "honors investigators who have demonstrated superior competence and outstanding productivity in their previous research endeavors."

The principal feature of MERIT awards is that it provides up to ten years of support, freeing the winner from writing frequent renewal applications. Investigators cannot themselves apply for MERIT awards; instead, project officers nominate outstanding candidates, based on previous productivity and a very high priority score on a competitive five-year proposal application. Only about 3-4% of all National Institute of Health awardees are currently afforded MERIT status.

"This was a joint effort, and this MERIT award is really to a team, not an individual," said Bengtson of the research proposal which resulted in the award. Margy Gatz, Professor of Psychology, is Co-Principal Investigator on the project. Other Research Associates of the Andrus Center who have been involved in the project include Laura Baker (psychology), Keiko Nakao (sociology), Leslie Richards (GRI), and Andrew Scharlach (social work).

"I am happy for the validation of our study design which this award reflects,"

Bengtson continued. "Longitudinal studies are notoriously difficult to maintain over time. This award means that we can continue to gather and analyze data almost into the 21st Century."

Bengtson and his colleagues began the Longitudinal Study of Generations in 1971, "several generations of graduate students ago," he wryly observes. The focus of the study is on changes and continuities in relations between grandparents, parents, and grandchildren over time. Surveys are administered to more than 1500 family members participating every three years, followed by intensive interviews of about 100 participants in other years. Of particular concern is the way family relations change in response to the health-related dependencies of older family members, whether or not this results in direct "caregiving."

The grant is by far the largest in the social sciences at USC, with a budget of over \$2 million in direct costs for the first five years alone. University administrators are smiling too: added to this is \$1.6 million in indirect "overhead" funds to USC for the first half of the 10-year grant period.

Bengtson joins fellow sociologist Ronald Kessler, University of Michigan, who received a MERIT award last year.

Wiseman Receives SSSI Award



Jacqueline P. Wiseman

At the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (SSSI) in San Francisco, Jacqueline P. Wiseman (University of California, San Diego) was honored with the 1989 George Herbert Mead Award for her outstanding career contributions to the advancement of the study of human behavior and social life, exemplifying the tradition and spirit of Mead's social philosophy. Selections from Charlotte Wolf's (Memphis State University) tribute to Wiseman follow:

"Outstanding in her use of the conceptual framework and orientation of Mead, Professor Wiseman's work on alcoholism and skidrow alcoholics in her C. Wright Mills' Award-winning book, *Stations of the Lost*, is a classic, followed up by her ground-breaking study of the family relationships of alcoholics. Her research on family, gender, and friendship relations have been further important contributions to the field . . . as has been her development of generic theory emerging from the research process. Her work has been thorough and thoughtful and her conceptual and theoretical grasp of the underlying issues has been on the highest level of sociological insight and intellectual penetration."

Previous recipients include: Herbert Blumer, Alfred Lindesmith, Gregory Stone, Everett Hughes, Kenneth Burke,

Erving Goffman, Stanford Lyman, Anselm Strauss, Tamatsu Shibutani, Howard S. Becker, and Louie Zurcher.

The Charles Horton Cooley Award, for an outstanding recent contribution to interactionist studies, was given to Jack Katz's *Seduction of Crime* (Basic 1989). This year's Herbert Blumer Award, given to an outstanding graduate student paper in the tradition of interactionism, was for Kent Sanstrom's (University of Minnesota) "Confronting Deadly Diseases: Identity Construction and Management Among Gay Men with AIDS-related Infections." □

Sociology, from page 6

For details call: (609) 683-9500 as soon as possible (before October 15 deadline).

While the IREX development fellowships attempt to draw sociologist into the study of the Soviet Union, a pilot fellowship program offered by the SSRIC's Joint Committee on Soviet Studies (JCSS) takes the opposite approach—attempting to draw students with appropriate backgrounds in language and area studies into doctoral programs in sociology. Sociology departments wishing to offer this first-year fellowship should contact the JCSS at (212) 661-0280 well before the November 15 deadline.

The JCSS offers several other relevant programs. The Universities of Wisconsin and North Carolina currently have \$50,000 grants to create and fill new junior positions in Soviet sociology. The committee also funds summer language institutes, as well as fellowships for dissertations and postdoctoral research on the USSR. Under the leadership of David Featherman, now SSRIC president, all area studies committees are reevaluating their activities. The discussions will undoubtedly generate some fresh approaches to their work.

Less demanding opportunities also exist. During this academic year, up to six Soviet sociologists will tour the U.S. to lecture in sociology departments and Soviet outreach centers. Departments which would like to be considered when itineraries are established should write the JCSS, indicating whether or not their institutions would be able to defray the cost of lodging and meals (JCSS, SSRIC, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158). Subject to funding, the committee may also select five junior and two senior scholars to join Soviet sociological enterprises for up to three months in 1990-91. To obtain preliminary information about the February deadline, again write the JCSS.

Other formal exchanges will no doubt be negotiated in December, when IREX's Binational Commission agreement is renegotiated for 1990 and 1991 by a delegation headed by Mel Kohn. Also, the National Research Council's Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education is considering initiatives. Perhaps the most exciting development of all, however, is that scholars on both sides can now communicate directly, establishing their own collaborative projects as they see fit. Those unable to read Russian may discover potential Soviet collaborators by surveying the American journal of translations entitled *Soviet Sociology*. The Sociology Subcommittee will, in the meantime, work on developing computer networks between our countries.

Swafford is Chair of the Sociology Subcommittee, SSRIC Joint Committee on Soviet Studies □

Update on 1990 Program Sessions

Additional information on organizers for Regular Sessions and for Section-sponsored program sessions appears below. This is a supplement to the main announcement of 1990 program organizers which appeared in the special September issue.

The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1989. Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date.

REGULAR SESSIONS

Cross-National Comparisons. *Jerald Hage*, 5406 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814.
Field Methods. *Bennetta Jules-Rosette*, Dept. of Sociology C-002, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

SUPPLEMENTARY SESSIONS

Supplementary Sessions allow a place for authors to submit papers which do not fit into the announced Regular Session topics. Because it is difficult to cover all interests when formulating the list of Regular Session topics, the Program Committee has set aside a few sessions to be oriented toward new or omitted topics. Papers may not be sent to any other organizers if they are submitted for Supplementary Session consideration. Send submissions by December 31, 1989, to: *Beth B. Hess*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, County College of Morris, Randolph, NJ 07869.

STUDENT SESSION

The Honors Program Student Association (HPSA) is organizing a paper session on "Yours, Mine, Ours: Children and Social Policy." The focus of this session is the current and critical issues relating to children and how effectively current social policy deals with these concerns. Are children still considered "property" of an individual—a couple—the state? How effectively does policy anticipate the long-term ramifications of advanced reproductive technologies? How can we effectively and economically provide adequate child care arrangements? What is happening to homeless children? How do children raised in lesbian/gay households differ—developmentally and socially—from children raised in heterosexual households? Papers addressing these issues and the topics of illegitimacy, child custody, the changing role of parents, abortion, childlessness, child health and welfare, and related issues will be considered. Complete papers and/or abstracts should be forwarded to: *Wendy Hagerman*, 2016 North 7th Street, Terre Haute, IN 47804.

SECTIONS

Submission deadline: December 31, 1989

Aging, Sociology of. Sessions are planned on the topic of Aging and the Public Agenda. (1) "Political Attitudes and Behaviors over the Life Course" (co-sponsored with the Section on Social Psychology), *Duane Alwin*, Department of Sociology and Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center 3032, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. (2) "Old Age and the State," *John Myles*, Department of Sociology, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada. (3) "Aging Beyond the Year 2000: Mapping the Public Agenda," *Carroll L. Estes*, Department of Social & Behavioral Sciences and Institute for Health & Aging, N-631-Y, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143. (4) Aging Roundtables (one-hour), *Jeylan Mortimer*, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; AND *David*

Ekerdt, Center on Aging, Room 5021B, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS 66103; send one copy of a 600-word abstract of your topic to each roundtable organizer.

Asia and Asian America. *William L. Parish*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

Collective Behavior and Social Movements. *Carol Mueller*, Arts & Sciences, Arizona State University-West, P.O. Box 37100, Phoenix, AZ 85069-7100; (602) 543-6010.

Community and Urban Sociology. Refereed roundtable presentations are invited; send submissions to *Sally Ward*, Department of Sociology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824; (603) 862-1800.

Comparative Historical Sociology. Two paper sessions and one roundtable session are planned. (1) "Class and Culture in Historical/Comparative Perspective," *Mabel Berezin*, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6299; AND *Nicola Beisel*, Institute for the Humanities, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; papers should be sent to each of the organizers. (2) "Gender and the State in Historical/Comparative Perspective," *Eva Morauska*, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6299; AND *Ann Orloff*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; papers should be sent to each of the organizers. (3) Roundtables on topics in Historical/Comparative Sociology, *William Sewell, Jr.*, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Crime, Law and Deviance. Submissions are solicited on the general theme of "Contextual and Individual Factors in Deviance." Of special interest is empirical research on processes of interpersonal influences, particularly the role of peers. Papers should be sent to each of the organizers: *Denise Kandel*, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University, 722 West 168th Street, Box 20, New York, NY 10032; AND *Joan McCord*, 623 Broadacres Road, Narberth, PA 19072.

Culture, Sociology of. Topics for the three paper sessions and one roundtable session are: (1) "Art, Culture and the Public Agenda"; (2) "Creating Culture"; (3) "Scripted Fictions: Stories Told Through Media and Popular Culture"; and (4) Refereed Roundtables (one-hour)—open to all topics. Send submissions to *Muriel G. Cantor*, Department of Sociology, American University, Washington, DC 20016.

Education, Sociology of. *Richard R. Rubinson*, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

Emotions, Sociology of. *Thomas J. Scheff*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

Environment and Technology. *Allan Schnaiberg*, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

Family, Sociology of. The Section invites submissions to its program sessions and co-sponsored activities. (1) "Families in Non-Western Societies" (co-sponsored with the Section on Sociology of Population), *Arland Thornton*, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248. (2) "The Family and the Public Agenda," *Barbara Risman*, Department of Sociology, North Carolina State University, Box 8107, Raleigh, NC 27695-8107. (3) Informal Roundtable Discussions (co-

sponsored with the Section on Sociology of Population), *Elizabeth Menaghan*, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1353. At least two roundtables will be reserved for special discussions sponsored jointly by the Family Section and Population Section, with presenters from both sections leading discussion of a topic from both the family sociology and family demography perspectives. Submissions for the special roundtables and for the regular roundtables are welcome.

Marxist Sociology. Contact Section Chair: *Rhonda F. Levine*, Department of Sociology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY 13346; (315) 824-1000, x532.

Medical Sociology. (1) "Provider Attitudes and Patient Health," *Michele Green*, Department of Health and Nutrition Services, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY 11210. (2) "Black Health," *Janet Hankin*, Department of Sociology, 739 MacKenzie Hall, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202. (3) "Health Promotion and Disease Prevention," *Gary King*, Department of Community Medicine, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, CT 06032. (4) "Self Care and Informal Care," *Jennie Kronenfeld*, Department of Health Administration, School of Public Health, Columbia, SC 29208. (5) "Roundtables," *Bebe Lavin*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Lowry Hall, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242.

Methodology. *Clifford C.logg*, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.
Microcomputing. *Edward E. Brent*, 100 West Briarwood, Columbia, MO 65203.

Organizations & Occupations. The Section is planning the following sessions. (1) "Non-firm Forms of Economic Organization: Franchises, Networks, Joint Ventures, Trade Associations . . .," *Nicole Biggart*, Graduate School of Management, University of California, Davis, CA 95616; (916) 752-7378. (2) "Organizational Sociology and Its Applications," *David Prensley*, 668 Hermann Road, North Brunswick, NJ 08902; (212) 474-5492. (3) "Trends in Occupational Structure," *Andrew Abbott*, Department of Sociology, Lucy Stone Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; (201) 932-4014. (4) "Inequality and Labor Markets," *Paula England*, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; before 12/15/89—(212) 690-2066, after 12/15/89—(602) 621-3531. (5) Roundtables, *Elaine Backman*, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, William James Hall, 33 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-3874.

Peace and War, Sociology of. Submissions are invited for the following paper and roundtable sessions. (1) "Peacekeeping," *John Lofland*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616; OR *David Segal*, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. The organizers begin with, but seek to expand on, the United Nations conception of peacekeeping operations, and also encourage submission of papers on citizen-based efforts to act as peacekeeping forces, as well as on peacekeeping efforts under the auspices of organizations other than the UN. (2) Refereed Roundtables, *John Lofland* (see address above).

Political Economy of the World System. Submissions are invited for the following paper and roundtable sessions. (1) "Repressive Labor Regimes," *Gay Seidman*, until December 31—Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; after January 1—Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. (2) Roundtables (one-hour),

Cynthia Trulove, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Political Sociology. (1) "The Politics of Inequality," *Ann Tickamyer*, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506; AND *Ann Orloff*, 8128 Social Science, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706. (2) Refereed Roundtables, *Lily Hoffman*, 305 Riverside Drive, #10B, New York, NY 10025; AND *Deborah Abowitz*, Department of Sociology, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837. (3) Annual Book Panel, *Richard A. Flacks*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; AND *Susan Eckstein*, 18 Fredana Road, Newton, MA 02168.

Population, Sociology of. *Ronald Rindfuss*, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.
Racial and Ethnic Minorities. The Section's program theme is "Global Mosaics of Race and Ethnicity." Submissions are invited for the following sessions: (1) "Comparative Perspective on Racial and Ethnic Populations," *Russell Thornton*, Department of Sociology, 410 Barrows Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; (415) 642-4766. (2) "Discrimination in the 1990s," *Joe R. Feagin*, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712; (512) 471-1122. (3) Roundtables, *Elizabeth Higginbotham*, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152; (901) 678-2611. A session on "Race, Ethnicity, and Gender: The Intersection of Work and Family" is co-sponsored with the Sections on Sex & Gender and Marxist Sociology; see Sex & Gender Section for details.

Science, Knowledge, and Technology. *Susan E. Cozzens*, Department of Science and Technology Studies, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY 12180-3590; (518) 276-6412

Sex and Gender, Sociology of. Submissions are invited for the following sessions and co-sponsored activities: (1) "Women and Public Policy," (2) "International Perspectives on Women," (3) New Developments in Feminist Theory," (4) Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Gender: The Intersection of Work and Family, and (5) Refereed Topical Roundtables. Send papers for Session 4 to: *Mary Romero*, La Raza Studies, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132; (415) 338-1054. Send papers for all other sessions to: *Chris Bose*, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222; (518) 442-4670. Submissions are also invited for a joint session, which may become a roundtable, on "Gender in Science and Technology" (co-sponsored with the Science, Knowledge and Technology Section). Papers may be sent either to *Chris Bose* (address above) or *Susan Cozzens*, Science and Technology Studies Department, RPI, Troy, NY 12180-3590.
Social Psychology. (1-2) A two-session mini-conference is planned on "The Future of Social Psychology: Theoretical and Empirical Directions," with one session of invited papers and one session open for general submissions. Contact: *Karen Cook*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. (3) Social Psychology Roundtables and Workshops, *Edward J. Lawler*, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. Submissions are also invited for a joint session on "Political Attitudes and Behaviors over the Life Course" (co-sponsored with the Aging Section); see Aging Section for details.

Space for Other Activities Available at 1990 Annual Meeting

The ASA provides two types of services for individuals or groups desiring space at the Annual Meeting. ASA Council policies on the use of such space are outlined below. All requests for space at the 1990 Annual Meeting must be received in the ASA Executive Office by March 1, 1990.

Meeting Space

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the 1990 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC (Saturday through Wednesday, August 11-15, 1990) may request meeting space. Please note that space requested after the March 1 deadline cannot be assured. Rooms are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, one meeting per group. In the unlikely event that space exceeds demand, requests for a second meeting will be considered. Because Sections have been allotted program time, they are excluded from these provisions.

Space requests have been categorized as follows: (1) Small groups requesting space for the purpose of conducting sessions focused on a special aspect of sociology will be allocated one time slot from 6:30-8:20 p.m. on the first, third, or fourth

evening of the meeting (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, August 11, 13, 14). The topic to be discussed should be clearly stated in the request. (2) Groups or organizations wishing to gather for other meetings such as those of a religious, political, or special interest nature are required to submit a petition containing the signatures of ten ASA members who support the request. These groups will be assigned one time period from 8:30-10:30 p.m. on the second night of the meeting (Sunday, August 12). No plenary session or social functions have been planned by ASA for this evening. (3) Those groups or organizations wishing to hold cocktail parties, dinners, or other social gatherings should also submit requests for space at this time.

Requests for space should identify the nature of the meeting, the number of people expected to attend, and any scheduling preference of the group. An announcement of the meeting will be included in "Activities of Other Groups" and in the body of the program schedule in both the *Preliminary Program* and the final *Program*. The program listings will include the name of the group or the title/topic of the session, name of organizer if appropriate, date, and time of the meeting. Room assignments are included in the *Program* only.

Table Space

Association members have the right to apply to the Executive Office prior to the Annual Meeting for table space to display literature. Available space is assigned without charge on a first-come, first-served basis.

Due to the number of requests and the limited space available for displays, two parties are usually assigned to each table. There are no general storage facilities available beyond the space beneath each table, so each party is solely responsible for the security of its display materials. Policies on use of table space are that (1) nothing may be sold and (2) nothing of an offensive nature may be displayed.

Requests for meeting space and/or table space must be sent by March 1, 1990, to Janet Astner, Convention Manager, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

Dorn, from page 1

book, *Critical Thinking About Social Problems*. He has chaired the Committee on Teaching for both the ASA and the Pacific Sociological Association and was awarded funding in 1989 to expand teaching services and resources at CSU, Sacramento. In the spring of that year he began a "Teaching Newsletter" on the Sacramento campus which he continues to edit.

Combined with work on the teaching-learning process is Dean's continued activity in the area of sociological practice. He helped establish the Sacramento Association of Applied Sociologists in 1976 as a forum in which sociologists working in practice and policy settings can interact with each other, as well as with faculty and students from academic arenas. Drawing upon this experience, he has made presentations on teaching and curriculum issues related to applied sociology at various ASA workshops since 1980. Throughout his work and writing on teaching and practice is a strong commitment to better understand how we disseminate the content of our discipline and how we can best equip graduate students to succeed in this endeavor.

Though his duties do not begin until 1991, Dean has already begun to assemble persons who will assist in the editorial process. He has created the position of Deputy Editor to be filled by Charles (Tuck) Green III, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater. Tuck will function as a review editor for books, as well as computer/software programs, instructionally related media productions, and other teaching related materials. Some of the topics that Dean plans to address in future issues of the journal include graduate education, teaching about ethics, assessment of teaching and learning, and the introductory course.

The Association and discipline are fortunate in having the able services of Dean Dorn to assume the editorship of *Teaching Sociology*. He welcomes your ideas and suggestions about the journal and teaching in general. Send comments to: Dean Dorn, Editor-Designate, *Teaching Sociology*, Department of Sociology, California State University, Sacramento, CA 95819. □

MOST, from page 1

inquiring about fellowship and scholarship support, and generally be available to the students. Students unable to link up with a suitable mentor will have the opportunity to develop such a relationship with faculty and staff from the summer host institution or the ASA. Mentors will be compensated with modest honoraria.

Host sites were selected in a competitive process. Preliminary inquiries at selected departments of sociology regarding interest in hosting the program led to more detailed negotiations with interested departmental and university representatives. Among the factors important in the second round of the selection process were financial and social supports available locally for the program, the number of faculty available to participate, accessibility of the site, and interest in holding the institutes over a two or three year period. Since this is a program of the ASA, it is expected that other campuses in other regions of the country will become host sites. Inquiries are welcomed.

MOST is the product of a Task Force established in 1985 by ASA Council. Professor Charles V. Willie (Harvard University) chaired the Task Force. Other members included Margaret Andersen (University of Delaware), James Blackwell (University of Massachusetts-Boston), Charles M. Borjean (University of Texas), Marion T. Coleman (University of Texas), Patricia Hill Collins (University of Cincinnati), Richard O. Hope (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Cheryl Leggon (National Research Council), Clarence Y.H. Lo (University of Missouri), Lloyd Rogler (Fordham University), William Sewell (University of Wisconsin), and Howard F. Taylor (Princeton University). Lionel Maldonado and Frances Foster represented the ASA office. Its work was facilitated with planning grants from the Ford Foundation and the Maurice Falk Medical Fund. The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health also provided technical assistance and in-kind contributions. □

Subcommission on Women in East Germany, U.S.

A research subcommission on women and work in the German Democratic Republic and the United States has been created by the IREX-GDR Ministry Commission on the Social Sciences and Humanities at its meeting this February in Princeton. It is the first such subcommission with an East European country. The U.S. coordinator is Marilyn Rueschmeyer. The GDR coordinator will be appointed in the coming months. The subcommission will plan its research agenda in 1990 and begin its official work in 1991.

Rueschmeyer is Associate Professor of Sociology at the Rhode Island School of Design and Adjunct Associate Professor at Brown University. She is East European liaison of the ASA's Committee on World Sociology and chairs the GDR Study Group at Harvard's Center of European Studies. Rueschmeyer is the author of *Professional Work and Marriage: An East-West Comparison* (1981, paperback 1986); co-author (with Igor Golomshtok and Janet Kennedy) of *Soviet Emigre Artists: Life and Work in the United States and the USSR* (1985); co-editor (with C. Lemke) of *Quality of Life in the GDR: Changes and Developments in a State Socialist Society* (1989); and co-editor (with D. Childs and T. Baylis) of a forthcoming volume *East Germany in Comparative Perspective*.

Other members of the U.S. Group are Nancy DiTomaso, Nancy Gertner, Heidi Hartmann, and Ralph Hirschowitz. □

Update, from page 9

Sociological Practice. *Rodolfo Alvarez*, Department of Sociology, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1551; (213) 825-1472.

Theoretical Sociology. (1-2) "Metatheorizing in Sociology" (mini-conference), *George Ritzer*, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. (3) General Session in Theory, *Stephen Kalberg*, Center for European Studies, Harvard University, 27 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. (4) Roundtables (one-hour), *Ellsworth Fuhrman*, Department of Sociology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI), Blacksburg, VA 24061.

Undergraduate Education. *Charles S. Green III*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, 800 West Main Street, Whitewater, WI 53190.

Suggestions Solicited for 1991 Program

The 1991 Program Committee cordially invites ASA members to provide suggestions for topics and organizers for the regular sessions as well as for plenary and thematic sessions for the 1991 Annual Meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio. The program theme will be "The World of Ethnic Relations". Since the Committee is also planning didactic seminars and workshops, it also would welcome suggestions that would give it a better idea of the scope of research and problems that might be represented in the program.

All suggestions for the 1991 program must reach the Program Committee no later than February 1, 1990. Such a long lead time in planning the program is necessary because the names of organizers, session topics, and so on must be published in the summer of 1990 to give members enough time to plan and prepare their papers.

Members of the 1991 Program Committee are: Howard Becker (Northwestern University), Larry Bobo (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Richard Curtis (University of Arizona), Wendy Griswold (University of Chicago), Michael Hout (University of California-Berkeley), Beth B. Hess (County College of Morris), Stanley Lieberson—Chair (Harvard University), Nan Lin (SUNY-Albany), Barbara Reskin (University of Illinois-Urbana), Denise Segura (University of California-Santa Barbara), and Richard Simpson (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill). Program suggestions may be sent to: Stanley Lieberson, Department of Sociology, William James Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; or to Janet Astner, Program Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

Coming in 1990

Sociological Practice Review

The ASA is pleased to announce the forthcoming publication of its new journal, *Sociological Practice Review*, edited by Robert Dentler, University of Massachusetts-Boston. The journal will be devoted to research about, and reports by, sociologists in practice settings. In 1990, *SPR* will publish two issues, scheduled for June and October. In 1991, the journal will be extended to a regular quarterly publication. ASA members may subscribe to *SPR* in 1990 for a special introductory rate of \$15. To enter your subscription, please send your name and address, along with prepayment of \$15 (plus \$5 for postage outside the U.S.) to the ASA Executive Office.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

American Sociological Association 1990 Annual Meeting, August 11-15, 1990, Washington, DC. Theme: "Sociology and the Public Agenda." Member-sponsored evening session on "Social Psychology Student Papers." Send submissions to co-organizers by May 1, 1990: Judith A. Howard and Jodi A. O'Brien, Department of Sociology DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

Association for Death Education and Counseling's 1990 Conference, March 23-25, 1990, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "Classics Come Alive: Meeting the Masters." The Planning Committee is looking for programs that stress both innovative approaches to practice and scholarly research in the field, as well as experimental aspects of death, dying, and bereavement. For further information call: Kenneth J. Doka, (914) 462-5837.

Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists, Inc. 55th Annual Meeting, March 28-31, 1990, Tallahassee, FL. Theme: "Developing Public Policy for the 21st Century." Those interested in presenting papers or organizing sessions for the program should contact: Samuel D. Westmoreland, Department of Anthropology/Sociology, Kutztown University, Kutztown, PA 19530; (215) 683-4242. Deadline for abstracts is November 15, 1989.

Association for the Study of Food and Society Fourth Annual Conference, June 1-3, 1990, Philadelphia, PA. Papers for presentation are requested on Sociocultural Aspects of Food and Nutrition. Scholars and practitioners in all disciplines are invited to attend and present. Abstracts are due on January 15, 1990. Contact: Wm. Alex McIntosh, Department of Rural Sociology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-4351; (409) 845-4944.

American Association of Suicidology 23rd Annual Conference, April 25, 1990, New Orleans, LA. Contact: AAS, 2459 S. Ash, Denver, CO 80222; (303) 692-0985.

The Center for the Small City Ninth Conference on the Small City and Regional Community, March 29-30, 1990, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Theme: "Cultural Diversity in the Small City." Deadline for proposals is December 1, 1989; papers are due by March 1, 1990. For more information, contact: Robert P. Wolensky or Edward J. Miller, Center for the Small City, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

Columbia University's Institute on Western Europe Seventh Annual Graduate Student Conference, April 20-21, 1990, New York, NY. Theme: "Contemporary Western European Society." For more information, contact: Student Conference Committee, Columbia University, Institute on Western Europe, 420 West 118th Street, Room 1305, New York, NY 10027; (212) 854-4618. Copies of papers and/or abstracts submitted for consideration should arrive at Columbia no later than February 9, 1990.

The International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology 16th Annual Conference, May 30-June 3, 1990, Poughkeepsie, NY. Theme: "Numbers, Pictures, Words and Sounds: Priorities for the 1990s." All papers or proposals concerned with the generation, transfer, retrieval, storage, and use of machine-readable social science data will be considered. For more information contact: Sarah E. Cox-Byrne, Data Archives, Vassar College Library, Box 20 Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601; e-mail: COXBRYNE@VASSAR.BITNET or Laura A. Guy, Data and Program Library Service, 3308 Social Science Building, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706; e-mail: GUY@WISCMACC.BITNET.

International Sociological Association, XII World Congress of Sociology, July 9-13, 1990, Madrid, Spain. Papers invited for session on "Personality and Society: Dysfunctional and Pathological Dimensions." Send all communications to: Gordon J. DiRenzo, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

International Visual Sociology Association Annual Meeting 1990, June 21-23, Whittier College, Los Angeles, CA. Theme: "Visual Sociology in the 1990s." Send inquiries and/or proposals by April 15, 1990 to: Steve Gold, IVSA President, Department of Sociology, Whittier College, Whittier, CA 90608; (213) 693-0771.

University of Kansas Interdisciplinary Conference, October 4-6, 1990, Lawrence, KS. Theme: "Ike's America." Proposals for individual papers or complete sessions on any aspect of the Eisenhower presidency or American life in the 1950s are welcome. Please send a one-page abstract for each paper and a curriculum vitae for each participant by February 15, 1990 to: Chester J.

Pach, Jr., Hall Center for the Humanities, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2967.

Fifteenth Annual New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology, April 6, 1990, Providence College, Providence, RI. Student submissions of undergraduate work of an empirical, theoretical, critical review, applied or interdisciplinary nature are invited; co-authored papers are welcome. Proposals for theme sessions, group and/or roundtables will also be considered. Cash prize awarded for the two most outstanding papers. Deadline for receipt of papers and application materials is January 22, 1990. For information and application forms contact: Nicholas Soifos, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918; (401) 865-2516.

Rider College, Holocaust/Genocide Resource Center First Bi-annual Conference on Christianity and the Holocaust, April 22-23, Rider College, Lawrenceville, NJ. Theme: "The Christian Response: Before, During, and After."

Submit abstract of no more than 500 words prior to submission of paper. Abstracts should be mailed by December 15, 1989. Final papers should be mailed by March 1, 1990 to: Dominick A. Iorio, Dean, School of Liberal Arts and Science, Rider College, 2083 Lawrenceville Road, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648.

Society for Utopian Studies Fifteenth Annual Meeting, November 15-18, Lexington, KY. The Society is an international, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the study of both literary and experimental utopias. If you wish to organize a panel or give a paper, please contact our program chair no later than June 1, 1990. Send proposals to: Susan Matarese, Department of Political Science, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292; (502) 588-6831.

Sociological Practice Association Annual Conference, June 6-10, Providence, RI. Theme: "Sociological Practice in the 1990s: Making Diversity Work." Papers or two copies of abstracts should be sent by January 1, 1990 to: Janet M. Billson, Department of Sociology, Rhode Island College, Providence, RI 02908.

PUBLICATIONS

Clinical Sociology Review invites articles, essays, and research reports concerned with the uses of sociology to bring about change at the individual, small group, large organizational, institutional, or social system level. Articles are generally expected to be relevant to intervention at some level and may also be oriented to teaching of clinical sociology. Contributors should send four copies of their manuscript to: David J. Kallen, Editor, *Clinical Sociology Review*, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824; (517) 353-0709.

Current Perspectives in Social Theory, a journal-of-record in social theory, is seeking papers for a thematic issue on "Workal Studies as Critical Theory." Work on unrelated topics is also welcome. Send four copies of manuscripts by April 1, 1990, to the editor: Ben Agger, Department of Sociology, 430 Park Hall, SUNY, Buffalo, NY 14260.

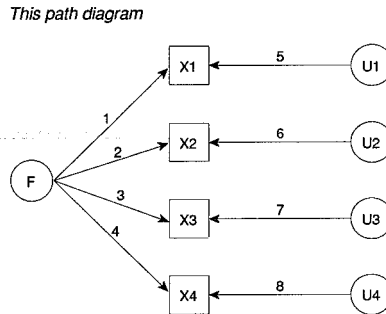
Greenwood Press is preparing a three-volume reference work on women's

(continued on next page)

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is input like this:

```

(F) -1-> [X1],
      -2-> [X2],
      -3-> [X3],
      -4-> [X4],

(U1) -5-> [X1],
(U2) -6-> [X2],
(U3) -7-> [X3],
(U4) -8-> [X4]
  
```

and is output like this:

```

(F) -1 { 0.320 SE= 0.112 }-> [X1],
      -2 { 0.674 SE= 0.133 }-> [X2],
      -3 { 0.431 SE= 0.114 }-> [X3],
      -4 { 0.520 SE= 0.119 }-> [X4],

(U1) -5 { 0.947 SE= 0.064 }-> [X1],
(U2) -6 { 0.739 SE= 0.109 }-> [X2],
(U3) -7 { 0.520 SE= 0.119 }-> [X3],
(U4) -8 { 0.854 SE= 0.075 }-> [X4]
  
```

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

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Call for Papers, continued

interest and educational groups. Editor Sarah Slavin is looking for individuals to prepare 1000-word profiles for organizations representing interests that include reproductive freedom and anti-abortion, issues of health and poverty, those of African American, Asian American, Hispanic and Native American/American Indian women, and of Democratic and Republican women, children, education, labor, peace and many more. Please write to Slavin at the Political Science Department, Buffalo State College, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14222.

The Journal of Aging Studies, features papers offering new interpretations and challenges existing theory and empirical work. Of particular interest are papers dealing with aging and medicalization, cross-cultural comparisons, historical studies, developing theories, adaptations, and institutionalization. Submit four copies of manuscripts, ASA style, with an abstract of 150 words or less to: Jaber F. Gubrium, Editor, *Journal of Aging Studies*, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Journal of Contemporary Ethnography invites submissions for a special issue devoted to "Stigma and Social Interaction." Papers should report findings using ethnographic, field research, or other qualitative methodology or deal with theoretical issues in the qualitative analysis of stigma. The deadline for submissions is July 1, 1990. Send four copies of each submission (and all inquiries) along with a \$10 submission fee (payable to the *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*) to the guest editor: Carol Brooks Gardner, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, 425 Agnes Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

Population Research and Policy Review welcomes manuscripts concerned with developing the interaction of empirical research and public policy on topics relevant to population dynamics and structure. The *Review* focuses on a broad

range of social issues implicating population. Authors wishing to submit a paper for consideration should send two copies to the editor: Larry D. Barnett, School of Law, Widener University, PO Box 7474, Wilmington, DE 19803-0474.

Sociological Practice, the journal series for the Sociological Practice Association, invites contributions for its next three theme issues: *Dispute Resolution* (edited by Peter Maida and Maria Volpe); *Health Sociology* (edited by Elizabeth Clark and Jan Fritz); and *Gerontology* (edited by Joyce Lutovich). For contributions to the issue on dispute resolution contact: Peter Maida, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Maryland, 2220 LeFrak, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 474-4538; health sociology: Elizabeth Clark, RD 2, Box 141A, Chester, NY 10918; (914) 469-4187; and gerontology: Joyce Lutovich, Keystone University Research Corporation, 652 West 17th Street, Erie, PA 16502-1607; (814) 453-4713.

Southern Rural Sociology is a scholarly journal sponsored by the Southern Rural Sociological Association. SRS will publish a special volume in the spring of 1990 commemorating the Centennial of the establishment of the 1890 Land Grant Institutions. We are looking for qualitative and quantitative research articles on 1890 institutions, on current topics related to 1890 institutions, and topics of traditional importance to 1890 institutions and scholars. Send four copies of manuscripts to: Robert L. Moxley, Editor, *Southern Rural Sociology*, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Raleigh, NC 27695-8107. Deadline is February 15, 1990.

Teaching Sociology is doing a special issue on teaching social psychology. Send manuscripts, film, software and textbook reviews to the editor: Ted Wagenaar, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056.

Meetings

November 5-8. *The Fifth National and The First International Conference on the Transcultural Family*, Columbus, OH. Theme: "The Transcultural Family: Integration of Knowledge, Understanding and Skills." Contact: International Associates: (614) 891-5365.

November 5-8. *Thirteenth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care, Inc. Conference*, Washington, DC. Theme: "The Emergence of Knowledge." Contact: Karen Johnson, Public Relations, George Washington University Medical Center, Ross Hall #712, 2300 Eye Street NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 994-3415.

November 16-17. *Fourth Annual American Association for the Advancement of Science Colloquium on Science, Arms Control, and National Security*. Theme: "Science and Technology: Technology Advances and The Arms Control Agenda." Contact: American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-6490.

November 18-19. *University of Maryland Conference on Writing the Social Text*, College Park, MD. Contact: Richard Harvey Brown, Department of Sociology, 2112 Art Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 454-5931.

January 11-13. *Sociological Practice Association Workshop on Intervention Strategies for Illness and Loss*, California State University, San Bernardino. Contact: Elizabeth Clark, RD 2, Box 141 A, Chester, NY 10918; (914) 469-4187 or Jan Fritz, 254 Serena Drive, Palm Desert, CA 92260; (619) 568-2608.

February 22-23. *AIDS: Issues for Research and Practice in the 1990s*. University of North Texas, Denton, TX. Contact: Susan Brown Eve, Chair, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203; (817) 565-2054.

March 1-4. *Association for Gerontology in Higher Education Sixteenth Annual Meet-*

ing, Kansas City, MO. Theme: "Knowledge Through Research: Issues and Challenges for the Gerontological Educator." Contact: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, 600 Maryland Avenue SW, West Wing 204, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 484-7505.

March 15-17. *Southeast Regional Social Studies Conference*, Norfolk, VA. Theme: "Meeting at the Crossroads: The United States in an Interdependent World." Contact: Mark Robinson, 5400 Pine Creek Drive, Orlando, FL 32811.

March 16-18. *Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics Second Conference on Socio-Economics*, Washington, DC. Contact: Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, Room 714 I, Gelman Library, George Washington University, 2130 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20052.

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

March 23-25. *Eastern Sociological Society 1990 Annual Meeting*, Boston, MA. Theme: "The Challenge of Democratic Participation." Contact: Eastern Sociological Society, County College of Morris, Route #10 and Center Grove Road, Randolph, NJ 07869; (201) 328-1328.

March 28-29. *Antioch University and Battelle Research Institute Conference on Chaos in Praxis*, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Chaos in Praxis: The Application of Nonlinear Dynamics in Social Realms." Contact: Tom Masters, Orion/Wellspring, 900 Queen Ann Avenue N. 308, PO Box 9080, Seattle, WA 98109; (206) 283-8959.

March 28-31. *Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists, Inc. 55th Annual Meeting*, Tallahassee, FL. Theme: "Develop-

ing Public Policy for the 21st Century." Contact: Samuel D. Westmoreland, Department of Anthropology/Sociology, Kutztown University, Kutztown, PA 19530; (215) 683-4242.

March 28-31. *Southeastern Sociological Association 68th Annual Meeting*, Fort Worth, TX. Theme: "Into the Twenty-First Century: Public Policy, Social Systems, and Patterns of Living." Contact: Susan Brown Eve, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203; (817) 565-2296.

March 28-April 1. *Society for Applied Anthropology 1990 Annual Meeting*, York, England. Theme: "Assembling Knowledge to Solve Human Problems." Contact: Program Chair, Society for Applied Anthropology, PO Box 24063, Oklahoma City, OK 73124.

March 29-April 1. *Animal Rights and Our Human Relationship to the Biosphere Multidisciplinary Conference*, NEXA Program, San Francisco State University. Contact: Lois Flynn, Conference Chair, NEXA Program, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132; (415) 338-1301.

March 29-30. *Ninth Conference on the Small City and Regional Community*, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Theme: "Cultural Diversity in the Small City." Contact: Robert P. Wolensky, Center for the Small City, 451 Collins, UWSP, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

March 29-31. *The 14th Annual Conference of the Political Economy of the World-System Section*, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Cities in the World-System." Contact: Resat Kasaba, Jackson School of International Studies, Thomas Hall, DR-05, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

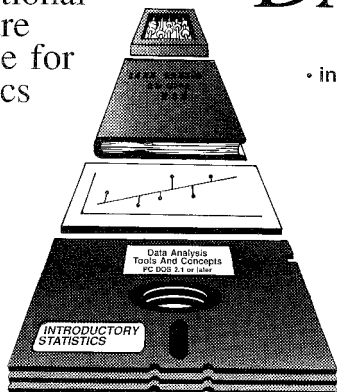
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Funding Opportunities from NSF

Women in Science and Engineering: To encourage research in the educational and career development of women in science and technology, the Division of Social and Economic Science welcomes proposals for research on women in science and engineering. Priority will be given to proposals that exploit the research potential of existing data bases to capture the dynamics of career development. Proposals must be submitted to NSF in accordance with the guidelines in *Grants for Research and Education in Science and Engineering* (NSF 83-57, rev. 11/87; "Cover Sheet for Proposals," rev. 10/88). Deadline: January 15, 1990. Call Phyllis Moen or Murray Webster at (202) 357-7802 for additional information.

Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change: The Division of Social and Economic Science invites proposals clearly related to social, economic, demographic, governmental, legal, and/or institutional aspects of global change. Proposals should be received by January 15, 1990; funding decisions will be announced in time for research projects beginning July 1, 1990. For more information, contact one of the following program directors: Decision, Risk, and Management Science—James Shanteau, (202) 357-7417, BITNET JSHANTEA@NSF; Economics—Lynn Pollnow, (202) 357-9674, BITNET LPOLLNOW@NSF; Geography and Regional Science—Thomas Baerwald, (202) 357-7326, BITNET TBAERWAL@NSF; Law and Social Science—Felice Levine, (202) 357-9567, BITNET FLEVINE@NSF; Political Science—Frank Scioli, (202) 357-9406, BITNET FSCIOLI@NSF; Sociology—Phyllis Moen (before December 15), (202) 357-7802, BITNET PMOEN@NSF; or Murray Webster, (202) 357-7802, MWEBSTER@NSF.

Sociology Program: The Sociology Program invites creative, well-crafted proposals for submission by the January 15, 1990, target date. The Sociology Program supports research that is "sociological" in the broadest sense of that term, funding theoretically driven research in a range of substantive areas. Similarly, a range of methodologies are acceptable—including survey research, experimental designs, case studies, secondary data analysis, simulation. The Program also accepts proposals from all theoretical perspectives. For further information, write or call Phyllis Moen or Murray Webster, Sociology Program, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-7802; BITNET PMOEN@NSF.GOV or MWEBSTER@NSF.GOV.

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Meetings, continued

March 30-April 1. The Gypsy Lore Society Annual Meeting and Conference, Wagner College, Staten Island, NY. Contact: Jane D. Zatta, Program Coordinator, Department of English, Room 135 Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

Funding

American Association for the Advancement of Science Program on Science, Arms Control, and National Security invites applications for 1990-91 Fellowships. AAAS will select outstanding postdoctoral to mid-career scientists, engineers and other scholars and professionals for the 1990-91 fellowships. The fellowships will be for one year, beginning September 1, 1990 and will be located in Washington DC. AAAS will award six Science, Arms Control, and National Security fellowships. A stipend of up to \$30,000 will be provided to each fellow. Application deadline: January 17, 1990. For application forms and additional material, please write to: Elizabeth J. Kirk, Senior Program Associate, Science, Arms Control, and National Security Fellowships, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20005.

The American Philosophical Society announces the Henry M. Phillips Research Grants in Jurisprudence. This is a postdoctoral program. The grants in this new program average about \$2000. For the most part, the grants help pay the cost of hotel, meals, and xeroxing or microfilming. The deadline for applications and supporting materials is December 1, 1989. Decisions should be mailed to applicants by March 1, 1990. Application forms and guidelines can be obtained from: American Philosophical Society, Executive Office, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-3387; (215) 627-0706.

Brown University, Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women has postdoctoral fellowships in residence for 1990-91. Research must relate to Cultural Literacies and Difference. All disciplines with a strong humanistic component eligible; recipients may not be tenured. Stipend \$21,000. Deadline: December 1, 1989. For application forms, write: Pembroke Center, Box 1958, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

University of California, Berkeley. The Alcohol Research Group (ARG), a National Alcohol Research Center at the Medical Research Institute of San Francisco, has a program of research training at the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels at the Department of Social and Administrative Health Sciences, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley. Fellowships are available under a research training grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Fellowships are available for postdoctoral training in alcohol studies in topical areas related to the social epidemiology of alcohol problems and the social and environmental approaches to the prevention of alcohol-related problems. Fellows will have appointment for nine months or one year. Stipends range from \$1,416 to \$2,625 per month and there is provision for tuition and fees as applicable. Inquiries should be sent to: Research Fellowship Committee, Alcohol Research Group, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; (415) 642-5208. The deadline for applications is May 1 and November 1, 1990. ARG, PRC and the University of California are committed to a strong Affirmative Action policy. Women and minorities are urged to apply.

University of California, San Diego. The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies is accepting applications for Visiting Research Fellows to be held during the year beginning September 1, 1990. Fellows are offered at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels, for research and writing on any aspect of contemporary Mexico (excluding literature and the arts), Mexican history, U.S.-Mexican relations (including immigration studies), Mexico's international economic and political relations in general, and larger comparative or international political economy projects that have a substantial Mexico component. Each Fellow is expected to spend from three to 12 months in continuous residence in the Center. Applications must be received by January 1, 1990. Application materials should be requested from: Graciela Platero, Fellowships Coordinator, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies (D-010), University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

1990-91 Fulbright Junior Research Grants to Israel in any field. Three awards for younger scholars who hold recent PhD or who will have PhD by the time award is to begin. The awards are designed to support research in any field by scholars who have not previously studied or conducted research in Israel. Mathematicians and scientists are particularly encouraged to apply. Benefits: \$14,800 to \$26,590 (based on number of accompanying dependents and for academic year). For further information on the deadline and application forms, contact: Renee Taft, (202) 686-4010 or Lilee Perera, (202) 686-4009, Center for International Exchange of Scholars, 3400 International Drive NW, Suite M-500, Washington, DC 20008.

Fulbright Scholar Program. Competition opens for Quincentenary Postdoctoral Fellowships in Spain for U.S. Researchers. Six to eight grants will be available for individual research in Spain during the 1990-91 academic year. Preferred projects are those that promote greater knowledge of the development of the U.S. and Spain during the past five centuries. Basic eligibility requirements are U.S. citizenship, doctorate or equivalent, and sufficient competence in oral and written Spanish for the proposed research. Award periods are from two to 10 months during August 1,

1990 through July 31, 1991. Benefits include monthly maintenance allowance of approximately \$1,800 to \$2,550. Application deadline is January 2, 1990. For information and applications, write to: Program Officer, Spain Quincentenary Fellowships, CIES, 3400 International Drive NW, Suite M-500, Washington, DC 20008; (202) 686-6243. Request for applications must be received by December 15, 1989.

The Institute for Advanced Study announces visiting member awards for 1990-91 in the School of Social Science. The School each year includes as members some fifteen postdoctoral visiting scholars who constitute a genuinely interdisciplinary and international group. Visiting members are expected to pursue only their own research, but the School organizes a weekly seminar at which members as well as invited guests present their ongoing work. All application forms should be obtained from and sent directly to: the School of Social Science, The Institute for Advanced Study, Olden Lane, Princeton, NJ 08540. Application deadline: December 1, 1989. Must have PhD by December 1, 1989 deadline.

University of Miami. Immediate funding is anticipated for three or more graduate students at the MA and PhD levels. A precondition for employment is admission to the graduate program. The stipend for the academic year is \$8,200. Full tuition remission is also included. The main area of graduate specialization at the University of Miami is medical sociology. Those interested in either research on adolescent drug use or AIDS prevention should correspond with: William A. Vega, Department of Sociology, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL 33124.

The National Science Foundation, Small Grants for Exploratory Research (SGER), invites proposals for small-scale, exploratory, high-risk research in all fields of science, engineering and education normally supported by NSF. Award amounts will vary by program. For more information and guidelines, contact: National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550.

The Newberry Library. Columbian Quincentennial Fellowships are being offered by the Newberry Library during this academic year 1989-90 for scholars work-

ing on topics related to the Transatlantic exchange of ideas, projects, and peoples in the period 1492-1650. This program is funded in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Stipends of \$800 per month are offered for periods up to four months. The deadline for application is March 1, 1990. For further information and application contact: Transatlantic Program, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton, Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 943-9090.

The Newberry Library invites applications for resident fellowships in the humanities for 1990-91. Established postdoctoral scholars interested in long-term residency (six to 11 months) may apply for National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships in any field. Maximum stipend is \$27,500. Scholars, including those at the dissertation stage, who desire a shorter period of residency to use particular Newberry collections may apply for short-term resident fellowships for one to three months' individual research. Through the Monticello College Foundation the Newberry Library offers six months' support for work in residence by a postdoctoral woman scholar at an early stage in her career. For information and application forms, contact: The Awards Committee, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 943-9090, ext. 478.

New York University's American Institutions Program, in cooperation with the Faculty Resources Network, offers a Summer Seminar on "Rethinking Rights: Law, Social Movements, and Institutional Reform," from June 18-29, 1990. Full-time faculty members, primarily from undergraduate institutions, are eligible for fellowships that cover the costs of transportation, housing and stipends. Scholars with research or teaching interests in areas such as law and society, social movements, political theory, American institutions, American studies, history, black studies, and women's studies are encouraged to apply. Applications should be post-marked no later than February 1, 1990. For further information and applications, please contact: Rethinking Rights Seminar, Faculty Resources Network, Bobst Library, Room 1104, 70 Washington Square South, New York, NY 10012; (212) 998-2090.

The National Science Foundation, through its Directorate for Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences (BBS), has created a new program, the Research Training Group (RTG) awards, to encourage scientists at PhD-granting institutions to devise new or enhanced multidisciplinary training programs for the next generation of researchers in areas where BBS funds research. In applying for RTG awards, institutions must propose integrated projects with thematic coherence and an emphasis on multidisciplinary research training for students. The goal is to produce researchers proficient in the use of a variety of approaches to attack research problems that cross traditional academic boundaries. NSF expects to make about 10 RTG awards during the first year of this multi-year program. The total number and exact size of awards will depend on the advice of reviewers on the availability of funds. For more information, contact: Division of Instrumentation and Resources, National Science Foundation, Room 312, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-9880.

Princeton University, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies. In the academic year 1991-92, the subject of the Seminar of the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies will again be Imperialism, Colonialism and the Colonial aftermath. The program will run for two years, 1990-91 and 1991-92. The Davis Seminar invites applications for fellowships or proposals for papers on any aspect of the theme imperialism, colonialism and the colonial aftermath. Inquiries and requests for Fellowship application forms should be addressed to: the Secretary, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, 129 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544-1017. The deadline for applications and letters of recommendation for 1991-92 is December 1, 1990. Scholars who would like to offer a paper to the Seminar are asked to send a brief description of their proposal and a current curriculum vitae to: Natalie Z. Davis, Director 1990-94.

Rutgers-Princeton Program in Mental Health Research, directed by David Mechanic, Allan Horwitz and Julian

(continued on next page)

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Funding, continued

Wolpert, has a limited number of postdoctoral traineeships for 1989-90, funded by NIMH. The major areas of training are mental health services and systems research, and help-seeking processes and psychiatric disorder. Trainees receive between \$17,000 and \$31,500 per year depending on prior experience. Send inquiries to: Allan Horwitz, Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging Research, Rutgers University, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

The Urban Institute is accepting applications for its 1990 Research Fellows Program. Successful candidates will work collaboratively with Institute researchers on studies of social and economic issues such as: poverty and the urban underclass, immigration and the adaptation of immigrants to U.S. society, health care for uninsured workers and the poor, employment and training programs for welfare recipients, housing and the homeless, education policies for a competitive workforce and child care and family policy. Appointments will be for 12 months as either Research Scholar, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, or Research Fellow. Applicants must have completed a graduate program in a relevant discipline or profession field and possess strong quantitative analysis and research skills. For application criteria, contact: Director of Personnel, The Urban Institute, 2100 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 833-7200.

Contact

American Sociological Association. If your department offers a capstone course for undergraduate majors, please send syllabus and description of same. By capstone, we mean a course that is integrative and analytic, reviewing much of what is covered in the major. (Other courses for the major such as internships, independent study, job

advice, etc. are excluded from this call). Please send the information you have to: Carla Howery, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

German Professor (specialties: theory, family, religion) looks for visiting appointment from August 1990 to April 1991 or part of that period. Home exchange with Munich possible. For details by computer contact: BITNET: UF33101 at DMOLRZL (all 0's are zeros) or CompuServe: 71307,1627.

Graduate Urban Sociology Courses. A Czech colleague is setting up an urban sociology bibliography. I am collecting reading lists of graduate urban sociology courses for this purpose. Please send your list(s) to: Herbert Gans, RL, Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

The Teaching Resources Center call for submission in Futures Studies and Related Courses in Sociology. The Teaching Resource Center is developing a syllabi/teaching materials set for future-oriented courses in sociology. All sociologists are invited to submit course outlines, syllabi, teaching ideas, materials etc. to be considered for inclusion in such a set. Please submit items by November 15 to: Nancy Stein, Futures Project Coordinator, 168 Windsor Court, St. Paul, MN 55112; (715) 634-4402.

Competitions

The ASA Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements invites nominations for its award for the best book or paper on collective behavior or social movements published between January 1, 1987 and December 31, 1988. Nominations should be addressed to: Joseph Gusfield, Department of Sociology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. Nominations must be received no later than January 15, 1990. Persons nominating journal articles should submit five reprints with the nomination.

The ASA Section on the Sociology of the Family invites nominations for the 1990 William J. Goode Book Award, honoring the outstanding book contributing to scholarship in the area of sociology of the family. To be considered for the award, books must carry a 1988 or 1989 copyright date. Edited anthologies or textbooks are not appropriate, but books may be co-authored. This year's committee is eager to receive nominations from ASA members to avoid over-dependence on nominations from publishers themselves. Send nominations by December 15, 1989, to the Goode Committee Chair: Alice S. Rossi, 34, Stagecoach Road, Amherst, MA 01002. Please include author, book title, publisher, and year of publication, and if possible, a few words indicating why you think the book merits an award.

Fairleigh Dickinson University Press announces an award of \$1,500 for the best book-length manuscript in the field of Conflict Resolution and/or War and Peace Studies. The manuscript should follow appropriate scholarly format for the discipline. The deadline for submissions is January 15, 1991. For details write: Harry Keyishian, Editor, FDU Press, 285 Madison Avenue, Madison, NJ 07904.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems Environment and Technology Division Graduate Student Competition. All entries will be considered for presentation at the 55SP annual meeting. Please send two copies of graduate student papers on environmental issues to: Emilie Schneider, CUPR, Building 4051—Kilmer Campus, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; (201) 932-2548.

Other Organizations

The Gypsy Lore Society, North American Chapter, is now the Gypsy Lore Society. The change of name and status took place in April 1989 after many years of reflection and discussion and with the agreement of the remaining officers of the Gypsy Lore Society headquartered in the United Kingdom, originally the parent body of the Chapter. All with an interest in Gypsy Studies are welcome to join the Society. For further information about the Gypsy Lore Society and its activities, contact: Matt T. Salo, 5607 Greenleaf Road, Chelverly, MD; (301) 341-1261.

The Technology and Innovation Management (TIM) division of the Academy of Management has put together its best ever program for the Academy of Management meetings this August in Washington, DC. Edward R. Roberts, the David Sarnoff Professor of the Management of Technology at MIT, will be this year's distinguished speaker. His topic will be the "Management of the Technology Agenda: Integrating Strategy, Structure and Staffing for Competitive Awareness." In addition, the TIM division will have paper sessions oriented to R&D productivity, industrial competitiveness and technological dynamics, and technological innovation. Symposia topics include longitudinal innovation, technical/professional career issues, and managing design and manufacturing. TIM is an international network of academics, management practitioners and consultants who are concerned about the management of technology as a tool for competitive industrial advantage. The group is especially interested in work focused on R&D management, technology in production and operations, the economics of innovation and change, and the management of information systems. For more information, contact: Michael K. Badawy, R.B. Pamplin College of Business, Virginia Tech, 290 Telear Court, Falls Church, VA 22042-1287; (703) 698-6092.

Deaths

Wolfram Eberhard, University of California-Berkeley, died on August 15.
Stanley Grupp, Illinois State University.
Robert Laufer, CUNY, Brooklyn.

Obituaries

Hanan C. Selvin
(1921-1989)

On July 20, 1989, Hanan Selvin died of lung cancer, and sociology was deprived of a scholar who exemplified the highest professional standards of our discipline.

Hanan was born in New York City in 1921 and raised in Westwood, New Jersey, where he lived until 1950. He received his AB degree from Columbia in 1942 with honors in economics and mathematics; he was also elected to Phi Beta Kappa. During World War II, he trained as a communications officer in the Army Air Force and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant, after which he received further training in radar maintenance. During this time he also did graduate study in mathematics and physics at Columbia University. He was discharged in 1946 as a 1st Lieutenant and worked in the family furniture store for two and a half years until he decided to return to his original career goal of college teaching.

After completing his PhD in sociology (with a minor in statistics) at Columbia in 1956, Hanan joined the faculty at the University of California at Berkeley for eight years. He left to become department chair at the University of Rochester for three years, after which he came to the State University of New York at Stony Brook in 1967 as department chair. He retired from Stony Brook in 1985.

Hanan Selvin was an astute observer of the social scene, and his eye lighted on a wide range of socially significant concerns including patterns of television viewing, specialized medical education, the sociology of poetry in the 17th century, and the effects of leadership. In all of these substantive studies, and in many others, he took a determinedly sociological perspective. Equally important, he applied a vigorous methodological framework to the accomplishing of sociological tasks. And it was in this realm, research methodology and statistics, that he made his distinctive mark. In particular, his seminal 1957 paper critically reviewing tests of significance in nonexperimental research helped to initiate an important reassessment of social science research.

Hanan Selvin's legacy to us is substantially greater than the three impressive books he published (one of them, *Delinquency Research: An Approach of Analytic Methods*, co-authored with Travis Hirschi, was the co-winner of the 1968 C. Wright Mills Award of the Society for the Study of Social Problems), or the more than 35 articles or book chapters. It is greater than his considerable organizational activities: an associate editor of the *American Sociological Review*, on the Advisory Board in Sociology and Social Psychology of the National Science Foundation, materials designer for Sociological Resources for Social Studies in Secondary Schools (sponsored by NSF and ASA), member of the board of advisors of *Social Science Research*; or his leadership in the profession as chair of the ASA Section on Methodology, vice president and president of the Eastern Sociological Society. It looms larger than his earned respect and affection for the considerable time he devoted to using his consummate professional skills to organizations and activities outside of sociology, especially those relating to the blind. He was a trustee of the Helen

Keller Services for the blind and helped to plan and carry out an assessment of its organizational structure and of the effectiveness of its delivery of services. Hanan's legacy was all of these and much, much more.

He was also a trainer of quality sociologists, as attested to in part by his receiving the Citation for Distinction in Teaching while he was a faculty member at Berkeley. Not only did he teach graduate students, but he was a source of inspiration and help for faculty colleagues, junior and senior, at each of the universities he privileged by his presence. He made many of us better sociologists.

Hanan Selvin was largely responsible for building sociology at Stony Brook from a new and struggling nine-person unit to its present position as a nationally ranked and respected department. He did this by hard work, astute hiring (for example, Lew and Rose Coser, among others) and by his consummate interpersonal skill, integrity, civility, tact and unflinching good humor. His ability to overcome his increasing blindness—by continuing his teaching, his research, his department and university service, and his world-wide travels—was an example of courage, guts, and an adaptability that served as a model to many.

And many others, shall miss him for his personal warmth, ready wit and living friendship as well as for his professional achievements. He was a clear headed, thoughtful, generous person. He showed me by example how to be both an instrumental and an expressive leader; he made it clear that being one type does not have to preclude also the other. His first book was on leadership, but his whole professional life was an example of playing this difficult role.

Hanan has left a wonderful wife and intellectual companion, the biologist Elaine Winshell; the common ground they found between sociology and biology was fortunately statistics, not sociobiology, and they would discuss its finer points far into the night. He has left two fine grown children, Barbara and Albert, and one grandson whose particular genius I cannot attest to. And he has left behind hundreds of us who were his friends and his family members as well, and who will not forget him.

Most of us have been fortunate to have thus far escaped having had as many affiliations as Hanan had; few of us are so fortunate to have his clear mind, his ready wit, his gift for friendship, and his cheerful and unconquerable spirit.

In honor of Hanan Selvin, the Department of Sociology at Stony Brook is establishing an award in his name for the best methodological paper by a graduate student. All contributions to the fund should be made out to the Hanan C. Selvin Memorial Fund and sent to: Hanan C. Selvin Award, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York 11794-4356.

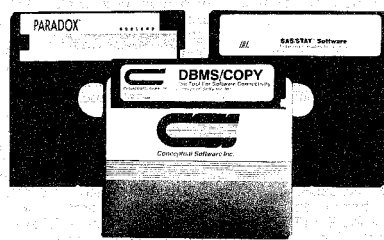
Norman Goodman, State University of New York-Stony Brook

Official Reports and Proceedings

MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE 1988-89 COUNCIL

The third meeting of the 1988-89 Council convened at 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 12, 1989, in the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. Council members present were: Michael Aiken, Robert R. Alford, Ivar Berg, Judith R. Blau, Edna Bonacich, Richard T. Campbell, Lois B.

(continued on next page)



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Minutes, continued

DeFleur, Troy Duster, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Herbert J. Gans, Richard H. Hall, Beth B. Hess, Richard J. Hill, Joseph S. Himes, Joan Huber, Joanne Miller, Jill Quadagno, Nancy B. Tuma, and William J. Wilson. Incoming members of Council were present as observers. Present from the Executive Office were Janet L. Astner, Stephen A. Buff, William V. D'Antonio, Carla B. Howerly, Lionel A. Maldonado, and William H. Martineau. Present for the hearing on the amicus brief were Richard Anthony, John Lofland, and Richard Ofshe.

Approval of the Agenda. The agenda was approved as presented. Rules governing the hearing to be held on the amicus brief were outlined and agreed upon.

Report of the President. Omitted because of the unusual limitation on the amount of time available to complete the agenda.

Report of the Secretary. Aiken described the Association as in robust health. He reviewed the history of growth and declines in the level of ASA membership and cited the recent positive upward trend. Membership for 1989 was expected to reach 12,450, a slight increase over 1988. Aiken said that attendance for the Annual Meeting was a record 3,705, exceeding that set in 1985.

Aiken reported that the budget was balanced for the third straight year, and reminded Council there had been four deficit years during the previous twelve. He suggested recent surpluses were due to several factors, including good attendance at annual meetings, a doubling of listings in the *Employment Bulletin*, a shift among members to higher dues categories, and maintenance of library subscriptions. He also spoke of the success of ASA's investment strategy over the last year. In expressing his concern that the ratio of reserve to operating funds was still below what is appropriate, he said that ASA needs to continue with a conservative approach to its budget.

Aiken offered a review of the Rose Fund and the American Sociological Foundation (ASF). He cited recent uses of the Rose Fund and its current sound status. Crediting former Secretary Theodore Caplow with the idea of establishing the ASF, Aiken reported that over 1000 contributors have given \$217,000 during the three years of its existence. Alice Rossi and James Short were cited for their leadership roles. Aiken said that the ASF was now beginning to face some of the traditional problems experienced by any new foundation—specifically how to accommodate gifts offered with matching or other special requirements. He added that an advisory board had been appointed to consider a range of policy issues and a steering committee appointed to negotiate gift-giving.

Speaking about ASA publications, Aiken said that much progress had been made: journal covers had been upgraded, type size increased, page limits increased, mail-wrapping added, a new journal (*SPR*) added (and without financial risk to the ASA), the journals *SM* and *ST* shifted to a commercial publisher (Basil Blackwell), and new technology introduced (e.g., electronic and desk top publishing, submissions on disk). Although the level of quality sought by some had still not been reached, Aiken praised the action of the Publication Committee in establishing a five year plan to define other goals and targets.

Aiken underscored the importance of the Constitutional changes implemented during his tenure. These were the composition of FOB to include both the past and present-elects, election redistricting, and continuing review of the dues structure. He also cited the smooth running of the Executive Office under D'Antonio's leadership and its

excellent staff. He added that a remaining problem for Council would be to adjust salary structures so as to be able to retain the existing staff, given the nature of the Washington market. Citing his excellent working relationship with the Executive Officer, Aiken expressed regret that D'Antonio had decided against remaining on the job.

Looking to the future, Aiken noted that the ASA building was now at its capacity. In effect, this placed some limits on policy and he encouraged the Committee to remain open and to continue to review options for moving ASA to new quarters. He expressed hope that the fiscal situation would permit continuing improvements to the ASA journals and to staff salaries. He listed progress on affirmative action in recent years as one of the Association's great accomplishments. Finally, he said that, just as the Teaching Services Program and the Minority Fellowship Program were created to address major concerns, the ASA will need to focus on the quality of graduate education and that this should be a main agenda item for Council in preparation for the 21st century.

Report of the Executive Officer. D'Antonio expressed appreciation to outgoing Secretary Aiken, indicating that he had set a standard for fiscal responsibility for all to follow. In a brief report, D'Antonio touched on three items. He described the activities of the AAAS Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs and identified a role for sociology. Referring to samples of media coverage contained in the agenda packet, he commented on problems in dealing with journalists and obtaining accurate reports on sociology. He highlighted the increasing and high number of student members in the ASA; a majority are women, and foreign students are more numerous (28 percent, an increase of eight percent since 1980). D'Antonio said that ASA task forces are now operating on all levels of education (from K through graduate) to improve curricula, improve teacher training, and recruit better students.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Representativeness in ASA Elections. Hill reviewed the Committee's charge and reported the Committee's main finding that members from non-research universities were seriously underrepresented among nominees for elected office and elected committees. Four recommendations were made and moved by Council.

Motion: To approve the following recommendations from the Ad Hoc Committee on Representativeness in ASA Elections: (1) that the At-Large-Members of Council, charged with nominating candidates for the Committee on Nominations, make an effort to find viable candidates who are employed by smaller colleges and universities, private and governmental agencies and foundations; (2) that the Vice-President, as chair of the Committee on Nominations, contact chairs of the appropriate ASA Sections and officers of the Sociological Practice Association to request that they suggest the names of viable candidates and that the Vice President submit such names to other members of the Committee at least one month prior to their annual meeting; (3) that the Council request the Committee on Nominations make a good faith effort to include among its nominees members who are affiliated with smaller colleges and universities, private and governmental agencies and foundations; (4) that the Committee on Representativeness be reappointed and charged with monitoring the impact of the above policies and, if warranted, the responsibility for recommending further actions or procedures that would insure the diversity of those nominated for elected positions. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Sections. Miller reported that sections continue

to be concerned about their relationship to the ASA and its degree of support in stimulating section growth and vitality. Sections want it known that they are committed to the ASA and its interests. Miller said that the issue of selling ads in section newsletters would probably be presented again after further internal discussion among the sections themselves. It was also noted that sections would like more opportunities for informal dialogue with Council and for strengthening mutual interests.

Report of the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE). Miller said that COPE was gratified by the response to the recent revision. Two areas of remaining concern to the membership have to do with teaching responsibilities and issues related to ethnographic research. She said that COPE had met with a representative of the Committee on Teaching and that more revisions to the Code are expected shortly.

Report of the Task Force on Participation. Hall said that the effort is aimed at increasing the participation of members from two and four year colleges in all ASA activities. He cited recent accomplishments of the Task Force and identified goals for the coming year, including the circulation of nomination forms for committee service and contact with the Program Committee and the Sections to increase involvement at the Annual Meeting. He noted that a new liaison from Council needed to be appointed.

Ad Hoc Committee on Evaluating the Certification Program. Alford reported that there seems to be little demand for certification. In the past three years, few have been certified and the maintenance costs of the program have become relatively high. He said a draft recommendation had been circulated, and a survey of certification needs conducted, among the chairs of the six certification committees who compose the Oversight Committee. He submitted the following proposal from them for action by Council.

Motion: To accept the recommendation of the Oversight Certification Committee for developing a report, expected by the end of 1989, which documents the experience of the PhD certification program. The following steps are planned: a survey of members certified, as well as those who requested applications but never completed the process, to assess need for certification; a survey of committee chairs in the six specialty areas about the certification process and their views of professional issues related to certification; a review of historical documents to assess intended goals compared to actual program experience and activity. Carried.

Report of the Publications Committee. Aiken reported that action on appointment of new editors would be announced later. He said that in general all journals were doing well, but that most were in need of extra page allocations. He added that the evaluation report of *ASR* would be submitted to Council for its January agenda, following further revision this fall. There is continuing discussion about the relationship between the Rose Monograph Series and Cambridge University Press, but Aiken said the situation has improved as a result of more decision-making having been shifted from England to New York City. Aiken said the ASA should continue consideration of alternative publishers.

Robert Dentler was announced as the first editor of the *Sociological Practice Review*, with the first issue to appear in the spring of 1990. Aiken said that editorial boards had been expanded and participation broadened. Subcommittees had been named to seek new editors for *Sociology of Education* and *Contemporary Sociology*.

Hearing on the Amicus Brief (Unification Church vs. Molko/Leal). Council

conducted a hearing on the issue of whether or not the ASA should remain as a signatory on the brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court (No.88-1600). Ground rules for the hearing were reviewed, with representatives of each opposing side allocated 30 minutes to present arguments. Present were Richard Ofshe, speaking against the ASA stance, and John Lofland and Richard Anthony speaking in favor. Written documents were submitted by both sides. Following their presentations, Council members posed questions to both sides. Extended discussion followed on various issues, including historical precedents for the ASA action, procedural matters, and questions about the pertinent substantive research and its methodology.

Motion: To appoint a subcommittee to review the procedures by which the ASA should sign on to legal briefs. Carried.

Motion: That the ASA withdraw from the amicus brief (Unification Church vs. Molko/Leal: U.S. Supreme Court, No.88-1600).

Substitute Motion: That the President appoint a subcommittee to consider the issues raised as a result of the brief, including a recommendation as to whether or not the ASA should remain on the brief, and to report back to Council. Defeated.

Vote on the original motion. Carried.

Consensus Motion: That Council express its appreciation to William V. D'Antonio, Executive Officer, for his extraordinary morality and the high motivation and intention exhibited with respect to these proceedings on the Amicus Brief. Carried.

Report of the Subcommittee on Annual Meeting Session Format. Campbell reviewed the Committee's charge to consider new and innovative ideas for annual meeting sessions and summarized its earlier report. He stressed the independent nature of the Program Committee, indicating that Council could only offer its recommendations. Precedents also have been long established making it difficult to implement change; and some aspects of the program derive from Council, while others derive from the Program Committee. Extensive discussion was held, particularly on the role of the Program Committee and what latitude it exercised, prior to a vote on Subcommittee recommendations. Concern was expressed that the work of the committee might not be fully realized without action.

Motion: To appoint a subcommittee to study the governance issues (deriving from the Constitution and By-Laws) related to the nature of the Annual Meeting. Carried.

Motion: To accept recommendations one through three as contained in the report of the Subcommittee on Annual Meeting Session Format. These are: (1) include the list of "innovative" session formats which appeared in the draft of the Committee's report in the Organizer's Manual and make sure that each member of the Program Committee and all Section chairs see it on an annual basis; (2) prepare a short guide to presentations which will be sent to all presenters after they have been selected. The guide would suggest ways of making oral presentations interesting and lively, point out that visual aids are often extremely effective and make other suggestions. The guide would be written by a committee of experienced presenters, perhaps chosen from past teaching award winners; and (3) encourage the Program Committee to consider alternatives to traditional forms of participation. In particular, Poster Sessions should be considered. It should be made clear to sections that they are free to experiment with alternatives to traditional sessions within the boundaries of the rules regarding total program appearances. Carried.

Discussion continued on recommendations number four and five of the report. The early deadline for submission of completed papers was identified as a source of constant complaint. Pros and cons were reviewed, particularly the autonomy of the Program Committee and the effect of the deadline on younger scholars.

Motion: To ask the 1991 Program Committee to consider using some form of abstracts rather than completed papers on a one-year trial basis as an experiment. In the event that the experience is positive, Council should work out some means of making the arrangement permanent. Defeated.

Motion: To ask the 1992 Program Committee, for a one-year trial period, to consider experimenting with a more open topic format in which a substantial number of sessions would be "topic unassigned" with the program committee reviewing papers (or abstracts depending on the prior year's experience) and creating sessions. Carried.

Executive Session. Council met in Executive Session.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:25 p.m. on August 12, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael Aiken, Secretary

Awards

Sandra Albrecht, University of Kansas, received a Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award for outstanding teaching.

David L. Altheide, Arizona State University, received the 1990-91 Distinguished Research Award, which is sponsored by the Office of the Vice President for Research and the Graduate College.

Wayne E. Baker, University of Chicago, is the winner of this year's Emory Williams Award for Excellence in Teaching.

David Baker, Catholic University, was one of ten scholars to receive an award from the German Marshall Fund of the United States for research on issues involving the United States and Europe.

Aaron S. Benavot, Stanford University, **Diane P. Brown**, University of Maryland, and **Yossi Shavi**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received Spencer Fellowships from the National Academy of Education.

Sara Benn, Chestnut Hill College, and **Marvin Cummings**, Washington University, received mini-grants from the American Bar Association to work on curriculum improvements for legal studies courses.

Piers Birne, University of Southern Maine, and **Robert M. Gordon**, University of Missouri, St. Louis, received National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships.

Alan Booth, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, was named College Distinguished Professor of Sociology.

Jeffrey Broadbent, University of Minnesota, has received a Fulbright award from the Japan-U.S. Educational Committee, a Fulbright-Hayes Professional Fellowship, and a National Science Foundation award for long-term study in Japan. He is doing research on political decision-making for national labor policy.

Miguel Angel Centeno, **Othon Banos Ramirez**, **Fernando Cortes Caceres**, **Rosa Maria Rubalcava Ramos**, **Carol Dudziak**, **Luin Goldring**, **Pierrette Houdagne-Sotelo**, and **Akihiro Koido**, all have been awarded Visiting Research Fellowships for the 1989-90 academic year from the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego.

(continued on next page)

Awards, *continued*

Daniel F. Chambliss, Hamilton College, has received a Fulbright Lecture-ship to teach social theory at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik in the fall of 1989, and in the spring of 1990 will be a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at the University of Texas Medical Branch, completing work on a manuscript on a phenomenology of ethics in hospital nursing.

Lois K. Cohen was the first sociologist to receive an honorary doctor of letters from her alma mater, Purdue University.

Paul Colomy, University of Denver, received the "Burlington Northern Foundation Teaching Award," in May 1989.

Karen Carroll Mundy, was the recipient of the Excellence in Scholarship Award from Lee College during the spring commencement.

Helen Fein holds a Social Science Research Council-MacArthur Foundation Fellowship in International Peace and Security Studies for 1989-91.

Adam Gamoran, University of Wisconsin, Madison, received a Spencer Award from the National Academy of Education for a study on "Stratification, Opportunity, and Achievement."

John Hagan, University of Toronto, received the 1989 Outstanding Scholarship Award from the Crime and Juvenile Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Kim N. Hays, University of California, Berkeley, received a Charlotte W. Newcombe Fellowship to support her doctoral dissertation.

Shirah W. Hecht, was awarded a Dissertation Fellowship in Congregational Studies for the 1989-90 year, from the Congregational History Project at the Institute for the Advanced Study of Religion at the University of Chicago.

David R. Johnson, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, received a Distinguished Teaching Award from the College of Arts and Sciences.

Rebecca Klatch, University of California, Santa Cruz, has been awarded the Palmer Fellowship for Postdoctoral Work from The American Association of University Women. She also received a summer travel grant from NEH and a small research grant from the American Philosophical Society to support

research on "A Generation Divided: Reinterpreting the Politics of the 1960s." **Mary Riege Laner**, Arizona State University, was recently given the Alumni Distinguished Achievement Award for 1989 by the faculty of the Department of Sociology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Jack Levine, Northeastern University, received the Massachusetts Sociological Association's Pioneer Award.

Elizabeth Briant Lee and Alfred McClung Lee, Drew University, were honored at the Propaganda Review Conference on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of their book, *The Fine Art of Propaganda*.

Gwen Lewis, College Board, received a Distinguished Alumna Award from Reed College.

Suzanne Malveaux, Harvard University, graduated with highest honors and her thesis in sociology won a \$1500 prize as one of the best theses in any department. She studied black students who transferred from black to white universities.

Neghin Modavi, University of Hawaii, received funding by the Fund for Research in Dispute Resolution for his proposal, "Land, Environment and Power."

Laura L. O'Toole, University of Delaware, received an Excellence in Teaching award from the University of Delaware.

Mark R. Rank, Washington University, and **Donald Cox**, Boston College, were awarded a \$122,537 grant from the National Institutes of Health. The grant is entitled, "An Empirical Study of Intergenerational-Transfer Motives."

Meryl Rappaport, University of California, received a research grant from The American Association of University Women.

H. Laurence Ross, University of New Mexico, was awarded the Widmark Award at the tri-annual meeting of the International Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety.

Marie Stafford, University of Texas, Austin, received a dissertation fellowship from The American Association of University Women.

David Stark has been awarded a post-doctoral fellowship for 1989-90 from the American Council of Learned Societies/Social Science Research Council

Program on Eastern Europe. He has also received a fellowship from the Society for the Humanities at Cornell University.

Gordon E. Streib, University of Florida, is the winner of the Gerontological Society of America's 1989 Robert W. Kleemeir Award in recognition of outstanding research in the field of gerontology.

Zoltan Tarr, Rutgers University, is one of 1,500 U.S. grantees who will travel abroad for the 1989-90 academic year under the Fulbright Program.

Diane Taub, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, received one of the five Outstanding Teacher Awards at the University.

Steven Schada, Oakton Community College, received a National Award for Teaching Excellence from the "Award Winning Instructors' Project" at the University of Texas, Austin.

David Schroder, City of Chicago, has been appointed a Clinical member of the American Association of Marriage and Family Therapy.

Mady Wechsler Segal and David R. Segal, University of Maryland, received the U.S. Army's Outstanding Civilian Service Medal for their contributions as Distinguished Visiting Professors of Sociology at the United States Military Academy during the 1988-89 academic year.

Doris Y. Wilkinson, University of Kentucky, received a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies to study early Afro-American physicians. She is currently a Ford Foundation Visiting Scholar at Harvard University in the DuBois Institute for 1989-90. She also recently received a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies.

James L. Wood, San Diego State University, was chosen the Most Influential Professor for the Outstanding Student in Sociology at San Diego State University. The student, **Matt L. Huffman**, is now a graduate student at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University, has been named the Daisy Parker Flory Alumni Professor.

Mary Zimmerman, University of Kansas, was named Outstanding Woman Teacher by Kansas University's Commission on the Status of Women.

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The PhD Program in (Medical) Sociology at UCSF is accepting applications

for 1990-91 (deadline 3/1/90); various fellowships available. Specialties in health policy; aging & chronic illness; women, health & healing; family & human sexuality; health professions, occupations & organizations. Contact **Susan Benner**, Dept. of Social & Behavioral Sciences, University of California, N631Y, San Francisco, CA 94143-0612; (415) 476-3047.

Research/grant proposal development and editing. Experienced developer of funded projects. I can help give your proposal a competitive edge. **Joanne B. Ries**, P.O. Box 21924, Lexington, KY 40522; (606) 272-3544.

Upcoming Teaching Workshop

Establishing College and University Local Research Centers

January 25-27, 1990

Orange, CA

Participants will:

- ♦ discuss alternative models for creating a local research center and generating a national network of such centers
- ♦ learn about defining local community research needs and the methods of increasing public awareness
- ♦ identify ways to integrate local research into various teaching strategies including internships
- ♦ discuss ways to design and build curricula to include a local research center
- ♦ define strategies for merging faculty development and local research
- ♦ study practical local research center techniques such as focused groups, oral histories, citizen telephone surveys, citizen face-to-face interview surveys, local business surveys, and a grantwriting overview

Fees: \$300 to ASA members; \$375 to non-members

Staff: *Stephen F. Steele* and *E. Joseph Lamp*, Center for the Study of Local Issues, Anne Arundel Community College; *James Peterson* and *Thomas VanValey*, Leonard C. Kercher Center for Social Research, Western Michigan University

For more information and applications, contact: Dr. J. Michael Brooks, Academic Services, Texas Christian University, Box 32877, Fort Worth, TX 76129; (817) 921-7485.

ASA Minority Fellowship Program

The ASA's Minority Fellowship Program announces two fellowship competitions for 1990-91: a new initiative designed to recruit undergraduate minority students and the long-standing PhD support program. Open to U.S. citizens and permanent residents, including but not limited to Blacks, Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians, Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Southeast Asian groups), and Pacific Islanders (e.g., Samoan, Hawaiian, Guamanian).

Predoctoral applicants must document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health issues of ethnic and racial groups. Beginning and continuing students in PhD-granting sociology departments are eligible. Application deadline: December 15, 1989. Stipends: \$8,500 annually; arrangements for tuition/fee payments made by ASA with departments. Approximately 10-15 new awards each year.

Undergraduate summer program applicants should have at least junior status. Applicants may select either the University of Delaware or the University of Wisconsin-Madison for summer course work. Travel, room and board, tuition and fees, and stipend provided. Application deadline: December 31, 1989.

Write or call for applications: MFP, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Funds provided by the Minority Resources Branch, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences, NIMH; also by the American Sociological Foundation, Maurice Falk Medical Fund, and Ford Foundation.

Footnotes

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Future ASA Annual Meetings

1990—August 11-15
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1991—August 23-27
Cincinnati Convention Center
Cincinnati, OH

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