

Footnotes



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NSF Creates Separate Directorate for Social Science

National Science Foundation (NSF) director Walter Massey has announced a major restructuring at NSF that includes the creation of a separate directorate for the social, behavioral, and economic sciences (SBES). His announcement was made at the meeting of the National Science Board (NSB) on October 11.

The restructuring breaks up the Biological, Behavioral and Social Science Directorate (BBS) which had existed since 1976. Massey noted: "The scope of research supported by the existing directorate . . . has grown very broad . . . and the reorganization will permit NSF to support more adequately the full range of research in these areas through two distinct research directorates." Massey's

decision follows the recommendation of the BBS Task Force Report "Advancing the Future." The director also consulted with a broad spectrum of scientist working in the affected research areas, as well as the NSB.

The new social science directorate will include sociology; anthropology; political science; economics; psychology; cognitive science; linguistics; geography; law and social science; decision, risk, and management science; and science, technology and society. Also, science resource studies and international programs in the Directorate of Scientific, Technological, and International Affairs (STIA) will join the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, with STIA being

disestablished as a directorate and other of its functions dispersed elsewhere.

NSF expects this new directorate to be reflected in the FY 1992 operating plan which soon will be sent to Congress. The operating plan details the appropriations provided by Congress in broad categories to the various programs at NSF.

Implementation efforts for the new SBES Directorate are now underway as is the search for a new Assistant Director to head this unit. The hope is to have this Assistant Director at NSF by March 1. In the meantime, Dr. Frank Harris, Executive Officer of BBS, will serve as Acting Director of the SBES Directorate. While it is anticipated that the new AD will play a major role in determining the

final organizational structure for SBES, four "straw" working groups of program officers—social sciences (including sociology; political science; law and social science; and methodology, measurement), economics and management sciences, cognitive and psychological sciences, and anthropological and geographical sciences—are examining the needs and organizational implications of their sciences.

Adapted from COSSA Washington Update, Special Edition and October 21, 1991 issue □

Attention Members!

We have introduced another improvement to our automated phone system. We can now handle your calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can press 0 to speak to our receptionist, Gail Ivey, during our normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern time. During those times, if you know the extension number of the person you are calling, you can bypass the receptionist. Also, when you call us at any other time, you may dial the extension number of the person you are calling. If that person is in the office, you can speak to him/her directly or you can leave a message for the next business day. Cards for your rolodex with staff and department extension numbers will be included with your 1992 benefits package. Please be sure to renew as soon as you get your form! □

Strengthening Sociology's Position in the University

Editor's Note: At the 1991 Annual Meeting, a special panel discussed ways to strengthen sociology departments. It was an excellent session with many lessons that we all should hear. Footnotes asked one of the panelists, Dr. William Falk, Chair of the Department of Sociology at University of Maryland, to write up his remarks for Footnotes. He has done so and they are reprinted here.

by William Falk, University of Maryland

Sociology as Business

I have approached the issue of "strengthening sociology's position in the university" as being akin to one of two business problems. First, we can think of a sociology department as a product looking for its niche in the marketplace. This product must be conceptualized, packaged, and sold to a group of buyers (i.e., administrators, but this could also be undergraduate students) who have many other products competing for their attention and from which they can choose. The question for us is: Why should they choose sociology? What is there about it that makes it a better buy than physics? computer science? urban studies?

Second, we can think of a sociology department as a commodity in the stock market. Investors (in our case university administrators) have a large number of stocks from which to choose. What determines their choices? Return on investment. They want to maximize what they will get back on what they invest. For anyone reading this who invests in stocks, or more likely is in the TIAA-CREF retirement program, we do the same thing. Again, the acid test is return on investment. Now ask yourself about your own department: Would you invest in it?

Selling Sociology

I realize that the two approaches I have just outlined sound incredibly simple minded and may well be offensive to some: sociology as product and sociology as investment. But this is how I have

tried to "sell" sociology at the University of Maryland.

I have been the chair there for 5 years having come from another university where I had no administrative experience. What I learned very quickly is that chairing a department is, in many ways, like running a business—and for those chairing larger departments, it is a multi-million dollar business. And at least at first, there is no guide for you to follow; there are no clear norms, no "blueprint for behavior." You must quickly develop a sense of what is to be done and a plan for doing it. By way of comparison, in a small corporation leadership could come from the top down with little discussion about corporate goals. Academic departments, on the other hand, must have their sense of direction determined through departmental meetings and faculty participation. Among the possible

outcomes to this process let me mention three: (1) a shared commitment to a limited number of things; (2) agreement that everyone is free to do whatever s/he wants, and that this is desirable; (3) a sense of malaise because group goals are difficult to determine, and everyone is free to continue to wander around with little sense of unity.

When I came to Maryland, the university administration was critical of the department because it was, as one administrator said to me, "All over the map." This squared with my own sense of the place and given my sense of how organizations work, especially academic ones, it seemed crucial that we address the general question: "What do we want to be?" Or given the metaphor above, where on the map should we be?

See *Sociology*, page 4

Program Committee Solicits Suggestions for 1993 Program

The 1993 Program Committee cordially invites ASA members to submit suggestions for open submission topics and organizers as well as for plenary and thematic sessions for the 1993 Annual Meeting in Miami Beach, Florida. The program theme will focus on the paradoxes of democracy. Since the Committee also is planning didactic seminars and workshops, it would also 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 1993 program must be postmarked by January 24, 1992. Suggestions will be considered during the early February meeting of the Program Committee. 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 1992 to give members enough time to plan and prepare their papers.

Members of the 1993 Program Committee are: Andrew Abbott (Rutgers University), Jeffrey C. Alexander (University of California, Los Angeles), Sondra Betsch (Augusta College), Arlene Kaplan Daniels (Northwestern University), Seth Fisher (University of California, Santa Barbara), Albert Gollin (Newspaper Advertising Bureau), Michael Hechter (University of Arizona), Beth B. Hess (County College of Morris), Seymour Martin Lipset—Chair (George Mason University), Egon Mayer (Brooklyn College, CUNY), Jill Quadagno (Florida State University), Theda Skocpol (Harvard University), Mildred Schwartz (University of Illinois, Chicago), and Teresa Sullivan (University of Texas, Austin). Program suggestions may be sent to: S. M. Lipset, Department of Sociology, George Mason University, 4400 University Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030-4444; or to Janet Astner, Program Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2981.

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ASA Council Acts on Resolutions in Cincinnati

by Janet Mancini Billson

Lifting of HIV Entry Restrictions Endorsed

A resolution calling for the immediate lifting of all restrictions on the entry of HIV-antibody positive visitors to the United States was passed by the 1991 Annual Business Meeting in Cincinnati and was later endorsed by the ASA Council.

This ASA resolution was brought to the Business Meeting by Barry D. Adam, Professor of Sociology at the University of Windsor, on behalf of the Sociologists' AIDS Network (SAN). In 1990 Congress repealed legislation that restricted entry of HIV-antibody positive visitors to the U.S., and passed new legislation which gave the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) responsibility for designating diseases that could, in and of themselves, result in denial of all types of visas, including visas for brief visits to attend conferences. The PHS had previously indicated that it did not wish to restrict HIV, but the Executive branch has since intervened and requested that HIV be retained on the list of "banned diseases."

The Immigration and Naturalization Service currently makes a decision regarding visitors' visas on a conference by conference basis. This means that individuals can gain access to the U.S. in order to attend a conference on AIDS for a specific number of days or between specific dates. The international AIDS community, however, wants the INS and PHS to remove all restrictions based solely on a person being HIV-antibody positive. This led to an international boycott of the Sixth World Congress on AIDS held in San Francisco and has recently resulted in the relocation to France of the Eighth World Congress, originally slated for Boston in 1992.

Restrictions against HIV-antibody visitors to the U.S. have been condemned by the International AIDS Society, by U.S. public health officials, and by workers and activists on the front lines of the battle against AIDS. Enforcement of restrictions against HIV-antibody positive persons, according to SAN, is "arbitrary and demeaning" and falls "heavily on AIDS educators and activists carrying AIDS-related material over the border."

According to SAN, the United States has the greatest number of HIV-antibody positive people in the world and has little reason to regard itself as being threatened by importation of the virus. SAN argues that restrictions represent "an unnecessary and harmful violation of the right to free movement by people living with HIV disease." In particular, the restrictions may prevent them from participating in conferences about AIDS and the sociology of AIDS. The restrictions, SAN believes, serve no positive function in preventing AIDS, but are harmful to research and scientific exchange.

The ASA Executive Office will communicate the resolution to President George Bush, Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan, the INS, and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta. Copies of the ASA statement will also be sent to the International AIDS Society, the World Health Organization, the Coalition of Social Science Associations, and appropriate Congressional committees.

Military Policy on Gays Opposed

The U.S. military's exclusionary policy toward lesbians and gay men is discrimina-

tory and outmoded, according to a resolution brought forward by the Sociologists' Lesbian and Gay Caucus. The resolution, which was passed by the Business Meeting and by ASA Council in its deliberations in Cincinnati, calls for the Executive Office to communicate the ASA's opposition to policies that restrict participation of homosexuals in the military.

In presenting the resolution, the Caucus pointed out that lesbians and gay men have historically "served with distinction in the United States Armed Forces," including the reserves. The military offers educational and economic opportunities that should not be denied solely on the basis of sexual preference, the Caucus argued: "The official justification for current military policy . . . is based on popular prejudice rather than empirical research."

Council passed the resolution unanimously and agreed to communicate its position, through the ASA Executive Office, to President George Bush, Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney, Assistant Secretary of Defense Duane Andrews, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell, other appropriate military authorities and legislative committees, as well as the media.

Present Department of Defense (DOD) policy and practice results in barriers based on sexual preference. The DOD believes that homosexual orientation is "incompatible with military service" and therefore does not knowingly admit bisexual or homosexual persons into the armed forces. Approximately 1500 gay men and women are discharged from military service each year, primarily on the basis of their sexual preference (although other reasons are sometimes given). There is no legislative action pending on either side of Congress at the moment and the DOD denies that its policy is up for review, but there continues to be considerable discussion on this issue.

The American Psychological Association council adopted a similar resolution in August, and will not allow the military to advertise in its publications after December 31, 1992, unless the DOD rescinds its policy.

Those who wish to contact specific legislators may write to:

- *Rep. Gerry Studds (D-MA), Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee, House Foreign Affairs Committee, Rayburn House Office Building-2170
- *Rep. Les Aspin (D-WI), Chair, House Armed Services Committee, and Committee members Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-CO) and Rep. William Dickinson (R-AL), all at the Rayburn House Office Building-2120, Washington, DC 20515; and
- *Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA), Chair, Senate Armed Services Committee, and Committee members Sen. John Glenn (D-OH) and Sen. John Warner (R-VA), all at the Russell Building-228, Washington, DC 20510.

National Health Care Legislation Action

A nationwide health program is needed to assure access to health care for all persons in the United States, according to a resolution adopted by the ASA Council in Cincinnati. The resolution was brought to Council by the Section on Medical Sociology, chaired by Roberta C. Simmons, University of Pittsburgh, which recommended that such a program become part of the nation's policy agenda.

The resolution advocates equitable access to health insurance and services,

regardless of an individual's financial status. Specifically, the ASA recommends a comprehensive and coordinated program that includes prevention. In the short term, given the urgency of immediate need, a national health program could build upon the strengths of existing health care financing mechanisms. In the long term, careful consideration of new and innovative alternatives, including some type of nationwide financing mechanism, will be necessary.

The Section recommended strong consideration of a Canadian-style program, but the Council resolution omitted reference to any particular model. The Section believes that a national program, in order to be effective and sufficiently different from the current picture, must remove financial barriers to care while controlling costs through a single-payer system; include global budgeting of hospitals; reduce administrative and bureaucratic overload; provide for improved health planning; provide universal coverage; and be comprehensive and "portable."

The Policy and Research Committee of the Section on Medical Sociology, ASA's largest section, led by Joseph Morrissey of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (Chair), Carroll Estes of the University of California, San Francisco, and Howard Waitzkin, University of California, Irvine, drafted the resolution. The Section spent over a year deliberating on the need for a national health program and various policy alternatives. The resolution was presented to the Business Meeting after consideration by the Section Council, publication of a draft resolution in the Section Newsletter, and a mail ballot by Section membership.

The American Medical Association outlined its proposal for a national health plan in the May 15, 1991, issue of *JAMA* (*Journal of the American Medical Association*); according to Waitzkin, the ASA guidelines would lead to a more basic structural reorganization of health care in America than the AMA has proposed. (The American College of Physicians [Internal Medicine Division] also passed a similar resolution in 1990, reported in the May 1, 1990, issue of *The Annals of Internal Medicine*.)

ASA Executive Officer, Felice J. Levine, will communicate the resolution to appropriate members of Congress and to relevant associations. A press release on the ASA position is being prepared for public distribution. ASA members who wish to add their voice to this issue can contact their Congressional delegation or the chairs of the following committees:

- Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA), Dirksen Building-428;
- Senate Finance Committee, Subcommittee on Medicare and Long Term Care, Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV), Dirksen Building-205;
- Senate Finance Committee, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX), Dirksen Building-205;
- Senate Finance Committee, Subcommittee on Health for Families and the Uninsured, Sen. Donald Riegle (D-MI), Dirksen Building-205;
- House Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL), 1102-Longworth House Office Building;
- House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health, Rep. Fortney Stark (D-CA), 1114-Longworth House Office Building;
- House Select Committee on Aging, Rep. Edward Roybal (D-CA), 712-O'Neill House Office Building;
- House Select Committee on Aging, Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-CA), member, 2418-Rayburn House Office Building or

■ The Senate Special Committee on Aging, David Pryor (D-AR), Dirksen Building-G31.

Republicans who especially favor the possibility of a national health care program include:

- Sen. James M. Jeffords (R-VT), Dirksen Building-530;
- Sen. John C. Danforth (R-MO), Russell Building-249;
- Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R-KS), Russell Building-302; and
- Sen. John H. Chafee (R-RI), Dirksen Building-567;
- Sen. Dave Durenberger (R-MN), Russell Building-154.

Address all correspondence for Senators to Washington, DC 20510; for Representatives, use 20515. You may also contact me at (202) 833-3410, ext. 317 to discuss support from ASA at the regional level. □



by Janet Onnie, Child Care Coordinator

From all accounts, Kidvention '91 was a critical success. Sunday was the day of heaviest usage—31 children were either at the zoo or being entertained in the childcare space by Top Hat the Clown, who was making balloon hats and doing magic tricks. Other highlights of the week included Mr. Apple leading the younger children in such Olympian feats as a balloon toss game and a crab walk race. The Cincinnati Library's storyteller enchanted them with tales of cats (with sound effects!) while the older people were at Sawyer Point or the Clarion swimming pool.

The sand table quickly met the swimming pool to make mud—a situation where the delight of the whole exceeded the sum of the delight of the parts. The new blocks and other manipulative toys were enthusiastically initiated, and we saw a proliferation of creative activity by both sexes in the housekeeping corner.

We recognize that the success of Kidvention '91 is at least partially attributable to the wonderful facilities made available by the Cincinnati Convention Center. It was a pleasure working with such a creative, responsive, and unflappable group of people.

And, of course, all of the activities would not have been possible without the involvement of the parents. Special thanks to Susan Wladaver-Morgan, Lynne Alcott, Branslav Kovacic, Karen Rice, Patricia Roos, Lorraine D'Antonio, and Lorraine Mayfield-Brown for their interest and involvement in the essential task of interacting directly with the children. An unanticipated bonus was the energy and skill of junior counselors Daniel Coleman, Julia Onnie-Hay, and Devin Wilson. The younger children really responded to this group of big kids!

We are going to try for a repeat performance in Pittsburgh. Watch this space for news of Kidvention '92 and items relating to the younger members of society. □

The Executive Officer's Column

The view from the ASA executive office south to the National Science Foundation (NSF) is looking very good indeed these days. After almost a two-year effort on the part of NSF officials and the biological, behavioral, and social community to reexamine the structure of support for these fields, newly appointed director Walter E. Massey announced at the National Science Board meeting of October 11 the creation of a separate directorate for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (SBES). With this act, the social sciences will now operate on an equal organizational footing with other fields of science supported by NSF. (see story on page 1 of this issue).

Struggles for parity are not new to the social and behavioral science enterprise. When the National Science Foundation was signed into law in 1950, it was after legislative debate about whether to specifically mention the social sciences and ultimately the prevailing position was to be "permissive [about what NSF can do] but not mandatory." For a number of years after NSF was established, support for the social sciences was "under study," and it was not until the mid-1950s that actual research funds were provided through essentially dispersed programs of activity—the Anthropological and Related Sciences Program in the Biological and Medical Sciences Division and the Socio-Physical Sciences Program in the Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences Division. In fiscal year 1958 (August 1, 1957), these social science activities were joined into a consolidated Program for Social Science Research; in fiscal year 1959 (March 19, 1959), the program became an Office of Social Sciences; and, in fiscal year 1961 (December 5, 1960), the Office was elevated to a new Division of Social Sciences.

Like the enthusiasm of today, the decision in December 1960 to elevate the Office of Social Sciences to a Division on an equal footing with the then Divisions of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences; of Biological and Medical Sciences; and of Scientific Personnel and Education was heralded as an important indicator of NSF's recognition of the social sciences. The Division consisted of four programs—anthropological sciences, economic sciences, sociological sciences, and history and philosophy. Commenting on this reorganization, the editorial announcement in *Science* (December 16, 1960) emphasized that the establishment of this division concludes a debate that predates the very existence of NSF and that now social scientists and most other scientists will be "pleased both with the symbolic value of the new status and with the promise of increased support that accompanied the NSF action."

The hope for a major presence for social science in 1960 was not realized in the thirty years that followed. After steady growth in the late 1950s through the 1960s, the situation stabilized, and the social and behavioral sciences continued to command only a small portion of the NSF budget (3.3% in 1970 and 3% in 1990).

In 1976, when NSF was reorganized into seven directorates, these fields were located in a newly created Biological, Behavioral, and Social Science Directorate, where they remained until this fall.

To say that the struggle is not new only underscores the significance of what was signalled on October 11, 1991. Dr. Massey is to be congratulated for



making this crucial decision and thanked for the integrity, vision, and understanding he brings to the family of science. As in any large-scale organization, science agencies too function according to existing routines and status hierarchies—the staff allocations in place, the dollars allocated to a field, the social networks that are long established, the views of the "haves" about the likely innovations and contributions from the "have nots," and even the well-socialized diffidence of fields with less influence about either their need for protection or their true worth. In taking this action, Dr. Massey demonstrates an ability to step back from the status quo and change NSF so that it can more effectively respond to new opportunities as well as more fully reflect and advance all fields of science.

Of course, as in December of 1960, decisions like this rarely happen only because of the insights of one leader, however insightful she or he may be. The NSF action to create a new directorate resulted from individual and collective efforts—internal to NSF and especially from the external community. Without retitling this column "The Open House" instead of "The Open Window," it would be impossible to thank every individual and entity that contributed to this outcome, but let me mention just a few:

■ In November 1989 at a meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences Directorate (BBS), Dr. Linda Smith, a member of that committee and also a cognitive psychologist at Indiana University, requested attention to the social and behavioral sciences in light of their scientific accomplishments and a 1988 National Academy of Science Report on *The Behavioral and Social Sciences*. Dr. Smith was asked to chair an Ad Hoc Committee, which by March 1990 recommended that organizational issues, including a possible separate directorate, warranted future consideration. Dr. Smith is to be thanked as are the other social scientists, like sociologist Clifford Clogg (Pennsylvania State University) and political scientist James Gibson (University of Houston), who served on that committee.

■ Dr. Mary E. Clutter, Assistant Director for BBS, is to be thanked for her openness to a forthright examination of the fields of science within BBS. With benefit of the Smith committee report, it was Dr. Clutter's decision to appoint a Task Force Looking to the 21st Century and charge it with considering opportunities and needs, including organizational ones, for all of the biological, behavioral, and social sciences.

■ U.S. Representatives Doug Walgren and George E. Brown should be commended for sponsoring the Behavioral and Social Science Directorate Act of 1990 (H.R. 5543) in August 1990 and writing to NSF acting director Frederick Bernthal in September encouraging the establishment of such a directorate. So too should thanks be extended to Senator John Kerry for introducing the Behavioral and Social Sciences Directorate Act of 1991 (S. 1031), thereby con-

tinuing to underscore Congressional interest in this issue.

■ The BBS Task Force Looking to the 21st Century deserves special thanks. Under the able chair of biologist Paul Magee from the University of Minnesota, it commenced work in September 1990 and issued its report in August 1991. All 20 of the individual scientists who served on that Task Force deserve our thanks for their hard work, their efforts to transcend disciplinary bias, and their unanimous decision to recommend dividing BBS into two directorates in order to give greater voice and visibility to the social and behavioral sciences.

■ All those who wrote testimony or participated in two days of BBS Task Force hearings on behalf of scholarly societies should also be thanked. The Task Force benefited and learned from this interaction. For example, University of Chicago sociologist William Wilson testified on behalf of ASA and effectively conveyed the contributions of the sociological sciences as well as the organizational limitations for social science of the present BBS structure. Also, the public nature of these hearings provided an opportunity for the social and behavioral science to demonstrate the strength and unanimity of its view.

■ Through this all, special recognition is due to Dr. Howard J. Silver, Executive Director of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). COSSA defines itself as a bridge between the research world and the Washington community." In this instance, COSSA served as a beacon of light as much as a bridge—facilitating communication and engendering awareness not just in Washington but among other quadrants of the research and academic community. What was achieved would also not have been possible without the untiring efforts of Dr. Alan C. Kraut of the American Psychological Society and especially his leadership role in garnering Congressional support. Also, Dr. David Johnson of the Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences played a strategic role as part of the coalition.

As we in sociology celebrate the establishment of SBES, it is only right that we extend our thanks to these individuals and to all who made possible this new directorate at NSF. Writing in 1958 in the *American Sociological Review*, Dr. Harry Alpert, a sociologist and first program director at NSF for social science, emphasized that the gains then being made for social science were a direct function of the activities of individual social scientists and organizations like the American Sociological Society (now ASA), especially in engendering Congressional support. Once again, we have learned that it takes substantial effort to educate and advocate on our own behalf. It is particularly gratifying to see what was accomplished by working through formal and informal coalitions on common goals.

As sociologists, many of us are students of social movements, social change, and collective action and some of us study and teach about interest groups and their politics. Yet, it was only during the decade of the 1980s that we in the social sciences have begun to appreciate more fully the value of public education, information, and advocacy on behalf of our own cause. While challenges remain, it is appropriate now to take pride in what we have achieved and to recognize that what we seek for the social and behavioral sciences can serve

all of science and society well.

Concluding his 1958 ASR article (Volume 23, Number 6, 686), Dr. Alpert imagined that some day a sociologist of science would marvel at the machinations and "depth of resistances" to the scientific study of social behavior. He envisioned that "a latter-day Vilfredo Pareto, with some psychiatric sophistication, will delight in recording the derivations and rationalizations which man [largely] has invented to keep himself from a better understanding of his own nature and social behavior." Perhaps it is not too optimistic to hope that the latter-day is here and that the de facto resistances limiting what we in the social and behavioral sciences do can truly become a moment of our past.—Felice J. Levine □

New Mental Health Section Seeks Members

Following the 1990 Annual Meeting, a Sociology of Mental Health Section was proposed, devoted to the goal of promoting and ensuring interaction, collaboration, and the exchange of concepts, research methods, and scientific findings among mental health scholars and researchers. This proposal and the accompanying petition was approved by the Committee on Sections and the 1991 ASA Council. The Section's organization meeting was held in Cincinnati during the Annual Meeting. With more than 60 people in attendance, this meeting reaffirmed the need for, and the goals of, the new Section. During the meeting individuals were elected to serve as Acting Chair, to draft Section by-laws, to organize the Section's sessions at the 1992 Annual Meeting, to nominate candidates for the spring election, and to serve as newsletter editor.

Only a single hurdle remains to be cleared before the Section on the Sociology of Mental Health will become a reality. The Section must have over 200 members signed up and paid by the time of the official count in December. ASA members, including students, who are active or interested in this area are urged to join the Section immediately in order to make sure they are represented in the December count. Students count as much as regular members in determining the size of the Section and it meeting the 200 member requirement. To join, send a check for \$10 (\$5 for students), payable to ASA, to Caroline Bugno at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036), along with a note indicating you wish to join the Sociology of Mental Health Section. Individuals with questions about the Section or its activities may call R. Hay Turner, Section Chair, at (416) 978-8376. □

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Strengthening Sociology, *from page 1*

Determining this would not be an unreasonable exercise in many departments, even moderate sized ones. Faculty frequently do not know what their colleagues are working on nor, for that matter, would they if polled, be in agreement about the things at which the department is especially good (what its true strengths are). My feeling was that if this was true at the department level, how could any college or university level administrator have a clear idea of what was going on in the department?

To help administrators and our faculty have a better sense of where we might be on the map, we engaged in a year-long discussion about our strengths and weaknesses. In the end, we agreed that we could be particularly strong in a selected number of things; and that these would be the things around which the department's future would be built. All of our strategies for faculty and graduate student recruiting, and encouraging university support were then predicated on this. If you will, this facilitated a certain presentation of self for the department in and out of the university.

The Chair's Role

At the same time that I became aware of running a department as a business—complete with marketing and investment decisions—I also became aware of the complex role which the chair could play. As sociologists, one might think that we would be particularly sensitive and savvy about this. But that has not been my experience. Indeed, my experience has been that our knowledge of organizations and roles often escapes us when it comes to running our own affairs. We have written very little about this, which to me seems somewhat surprising. I heard Norm Goodman say one year that he had learned more about the role of chair from people in chemistry and physics than he had from people in sociology. Let me share with you some of what I have been through during my five years as chair.

Department chairs are either drawn from within the existing faculty or recruited from outside. If drawn from within, my own sense is that there is a tendency to find oneself in a kind of maintenance role. Seeking the least disruptive path in many things; not wanting to anger one's colleagues; basically minding the store knowing that in a short time it will be someone else's turn. This may not always be true but, again, this is my own sense of what often happens. If recruited from outside, however, the chair may come to the job with a sense of mission; indeed s/he may have a mandate to promote change; to lead the department; to chart a new course; to be both architect and engineer. It is under those circumstances that I came to Maryland and I want to now describe briefly some of these things we have done to "strengthen the position of sociology in the university."

Marketing, Management, and Public Relations

What I found at Maryland was a department which was perceived by the administration as being good but not outstanding. Given my comments above, it was a department which local administrators might buy or invest in occasionally, but not regularly. I wanted to demonstrate to them that we were worthy of their regular, not irregular, support; that in fact, we were much better than they thought and we could become even better (I should add that the department had

turned a kind of psychological corner on this under my predecessor, Jerry Hage).

To do this meant that we would have to either change our way of doing business or somehow repack what was already there so that it was made more attractive to the administration. In fact, we did some of each of these.

First, we sharpened the department's areas of specialization so that they were more easily understood and recognized. Fifteen areas of specialization became five. My simple-minded reasoning for this was that if the specialties could not be counted on one hand, no administrator would ever remember them all. Indeed, how many of you can name all of the purported specialties in your department?

Second, we agreed that certain of these specialties would be priority areas for recruiting and investment—in our case we gave special emphasis to demography. There were no doctoral demography programs in the DC area. With the relatively large pool of funds to support demographic work ("large" compared to what is available for general sociology) and with the pool of students we already knew to exist in DC (especially those working in federal agencies), we saw an opportunity for a comparative advantage in the academic marketplace. Led by Harriet Presser, this has become a cornerstone to the department's graduate program.

Third, we (really, George Ritzer) organized a theory conference which brought not only outstanding scholars to the campus, but especially important for local purposes (where undergraduate education has become a high profile, hot issue), it brought 400 undergraduates from around our region to campus—and we then got money from the Graduate School to host a reception for the students as potential graduate students. This latter activity is a good example of using one thing to help generate support for another.

Fourth, we gave more emphasis to the need for applying for grants; we now include this as part of our merit deliberations to reinforce its importance as a regular activity by the faculty. And our funded research is greater than it was.

Fifth, in a concerted public relations campaign, we highlighted any particularly noteworthy achievements of the faculty—making the administration aware of them. And we quantified as many of these things as possible, whether it was NSF grants or publication in major journals. I know that John Logan did this for publications a year or two ago at SUNY-Albany and more recently Krishnan Nambardi has done the same thing at Ohio State. In both cases, I suspect that a little empirical analysis has paid dividends with local administrators.

Sixth, we began to much more aggressively recruit graduate students; we did this through personal contacts but also through a complete overhaul of all of our recruiting materials. Four years ago we had 50 applicants; this year, so far, we have had 160 with completed files. The average GRE score for the entering cohort is nearly 1300, 150 points or so higher than a few years ago. On a campus where funds are in short supply, numbers like these speak to success and help to build a case for additional resources (or in the present economic times, minimizing the loss of existing resources).

Seventh, we set out to recruit people who would share our vision of the kind of department we wanted it to be and who

would make a real contribution to it. Happily, everyone we recruited has excelled and it would be fair to say that the newer junior faculty are a source of pride to the senior faculty.

Eighth, as chair, I took every opportunity to speak at events around the campus in the hope of presenting sociology in the most positive, progressive light possible. I wanted the campus to think of us as leading, not just responding to some issues. I wanted the campus to know us for at least one thing which spoke to excellence—whether it was demographic research, an honors program, a workshop for new graduate students, but something which would stick in an administrator's mind. At the same time, of course, this kind of public relations campaign offers numerous opportunities to get to know campus faculty and administrators.

Ninth, we demonstrated to the campus that any new resources given to us would yield significant results. Small investments would yield big returns. Money to support our theory conference helped to produce a Columbia University Press book. Money to support our demography program helped us to renovate space in our building for a Pop Center, recruit new faculty, and generate grant activity; the monetary return to this campus investment has been in a ratio of about \$12.00 for every \$1.00 invested.

Tenth, we acquired the Survey Research Center, which had been in but not fully of our department. While a member of our department was the Center director, the administration and financing of the Center was done through the college. Through negotiation between myself, our faculty and the college, we engaged in a sort of leveraged buyout. We acquired the Center when it was in debt and searching for a firmer existence. We helped to create an opportunity to recruit a new Center director (Stanley Presser who had been the Sociology Program director at NSF) and in turn other administrative changes were also made. The SRC is now part of our department (in both program and budget) and once more, university investment has begun to reap sizeable rewards.

Eleventh is something which we often overlook: Fostering an environment in which faculty spend most of their time working—not bickering. Many of us are familiar with the horror stories which abound about some sociology departments. Faculty who do not speak to one another; fist fights; yelling matches; insults to administrators. Again, ask yourself if you would invest in this kind of operation? Would you want to be part of such a place? If these are qualities which characterize a department, why would anyone want to invest in it or to be in it? At a historical juncture when funds for higher education are increasingly scarce, the personality of a department is not a trivial thing. In our department, while disagreements are common, civility is the quality which characterizes our discourse. The administration does not think of us as a bunch of malcontents who spend most of our time berating one another rather than engaging in scholarly work. I mention this here because I honestly believe that to foster such an environment is important if the department is to be well received in the university.

One final, obvious thing: The chair must establish credibility with the dean. Again, local norms must be understood and memos, proposals, and conversations must in some ways be tailored to these norms. The dean is the key person in gaining additional resources for one's department. S/he is the first person the

chair must convince to become a buyer or investor. As I noted earlier, why should the dean (or any potential investor) spend money on you versus something else? Fortunately, at Maryland we have had a dean who believed in us and this made selling sociology easier than it might have been otherwise.

By doing all of the things listed above, our image on the campus became, I think, increasingly positive. The image of what we wanted to be was clarified and, in the process, so too was our own sense of priorities. The department, as a product, became easier to find in the marketplace; once identifiable and known, it was easier to persuade administrators to buy the product—to make them investors in it. These things were abetted by my participation in college or university symposia or committees, by faculty participation in similar activities, by highlighting faculty research and achievements, by highlighting both graduate and undergraduate student accomplishments, and by making the administration aware of our positive attributes on a regular basis. Collectively, we created a sense of Sociology as a lively, viable place. While it may sound trite, by reinforcing the positive, the lingering effects of the negative were minimized.

In Closing

All departments have some assets as well as some liabilities. It is crucial that department members and especially the chair understand the norms which local administrators apply to the campus scene—and how the department's assets can be shown to reflect these norms (and how the liabilities can either be remedied or neutralized as much as possible). It is reasonable to ask: What sells on your campus? Who are the most effective chairs and what are the best departments? What sets them apart from others on campus? Knowing the answers to questions such as these should help to "strengthen the position of your department in the university."

My experience as a chair has led me to believe very strongly that sociology, on the campus, must be thought of as a business. I realize that this may sound crass to many academics, but it is my view. As a business, we exist in a highly competitive marketplace. The better this is understood by faculty and the chair, the likelier that the department will fare well. To ignore this realpolitik is to run the risk of going out of business. □

ASA Committee on National Statistics

The ASA Committee on National Statistics serves the Association's membership by monitoring national data collection and dissemination activities of interest to sociologists and attempting to influence such activities. The Committee is in the process of reshaping its agenda and wants to make sure that it does not omit items of relevance to ASA members. If there are particular concerns that you would like to see on the agenda, we would like to know about them. They may include needed national data, better data access, software problems related to analyzing national statistics, documentation issues, formatting of public-use tapes, and suggestions for census, survey, or registration modifications. Direct your suggestions to: Charles B. Nam, Chair, Committee on National Statistics, Center for the Study of Population, R-93, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-4063; FAX (904) 644-8818. □

Minority Fellowship Program Announces Fellows

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is supporting 35 Fellows at 26 universities during the 1991-92 academic year. Fourteen new Fellows join the 21 who continue on the program. Funds for the MFP are provided by the Minority Resources Branch, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences at the National Institute of Mental Health. The names, affiliations, and selected social characteristics of the 1991-92 ASA Minority Fellows are presented in the accompanying table.

This year's award is \$359,000, which is a slight increase from last year's \$350,000. The stipend amount has also increased from \$8,500 to \$8,800.

In addition to the slight increase in this year's grant, the MFP continues to receive substantial help from universities where Fellows are enrolled. One form of help is through tuition waivers, remissions, or fellowships to Fellows; another is stipend-splitting arrangements whereby the department, college, or university contributes a portion of the annual stipend. Savings generated in these ways are used to support additional Fellows than otherwise would be possible.

This year, for example, the following campuses are contributing a percentage of the stipend for Fellows enrolled there:

University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Davis, Washington State University, University of California-Los Angeles, Tulane University, University of Delaware, Mississippi State University, University of Michigan, and Iowa State University.

Also immensely beneficial are the contributions from regional and sister associations. Contributing again to the MFP fund this year are Alpha Kappa Delta (AKD), Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), and Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), and the following regional societies: North Central, Pacific, Midwest, Eastern, and Southwestern.

Combined, all the aforementioned forms of assistance nearly double the Minority Fellowship Program's financial base. These "savings" are channeled into additional stipends, thereby increasing the annual number of Fellows who can be appointed. The rationale behind this effort is to help increase the number of minority scholars earning the PhD in order to meet projected increases in the demand for sociologists in the coming decade.

This year's ASA Fellows bring to 306 the number of students supported by the program since its inception in 1974. As of Fall 1991, 141 Fellows had earned

the PhD and the majority of the remainder were making good progress toward completion.

The MFP committee normally meets in February to select trainees for the following academic year. Applicants can be new or continuing graduate students. Carefully screened, Fellows are selected on the basis of need, potential for success in graduate studies and the discipline, and a documented commitment to research, teaching, and service careers in the sociology of mental health and illness.

The MFP Committee, appointed by ASA Council, consists of nine voting members and a liaison from Council. The liaison and the MFP Director are nonvoting members of the selection committee. Members typically have research and teaching backgrounds in the sociology of mental health and illness. A number of former MFP Fellows serve on this committee.

Applications for the 1991-92 competition may be obtained from Frances M. Foster, ASA Minority Affairs Manager, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Application deadline is December 31 and applicants are notified by April 15. □

Greetings from the New MAP Director

by Tahi Mottl

I am happy to reintroduce myself to you in my new capacity as head of ASA's Minority Affairs Program.

Thanks to all of you who greeted me so warmly in writing, on the phone, and at the Annual Meeting in Cincinnati.

I'd like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the outstanding job that has been done by Lionel Maldonado and Frances Foster in guiding me through my first weeks at ASA, and for the outstanding job they have done with our valuable program in recent years.

I want to extend my greetings to our Minority Fellowship Program graduate students and to the MOST (Minority Opportunity Summer Training) undergraduates. You are an outstanding crop of young scholars. I'm proud to be associated with you. It was good to meet a number of you in Cincinnati in August.

I'd like to say a warm hello and thank you to members of the Minority Fellowship Advisory Committee and the MOST Advisory Committee for helping me through this transition. And, warm greetings to the Committees on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Status of Women, the Membership Committee, the Honors Program Board, and the Electronic Network Committee, for whom I will be the ASA staff liaison.

I also would like to thank our grant program officers for their conscientious attention to our program funding.

And, a great bouquet of thanks must go to my fellow ASA staff members who have made this new job and my first convention as an ASA staff member such an exciting experience.

I look forward to working with all of you as we strengthen our strong Minority Fellowship Program and MOST program. I am enthusiastic about meeting with, responding to, and establishing relationships with students and colleagues as we elaborate the Minority Affairs area of the ASA. I look forward to promoting ASA as an increasingly diverse and inclusive professional association, and to forging ever stronger alliances with funding agencies and parallel organizations. □

1992 Regional Meetings

■ **March 18-21**—*Southeastern Sociological Association*, Austin, TX: Hyatt Regency Hotel. Contact: H. Paul Chalfant (Program Chair), Department of Sociology, Box 4590, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-1012 (805) 742-2400.

■ **April 1-4**—*Midwest Sociological Society*, Kansas City, MO: Hyatt Crown Center. Contact: Susan Wright (President), Department of Sociology, Drake University, Des Moines, IA 50311-4305 (515) 271-3623.

■ **April 3-5**—*Eastern Sociological Society*, Arlington, VA: Hyatt Regency. Contact: Leo Meltzer, Executive Officer, G-44 Unis Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

■ **April 9-12**—*Southern Sociological Society*, New Orleans, LA: Clarion Hotel. Contact: Ron Akers (President), 3219 Turlington Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-20036.

■ **April 11-15**—*Pacific Sociological Association*, Irvine, CA: Irvine Hilton Towers. Contact: Morris Zelditch (President), McLatchy Hall, Stanford, CA 94305 (415) 723-3956.

■ **April 23-26**—*Northcentral Sociological Association*, Fort Wayne, IN: Hilton Hotel. Contact: Barbara Jones Denison (Executive Officer), Leadership Development Institute, Lebanon Valley College, Annville, PA 17003 (717) 867-6278.

■ **October 28-31**—*MidSouth Sociological Association*, Chattanooga, TN. Contact: Joy B. Reeves (President), P.O. Box 13047, Stephen F. Austin University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962.

■ **Monthly meetings**—*District of Columbia Sociological Society*. Contact: William H. Martineau (Secretary), ASA, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM: NEWLY SELECTED AND CONTINUING FELLOWS FOR 1991-92

Fellow	Race-Ethnicity/Gender	Degree/University	Graduate School
Ajanaku, Femi Izegbe	Black/Female	BA/Memphis State	Howard University
Bell, Katrina	Black/Female	BA/Mills College	California-Davis*
Bonilla, Eduardo	Puerto Rican/Male	BA/University of Puerto Rico	Wisconsin-Madison
Burrows, Janette W.	Black/Female	MA/New York University	University of Delaware
Chai, Karen J.W.	Korean/Female	BA/Wellesley	Harvard University
Charfauros, Eve A.	Guamanian/Female	MA/Yale University	Yale University
Chavez, Lisa F.	Chicana/Female	BA/California-Santa Cruz	California-Berkeley*
Chin, Margaret May	Chinese/Female	BA/Harvard University	Columbia University
Crump, Alfonso W.	Black/Male	AB/Clark College	Mississippi State*
Davis, Jacqueline M.	Black/Female	BA/Clemson University	Iowa State*
Fraser, Elvis E.	Black/Male	BA/Catholic University	Ohio State
Gallegos-Diaz, Maria G.	Chicana/Female	MA/California-Berkeley	California-Berkeley*
Gonzales, Alicia Mendez	Chicana/Female	MA/Arizona State	Arizona State
Joyner, Brenda A.	Black/Female	BS/North Carolina-Greensboro	Florida State
Kawanishi, Yuko	Japanese/Female	MS/Boston University	California-Los Angeles*
McGee, Zina T.	Black/Female	MA/University of New Orleans	Tulane University*
Merriwether, Patrice A.	Black/Female	MA/Memphis State	California-Santa Cruz
Meyer, Jon'a Forestina	Native American/Female	BS/California State-Dominguez Hills	California-Irvine
Montoya, Martin Dale	Hispanic/Male	MA/University of Oregon	University of Oregon
Mosley, Thomas S.	Black/Male	BA/Memphis State	Howard University
Motoyoshi, Michelle M.	Japanese/Female	BA/California-Berkeley	University of Chicago
Owens, Chequita L.	Black/Female	MA/University of Oklahoma	North Carolina-Chapel Hill
Pang, Gin Yong	Korean/Female	BA/California-Berkeley	California-Berkeley*
Price-Spratlen, Towsand	Black/Male	MA/University of Washington	University of Washington
Prince, Janis A.	Black/Female	BA/Queens College	Southern California
Riley, Anna	Black/Female	BA/Paine College	Washington State*
Saito, LeLand Tadaji	Japanese/Male	MA/California-Los Angeles	California-Los Angeles*
Sanchez, Rebecca	Chicana/Female	MA/Texas-Austin	New School for Social Research
Skinner, Dawn Y.	Black/Female	BA/Hunter College	California-Los Angeles*
Smith, Kimberly A.	Black/Female	BA/California-Davis	California-Santa Cruz
Speigner, Sammie L.	Black/Male	MA/Stanford	Stanford University
Storrs, Debbie A.	Japanese/Female	BA/University of Alaska	University of Oregon
Trevizo, Dolores	Chicana/Female	BA/Occidental	California-Los Angeles*
Yamane, David	Asian/Male	BA/California-Berkeley	Wisconsin-Madison

Alternate MFP Fellows:

Armijo, Robert Bernard	Chicano/Male		
Calderon, Alvin Sayoc	Filipino/Male	BA/Dickinson College	Illinois-Urbana
Chiu, Charlotte Nila	Chinese/Female	BA/Harvard	California-Berkeley**
Cordero-Guzman, Hector	Puerto Rican/Male	BA/University of Dayton	University of Chicago
Gammon, Patrice M.	Colombian/Female	BA/Bryn Mawr College	Illinois-Urbana
Garrett, Shennette M.	Black/Female		
Medley, Barbara C.	Black/Female	BA/Virginia Union	Georgia State
Onyekwuljue-Green, Ann	Black/Female	PA/Sam Houston State	Nebraska-Lincoln
Scott, Judyth Lynne	Black/Female		
Stephens, Deborah J.	Black/Female	BA/Baldwin-Wallace College	University of Michigan**

*Universities participating in a stipend splitting agreement.

**Students who were awarded the fellowship, but had to decline because of receipt of another fellowship of equal or greater value.

More Section Awards from the Annual Meeting

Community and Urban Sociology

Robert E. Park Award

The Robert Park Committee presents the 1991 award for the best scholarly work in community and urban studies to University of Pennsylvania sociologist Elijah Anderson for his book *Streetwise* (University of Chicago Press, 1990). The Park Award Committee was impressed by both the quantity and quality of books nominated this year. Accordingly, before giving an elaboration on the merits of *Streetwise*, we would first like to report briefly on two books—Clarence Lo's *Small Property Versus Big Government* and David Hummon's *Commonplaces*—that deserve at least an "honorable mention." Lo's incisive analysis of the California tax revolts and how they came to benefit business owners over homeowners provides important insights into social movements and local, populist politics. Hummon's *Commonplaces* discovers and interprets the community image of cities, suburbs, and small town America in ways that reaffirm the psychological importance of where we live. Both books are well-written and make important contributions to community and urban sociology. We highly recommend them to the members of our section.



Elijah Anderson

Also highly recommended is the winner of the 1991 Park Award. This urban ethnography is destined to become another in the long line of exemplary descriptions of city life that have defined so much of our field since the early days of the Chicago School. *Streetwise* will be noted and categorized primarily for its pioneering examination of gentrification and the interactions between "yuppies" and the ghetto residents who dwell in the adjacent neighborhood. While this will be an appropriate categorization of this book, *Streetwise* is much more. Anderson provides insights into more than the motivations and actions of upwardly mobile young Whites and downwardly frustrated young Blacks. He provides us with views from a remarkably large number of vantage points. And this, more than anything else, is what makes *Streetwise* likely to become one of community and urban sociology's classic ethnographies.

In all of our classic ethnographies, the researchers are accepted by different segments of the community and gain access to often private conversations and behaviors necessary to fully understand what is going on. Anderson excels here. His book represents 14 years of field work, and it shows. Anderson's descriptions and explanations of Black teens, traditional liberals, aging counterculturalists, young urban professionals, and how they all interact with one another during the day (and avoid one another during the night) are exceptional. They reflect a deep understanding of each milieu and an ease of access to various informants and viewpoints. One will be hard pressed to find a

clearer description and explanation of teen pregnancy and drug use among ghetto Blacks, White mistrust and fear of Blacks, and how intricate forms of social behavior develop in response to hard economic and social realities.

In short, our committee is highly impressed with Elijah Anderson's *Streetwise* and believes that the Community and Urban Section membership will be similarly impressed when they read this year's winner of the Park award.

Larry Lyon, Baylor University

Crime, Law and Deviance

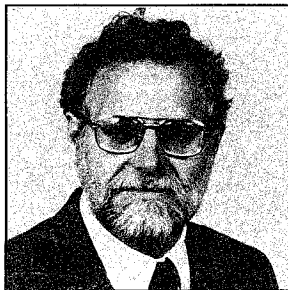
Distinguished Scholar Award

The selection committee, including Piers Beirne, John Hagan, and Austin Turk as chair, decided that two of the nominated publications were equally deserving of this award—the one as an outstanding work in criminological theory and the other as a major contribution to empirical research and policy assessment.



David Garland

The first co-recipient is David Garland, for his book *Punishment and Society* (Chicago, 1990). This work is a brilliant original synthesis of the theoretical literature on the sociology of punishment. After identifying the respective shortcomings of Durkheimian, Marxian, Foucauldian, and such other lines of theorizing as Norbert Elias' cultural approach, Garland weaves the insights gained from each perspective into a more adequate explanation of punishment as a social institution. The result is an insightful analysis of the social and cultural evolution of punishment.



Wesley Skogan

The other co-recipient is Wesley Skogan, for *Disorder and Decline: Crime and the Spiral of Decay in American Neighborhoods* (Free Press, 1990). This creative analytical review of the research literature on urban deterioration and decline, perceptions of disorder, and crime are strongly interrelated. Over time, each element contributes directly and indirectly to the process of decay that results in physical blight, despair, and escalating crime. Commendably, the significance of individual courage and local initiative is emphasized without min-

imizing the often deleterious impact of higher-level ideological decisions and economic policies.

Austin Turk, University of California-Riverside

Student Paper Competition

The ASA Crime, Law and Deviance Section's Student Award Committee selected Sandra Gauvreau as the winner of the Student Paper Competition. Gauvreau wrote her paper while a PhD student in sociology at the University of Illinois. She has recently transferred to the PhD program at the University of Chicago. Gauvreau's winning paper is entitled "Social Selection or Social Causation? Untangling the Peer-Delinquency Relationship."

The winning paper tackled an important and complex problem: how to explain the long-known fact that delinquents tend to have delinquent friends. Two explanations have predominated: either juveniles are recruited and initiated into delinquency by delinquent peers (following social learning theory) or juveniles who have already become delinquent select friends who are already delinquent (consistent with social control theory).

Gauvreau used an especially appropriate and authoritative longitudinal data set to explore the temporal order of friendships and delinquency—The National Survey of Youth, Waves I, III and V (1976, 1978 and 1980). She first constructed an index of involvement in delinquency from the 24 acts about which respondents reported their own delinquency. Then she constructed an index of exposure to delinquent peers out of respondents reports of both level of peer delinquency and time spent with peers. She also included controls for minority status, sex, age and family income. Her strategy was to compare the changes in these variables from Wave I to Wave III and Wave V.

The sophisticated statistical model Gauvreau constructed permitted comparison of the effects of selection of delinquent peers by juveniles who are already delinquent, stability of delinquency involvement over time, demographic controls, and autocorrelated error. She employed covariance structure modeling, using the program LISREL7 to estimate the model.

Two forms of the model (containing cross-lagged and contemporaneous effects) produced the same result: there was no significant effect on subsequent delinquency produced by prior association with delinquent peers. The level of involvement in delinquent behavior was stable from one time period to the next and became more stable as time progressed. Delinquency at one time interval was found to be significantly (even dramatically) associated with exposure to delinquent peers in the subsequent time interval. Gauvreau concluded that association among delinquent peers is based solely on selection, without any reciprocal influence of peers' delinquency on respondents' delinquency. This result strongly supported the selection hypothesis and disconfirmed the socialization hypothesis.

The Student Award Committee was especially gratified to be able to make the award to a paper of such high quality, which dealt with an important practical and theoretical problem with such skill, and which produced such a clear and useful conclusion.

Joseph E. Jacoby, Bowling Green State University

Sociological Practice

Distinguished Practitioner Award

William A. Pearman is this year's recipient of the Sociological Practice Section's Distinguished Practitioner Award. He is currently the Campus Executive Officer for the Pennsylvania State University-Wilkes-Barre Campus. His previous positions include Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at Sacred Heart University in Fairfield, Connecticut, and Dean, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Millersville University of Pennsylvania. He received his baccalaureate in sociology from LaSalle University, Philadelphia; a Master's in Sociology from Fordham University; and a PhD from the University of Pittsburgh in 1966.

One of Pearman's thrusts has been to encourage sociologists to consider careers in higher education administration. He has presented several papers in which he argued that the sociological perspective, combined with the discipline's methodology, is an ideal preparation for such careers. Pearman has sought to apply organization and small group theory, along with a basic understanding of social processes, in his practice of higher education administration. He has demonstrated how demographic and social area analysis is useful for academic program development and strategic planning.

Bill Pearman's writing covers a wide range of topics including evaluation of medicare policy and its implication for health care services; sensitizing parents as to what to expect in the growth and development of a child with a birth defect; and lessons learned from the Three Mile Island incident and other nuclear power issues. During Gerald Ford's administration, Pearman worked on a project which assessed the American public's view of the military discharge classification system; this led to the clemency discharge program for those who resisted military service in the Viet Nam War. His study of the service flu immunization project of the mid 1970s carried implications for participation in future public health immunization programs.

For several years Pearman served the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by using his sociological insight as a volunteer with coordinating and planning agencies in the health care field. He was also an early advocate for the patients' rights movement. Throughout his career, whether he dealt with higher education, public health, or other issues, Bill Pearman presented himself as a sociologist.

During the past few months, Bill once again used his sociological insight to address a major social issue. He received a Fulbright Award to study unification of higher education in Germany, as well as the country's unification process in general. He is currently developing his observations and recommendations.

Bill Pearman served on the ASA Task Force that set guidelines for the new journal, *Sociological Practice Review*. He edited the *Sociological Practice Newsletter* of the American Sociological Association from 1979-1982. He has served on numerous editorial boards for sociological journals. He is a former President of the Pennsylvania Sociological Society, which presented him with its first distinguished service award. He has held various offices in the North Central Sociological Society, including Vice-President; served as co-chair of the division of Health, Health Policy, and

Section Awards, from page 6

Health Services of the Society for the Study of Social Problems; and served on committees for the Eastern Sociological Society.

Arthur Shostak, Drexel University

Sociology of Aging

Student Dissertation Award

The winner is Deborah M. Merrill, Center for Gerontology and Health Care Research at Brown University. Her paper is titled "The Role of Family Structure in Determining the Amount of Care Adult Children Provide to Disabled Elderly Parents."



Deborah M. Merrill

The Award Committee felt that Merrill selected an important topic within the sociology of aging and treated it in a creative way. In particular, the committee felt that her attention to the importance of the structural characteristics of social networks in determining the provision of help produced new insights on family caregiving.

Karl Pillemer, Cornell University

Sociology of Culture

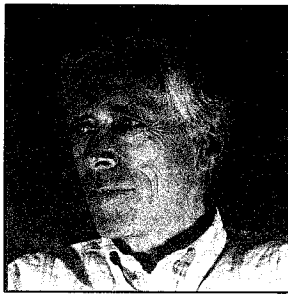
Best Article in the Sociology of Culture Award

The Culture Section Award for the best article in the sociology of culture has been given to Gladys Engel Lang and Kurt Lang, University of Washington-Seattle, for "Recognition and Renown: The Survival of Artistic Reputation," *American Journal of Sociology* 94, Number 1 (July 1988), pages 79-109. The award committee selected a second prize winner, Nicole Beisel, University of Michigan, for "Class, Culture, and Campaigns Against Vice in Three American Cities, 1872-1892," *American Sociological Review* 55 (February 1990), pages 44-62.



Gladys Engel Lang

The Langs' well-conceived, informative, and elegantly written article is an important contribution to bringing together several lines of scholarship in the study of



Kurt Lang

the arts and society: the production of culture approach; comparative historical scholarship; and the social construction of cultural meaning. Considering the case of etching as an art form, the authors situate it within the historical context of social change, social mobility, processes of professionalization, and strategies of network formation. For this article, the authors condensed an extraordinarily rich store of data drawn principally from Britain, the United States, and France. As a case of cultural production, they make fruitful comparisons of the structures and processes of artistic reputation with its equivalent in science (Darwin versus Mendel), revealing unexpected similarities.

Not the least of their contributions is their analysis of the differences in the possibility of durable artistic reputation for men and women. Their argument never reduces the differences that they find to simple gender discrimination, but grounds the pattern in the combination of the structural and the contingent that constrain or promote the renown that outlives artists.

Their integration of these highly complex structures and processes in terms of the theoretical traditions and insights of Veblen, Bourdieu, Becker, and Griswold, among others, provides a model for further research in other domains of the sociology of culture, and more generally to how tradition and collective memory are created and preserved.

Beisel's well thought out study uses the comparative method to address a fascinating historical question: Why did turn-of-the-century anti-vice societies prosper in Boston and New York, but fail to cohere in Philadelphia? Drawing on archival and secondary material in the three cities, Beisel argues that anti-vice movements were an upper-class response to perceived pollutive threats to the upper-class family; that this threat perception was related to conflict with an immigrant working class; and that the success of such movements, where the perceived threat was present, was a function of cultural cohesion within the local upper class. The paper both advances historiography (demonstrating convincingly that the upper classes were at least as concerned about the welfare of their own children as about the welfare of the children of the poor) and substantive theory (demonstrating *contra* Baltzell, that an important reason for the laggardness of Philadelphia's cohesive elite in institution-building was the absence (due to time of immigration and geographical dispersion) of a strong working-class threat. At a more abstract level, the paper points the way to integration of "class" and "cultural" perspectives on social movements and social change.

My presentation of Nicola Beisel's article is drawn from the statement provided by Paul J. DiMaggio, Yale University.

Vera Zolberg, New School for Social Research

Sociology of Education

Willard Waller Award

This year's recipient is Annette Lareau for her book *Home Advantage: Social Class and Parental Intervention in Elementary Education*.



Annette Lareau

Home Advantage is an impressive exploratory study of two first grades in two different schools, one predominantly lower class and the other predominantly middle class. Based on interviews and observations of teachers, parents and children, Lareau marshals evidence to show that social class differences are due to "cultural capital" more than to the value of education or other common interpretations. The study, in her own words, "is a preliminary step towards unraveling the process whereby individuals transform cultural capital into social profit," and she does it convincingly.

Lareau breaks new ground by clearly documenting the interconnection between the institutions of family and school. She captures the complexities and subtle nature of some of the processes whereby privilege is maintained. Her integration of theory and empirical analysis distinguishes this book; her careful use of interview data represents qualitative analysis at its best.

This book addresses a critical issue in sociology of education and analyzes it with such insight, theoretical depth, and empirical sophistication that we come away with a new understanding of a process we previously thought we comprehended.

Maureen T. Hallinan, University of Notre Dame

Sociology of Sex and Gender

Sally Hacker Dissertation Paper Award

The 1991 Sally Hacker Dissertation Paper Award of the Sex and Gender Section was shared by two winners, Jennifer L. Pierce and Madonna Harrington Meyer. The award, which includes a plaque and carries a contribution of \$100 for dissertation related expenses, is in recognition of the dissertation paper which best contributes to our understanding of sex and gender. It was recently named after Sally Hacker, who may be best known for her research (on behalf of NOW) on the strategies used informally by AT&T to subvert informally the then new affirmative action laws. Her research resulted in a major financial settlement for women workers at AT&T.

The two outstanding papers were rather different from each other. Pierce's paper, "Analysis Without Social Skills—That's What Men Are Good At: Gender Differences and Emotional Labor in Paralegal Work," examines the relative contributions of occupational structure and gender identity in determining emotional behavior of men and women in a female-dominated job. The analysis is based on both partici-

pant observation and in-depth interviews, and builds upon work by Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Nancy Chodorow, Carol Gilligan, and Arlie Hochschild.

Harrington Meyer's paper, "Gender, Race and the Distribution of Social Resources: Long Term Care of the Elderly in the U.S.," is a policy-oriented study comparing medical benefits that are delivered through poverty programs (Medicaid) with those of age-based universal programs (Medicare). Her examination, using a stratification approach, concludes that we have a bifurcated system under which older women and African Americans are disadvantaged.



Jennifer L. Pierce

Harrington Meyer received her PhD from Florida State University in June 1991, working with Professor Jill Quadagno. She has taken a position as Assistant Professor, beginning in fall 1991, at the University of Illinois, Urbana. Her MA is from the University of Minnesota and her BA is from Hamline University. She was also the 1990 recipient of the Gerontological Society of America's Section of Behavioral and Social Sciences Pre-Dissertation Student Paper Award. She is the author of eight publications, including "Family Status and Poverty among Older Women: The Gendered Distribution of Retirement Income in the United States," published in *Social Problems*, "Assuring Quality of Care: Nursing Home Resident Councils" in the *Journal of Applied Gerontology*; and "The Medicaid Gap," co-authored with Jill Quadagno and Blake Turner, forthcoming in *The Gerontologist*. She has been a member of the ASA Honors Program, and was an active member of the Minnesota Gerontological Society and the Policy Board of the Florida State University Institute on Aging.

Jennifer L. Pierce received her PhD in Summer 1991 from the University of California-Berkeley, working with Arlie Hochschild as chair of her dissertation committee. Her BA and MA are also from Berkeley. She has accepted a position as Assistant Professor, beginning in fall 1991, at the University of Utah, jointly in the Departments of Sociology and Women's Studies. In addition to this award, she was the 1990 recipient of the ASA Sociology of Emotions Section graduate student paper prize and the 1991 Herbert Blumer Prize at Berkeley. She is author of five publications, including "Sibship Size and Emotional Attainment in Nuclear and Extended Families" (co-authored with Yossi Shavit), published in the *American Sociological Review*. In *Women's Studies* she published "Emotional Work and Hysteria: A Feminist Reinterpretation of Freud's *Studies on Hysteria*." In addition, she has served as an editorial board member, managing editor, and business manager of the *Berkeley Journal of Sociology*.

Christine E. Bose, SUNY-Albany

See Section Awards, page 8

Section Awards, from page 7

Theoretical Sociology

Theory Prize

Alan Wolfe, Professor of Sociology and Dean of the Graduate Faculty at the New School for Social Research, is the winner of the 1991 Theory Prize of the ASA Section on Theoretical Sociology. The announcement was made during the Section's reception August 24 in Cincinnati.

The award-winning paper entitled "Mind, Self, Society, and Computer: Artificial Intelligence and the Sociology of Mind," appeared in the *American Journal of Sociology* in March. In it, Wolfe argues that artificial intelligence, far from equating human or machine intelligence, "actually reinforces the hypothesis of human distinctiveness by calling attention to the ambiguity-resolving, incomplete, and meaning-dependent features of human minds" (page 1093). He draws equally from Mead, Schutz, and Niklas Luhmann to establish fundamental distinctions between the types of intelligence.

The members of the 1991 Theory Prize Committee were Anne Rawls (Chair), Scott Feld (SUNY-Stony Brook), Victor Nee (Cornell), Michele Lamont (Princeton), and David Wagner (SUNY-Albany).

Reprinted from *Perspectives*, October 1991

Undergraduate Education

Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching

Frederick L. Campbell, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Education at the University of Washington in Seattle, is the 1991 recipient of the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education's Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Sociology. The central enduring vision of Campbell's career has been to improve undergraduate sociology and liberal arts education, and his work has carried him through successive stages of ever-widening scope and leadership.



Frederick L. Campbell

The first stage centered around Campbell's own courses, teaching, and students. In 1970, he received the University of Washington's first University Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award. At this time, exciting changes in the ASA were afoot. Hans Mauksch was running the Teaching Project and Fred Campbell was a "charter member," as well as one of the founders of the Undergraduate Education Section.

During the second stage of Campbell's career, the breadth of his concerns widened and he began pursuing programmatic improvements in curriculum and in teaching as Chair for eight years at the University of Washington Department of Sociology. There he established a comprehensive TA training program whose

alumni went on to receive their own distinguished teaching awards and which became a model across campus and the nation.

The third stage began a few years ago when the University of Washington created a new position dedicated to overseeing the full sweep of undergraduate education in the College of Arts and Sciences. The new Dean would be charged with serving 52 departments, over 1,000 faculty, and about 26,000 undergraduates. Fred Campbell was recognized as exactly the right person for the job. In this position as Associate Dean for Undergraduate Education, Campbell has given special attention to reformulating the University's general education curriculum and rebuilding its entry-level courses.

Campbell also brings vision and energy to enhancing undergraduate education nationally as a consultant to the Ford Foundation. The mission, involving 31 campuses, is to improve undergraduate education and prepare students for an academic career, with particular concern for minority student participation.

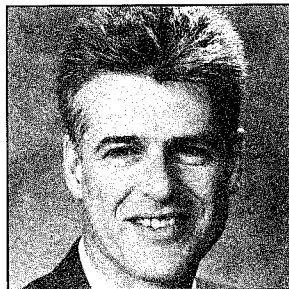
Throughout these three stages of Campbell's career, his commitment to advancing scholarship and research in undergraduate sociology education is expressed in numerous papers, articles, and his book, *Teaching Sociology: The Quest for Excellence*, which he edited with Hubert M. Blalock and Reece McGee.

Finally, as word got out that Fred Campbell had been nominated for this award, unsolicited letters of support arrived to reveal the man behind the distinguished vita. For example, colleagues from the Department of Sociology during the years of Campbell's tenure as Chair wrote that he had significantly transformed not only their teaching but their entire professional careers. These letters describe Fred Campbell as a person of courage, humanity, wit, commitment, creativity, vision, and a heartfelt sense of clarity and calling. As Fred Campbell is honored by this award, he also lends honor to it.

Anne Martin, Edmonds Community College

Special Awards from the ASA Teaching Services Program

Two special people received awards at the Annual Meeting in Cincinnati on behalf of the ASA Teaching Services Program and the Section on Undergraduate Education.



Theodore C. Wagenaar

Ted Wagenaar, Miami University, recently completed five years' service as editor of *Teaching Sociology*. He was the first editor of the journal when it came under ASA auspices in 1985, and his extraordinary work brought the journal to intellectual and financial vitality. In his closing note as editor, Wagenaar mentioned that 1,005 articles had been published during

his tenure, a testimony to the activity on teaching. Such volume reveals Ted's own activity in building the journal.

Anyone who has ever heard Ted make a presentation or lead a workshop on teaching knows that he is an advocate and practitioner of "intentional teaching." He believes that faculty need to know what goals they have, what (multiple) means can be used to reach them, and if and how the goals have (or have not) been achieved. In many a review of an article, he has asked authors to think more carefully about the goals-means-evaluation linkages and to be explicit with each step. Just about every author has commented on his helpfulness in framing the article and improving the clarity of writing. Indeed, over his years of editorial service, Ted has become a pro at copy editing and at desktop publishing. Many authors wished to add him as a co-author because of the amount of work he put into their articles.

Ted also worked to shore up the finances of the journal. He undertook subscription campaigns and worked to increase advertising. With missionary zeal he would visit every publisher's booth at conventions asking them when (not if) they would like their ad to appear in *Teaching Sociology*. He was a key player in the Publications Committee, sharing his strategies and vision with other editors, especially on the use of electronic publishing tools. For his five years of care, hard work, and energy that made *Teaching Sociology* an excellent publication, Ted received a special award of appreciation.



J. Michael Brooks

The ASA Field Coordinator arranges and manages two parts of the Teaching Services Program—the workshops and the consultation service. Michael Brooks, Texas Christian University, has completed his three-year term as the Field Coordinator. During that time he organized and administered dozens of workshops on a variety of topics around the country. He paid particular attention to "market needs" and offered new topics such as sociology of drug/alcohol abuse and an advanced computer workshop. He used his networks to bring in new staff members with special expertise and to expand the pool of consultants.

The departmental visitation program also flourished under Mike's stewardship. He worked with departments to make the right match between department agendas and consultant skills. Departments received the help they needed on assessment, curriculum change, and many other issues. Continuing education for new and veteran consultants reappeared and solidified.

Workshops and visits are labor-intensive projects when done properly. Mike's attention to detail guaranteed that these programs delivered. Under his stewardship, the ASA workshops and consultant program were strengthened and expanded. The ASA is grateful to Mike for doing the detail work to shore up the infrastructure of these parts of the Teaching Services Program.

Carla B. Howery, Director, Teaching Services Program

Community and Urban Sociology

Robert and Helen Lynd Award

The Lynd Award is given for lifetime contributions to research and scholarship on the community and urban life. This year it honors Sylvia Fleis Fava.

Fava recognized for the broad range of her research in urban sociology. She has done major studies of New York City, housing policy, American suburbs and new communities, urban issues in third world countries, and more recently, on gender and community. She is the author and editor of significant books, monographs, and many articles. Her scholarship demonstrates a keen understanding of the complexity of metropolitan problems and the importance of using sociological research to address issues of urban policy and development.

In addition to her scholarly work, Fava has consistently occupied a leadership role in organizations dealing with urban sociology. Her dedication has been demonstrated in the ASA and in our section, as well as in international committees dealing with the sociology of housing.

Robert Gutman, Shirley Laska, and William Michelson, 1991 Lynd Award Committee

Family

William J. Goode Award

In the introduction to *Of Human Bonding*, Alice and Peter Rossi note that most studies of the relations among the generations focus on either the beginning of the life course, when the children are young, or the end of the life course, when the parents are old.

Using a survey of Boston area adults and spin-off surveys of their parents and adult children, the authors probe patterns of interaction throughout the life course. One of their themes is the persistent effects of early characteristics of a person's family of origin. They find evidence for what they call a "sleeper effect," namely, that family closeness and cohesion early in life often emerge as predictors of the quality of an adult's own family life.

The authors also chart the course of close, intimate relations between parents and children over the life course. Here they report good news for those of us raising teenagers: It gets better. Moreover, they find a substantial increase in closeness when the parents reach old age.

In addition, the authors analyze the differences in the kinship worlds of men and women throughout the life course. Women's family relations march to a "steadier beat," they note. Daughters feel close to their mothers if they live nearby, no matter what and no matter when. Men's relationships, on the other hand, are more conditional. The authors link this difference, in part, to differences between men and women in ability to express feelings and in eagerness to help others.

There are many other insights in this fine book, including an excellent investigation of the norms of the American kinship system. This topic was studied using the factorial survey technique developed by Peter Rossi. It is summarized in a chart that will likely be widely reproduced, entitled the "Wheel of Obligation."

All in all, *Of Human Bonding* is a major contribution to our understanding of intergenerational relationships throughout the life course.

Andrew J. Cherlin □

Update on 1992 Program Sessions

A complete update on Section-sponsored program sessions appears below, along with additional information on organizers of Open Submission Topics. This is a supplement to the main announcement of 1992 program organizers which appeared in the Call for Papers in the special September issue of *Footnotes*.

Changes in submission handling were highlighted in the Call for Papers. To recap briefly: (1) Topic categories have been broadened and reduced, but the total number of available sessions has been somewhat increased. This will allow organizers more opportunity to create several cohesive sessions based on actual submissions instead of narrow, predetermined topics. (2) Papers submitted to session organizers will be considered for presentation in Regular Sessions or in Scholar-To-Scholar (STS) sessions. STS sessions provide another avenue for paper presentation but in a less formal, more interactive mode. Authors may indicate their presentation preferences on the submission cover sheet when submitting papers. Both Open Submission Topic organizers and Section session organizers may assign papers for STS presentation.

The submission policy for 1992 is that a paper may be submitted to an Open Submission Topic (OST) organizer and a Section session organizer, but not to two OST organizers. Papers may not be submitted to more than two organizers and never to two OST organizers. A paper submission must also be accompanied by the Submission Cover Sheet, copies of which are available in all sociology departments or from the ASA office.

The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1991.

Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date.

OPEN SUBMISSION TOPICS

The preferred mailing address, office telephone number, and electronic address (if available) for the organizer is given with each topic area. For other topics, see the September issue of *Footnotes*.

Submission deadline: December 31, 1991.

The submission cover sheet must accompany each submitted paper.

Evaluation Research. *Ross Koppel*, Social Research Corporation, 813 Pardee Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095, USA; 215-576-8221.

Gender. *Kathryn B. Ward*, Department of Sociology, 3384 Faner Hall, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901, USA; 618-453-7626.

Mass Communications (includes agenda setting). *Robert Lerner*, Center for the Study of Social and Political Change, Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063, USA; 413-585-3569.

Mathematical Sociology. *Rolf Ziegler*, Institute for Sociology, Konradstr.6, D-8000 Munich 40, Germany; 89-2180-3240; PROJEKTE.ZIEGLER@SOZIOLOGIE.UNI-MUENCHEN.DBP.DE

STUDENT SESSIONS

The Honors Program Student Association (HFSA) is organizing the following sessions; submission deadline is

December 31, 1991. (1) "Structural Determinants of Alcohol or Drug Use", *Ann L. Walawander*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York at Buffalo, Amherst, NY 14260; 716-636-2960; ALW@RIAVAX@UBVMS. (2) "Health, Personality and Social Structure: Micro-Macro Concatenations", *James Guinn*, 6204 Elm, Raytown, MO 64133; 816-353-2295. (3) Roundtables. Tables will be organized around a theme with a presider and a least three paper presenters; students

interested in organizing a table, presiding or presenting should submit papers/requests by November 31 to *Sandra Brownring*, Department of Sociology, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45219.

SECTIONS

The preferred mailing address, office telephone number, and electronic address (if available) for the organizer is given with each Section session.

Submission deadline: December 31, 1991.

The submission cover sheet must accompany each submitted paper.

Aging, Sociology of. Two regular paper sessions and one roundtable session are planned. (1) "The Baby Boom Generation: Aging Policy Implications", *John Williamson*, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, USA. (2) "Social Constructions of the Aging Experience", *Ann Dill*, Department of Sociology, Box 1916, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, USA. (3) Aging Roundtables (one-hour), *Janet Giele*, Heller School of Social Welfare, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254, USA; and *John Henretta*, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA. Send one copy of a 600-word abstract of your topic to each roundtable organizer.

Alcohol and Drugs, Sociology of. This new Section-information will have two program sessions if 200 members join the Section by December 31, 1991. Papers as well as suggested Roundtable topics should be sent to: *Patricia Adler*, Department of Sociology, CB-27, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0327, USA; 303-492-6427.

Asia and Asian America. *Nan Lin*, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706, USA; 919-660-5614; NL766@DUKEBMS.

Collective Behavior and Social Movements. (1) Papers with a comparative/historical perspective on collective action: *Hank Johnston*, 17188 Libertad Drive, San Diego, CA 92127, USA. (2) Papers looking at social movement organizations and the state: *Myra Marx Ferree*, Department of Sociology, U-68, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-2068, USA. (3) Roundtable submissions: *Eric Hirsch*, Department of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918, USA. Papers on other topics in collective behavior and/or social movements should be sent to the Open Submission Topic organizer (*Pamela Oliver*) announced in September.

Community and Urban Sociology. Send roundtable submissions to: *Craig St. John*, Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019, USA.

Comparative and Historical Sociology. The Section is organizing the following sessions for the 1992 Annual Meeting. (1) "World Systems Analysis and Comparative/Historical Sociology" (co-sponsored with the P.E.W.S. Section), *Ron Aminzade*, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 909 Social Sciences, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455-0412, USA, 612-624-4300; and *Philip McMichael*, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, 133 Warren Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-7601, USA. (2) "Identity Formation in Comparative/Historical Perspective", *Ann Orloff*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706, USA. (3) "Macro-Micro Linkages in Historical Sociology: Empirical Research and Strategies of Aggregation", *John Hall* and *Jack Goldstone*, Department of Sociology, University of California-Davis, Room 113 Young

Hall, Davis, CA 95695, USA. (4) Roundtables, *Carol Turbin*, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA 90041, USA.

Crime, Law and Deviance. *Allen E. Liska*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222; 518-439-1937.

Culture, Sociology of. Submissions are invited for the following session topics: (1) "Reception and Uses of Culture"; (2) "The Sociology of Culture after Poststructuralism: Dialogues, Appropriations, Appraisals"; (3) "Gender, Power, Culture"; (4) "Cultural Contestations: Identity, Ethnicity, Nation"; and (5) Refereed Roundtables (one-hour), all topics welcome. Send papers to: *Elizabeth Long*, Department of Sociology, Rice University, P.O. Box 1892, Houston, TX 77251, USA; 713-527-4831.

Education, Sociology of. *Maureen Hallinan*, Department of Sociology, 400 Decio Hall, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA; 219-239-7158.

Emotions, Sociology of. *Spencer Cahill*, Department of Sociology, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866, USA; 518-584-5000, x2167.

Environment and Technology. *Allan Schnaiberg*, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60208, USA; 312-491-3202.

Family, Sociology of the. Submissions are invited in the following general topic areas. (1) "Family Ties", *Lynn K. White*, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0367, USA. (2) "Work and Family", *Elizabeth Menaghan*, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, 190 N. Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210, USA. (3) "The Changing American Family: Implications for Children and the Elderly", *Scott South*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York-Albany, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12222, USA. (4) "Family Transitions" (co-sponsored with the Section on Sociology of Population), *Larry L. Bumpass*, Center for Demography & Ecology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 4412 Social Sciences Bldg., 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706-1393, USA. (5) Roundtable Discussions (one-hour), *Maxine P. Atkinson* and *Theodore N. Greenstein*, Department of Sociology, Anthropology & Social Work, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-8107, USA.

Marxist Sociology. (1) Roundtables, *Richard Dello Buono*, Department of Sociology, Rosary College, 7900 West Division, River Forest, IL 60305, USA; and *Alfonso Latoni*, Department of Sociology, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, PR 00708. (2) "Marxist Sociology", *Val Burris*, Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403, USA. (3) "Prospects for Democracy and Socialism in Eastern Europe and the Third World", *Berch Berberoglu*, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557, USA. (X) An additional session on race/ethnicity, class, and gender in relation to immigration is being co-sponsored with the Section on Racial & Ethnic Minorities in Sociology and the Section on Sociology of Sex & Gender. Refer to the Racial & Ethnic Minorities Section announcement for organizer information; papers submitted to that organizer should be identified as submissions for the co-sponsored session.

Mental Sociology. (1) "Mental Health and Illness", *Jan Hankin*, Department of Sociology, Wayne State University,

Detroit, MI 48202, USA. (2) "Health, Disease, and Social Science Models", *Richard Levinson*, School of Public Health, Emory University, 1599 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA 30329, USA. (3) "Health Care System Reform: Sociological Perspectives", *Carroll Estes*, Department of Social & Behavioral Sciences, School of Nursing, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143, USA; and *Howard Waitzkin*, NOCCC, University of California-Irvine, 300 West Romney Drive, Anaheim, CA 92801, USA. (4) Open submissions, *Fred Wolinsky*, Regenstrief Health Center, Indiana University, 1001 West 10th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202, USA. (5) Roundtables, *Verna Keith*, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101, USA. (6) "Gender and Health: Reproductive Concerns" (co-sponsored with the Section on Sociology of Sex & Gender), *Shirley Scritchfield*, Department of Sociology, Creighton University, Omaha, NE 68178-0117, USA.

Mental Health, Sociology of. This new Section-information will have two program sessions if 200 members join the Section by December 31, 1991. Papers as well as suggested Roundtable topics should be sent to: *William R. Avison*, Centre for Health and Well-Being, E.M.S. Building, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 5B9, Canada; 519-679-2111, x5119; AVISON@VAXR.SSCL.UWO.CA.

Methodology. *William M. Mason*, Department of Sociology, University of California, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1551, USA; 213-206-7317; MASON@SOC.SSCL.UCLA.EDU.

Microcomputing. *Michael D. Keartl*, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Trinity University, San Antonio, TX 78212, USA; 512-736-8561.

Organizations & Occupations. Three sessions for the O&O Section will be developed based on the topics of papers submitted by December 31. Papers not accepted for the three paper sessions will be considered for roundtables unless authors provide other instructions; additional proposals for roundtables may be submitted by December 31. Submissions for paper sessions should be sent to each member of the paper sessions subcommittee: *Raymond Russell* (Program Committee Chair), Department of Sociology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0419, USA, 714-787-5843 or 787-5444; *Bradford Gray*, Program on Nonprofit Organizations, Yale University, 88 Trumbull Street, New Haven, CT 06520-0154, USA, 203-432-2121; and *Diane Vaughn*, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, USA, 617-552-4645. Proposals for roundtables should be sent to each member of the roundtable subcommittee: *Joyce Rothschild*, Department of Sociology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA, 703-231-8974; and *Donald Tomaskovic-Devey*, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, NC 27695-8107, USA, 919-515-3291. Authors of papers and proposals should also supply two self-addressed stamped envelopes and should identify the names and organizers of any other sessions to which their paper or proposals may also have been submitted.

Political Economy of the World-System. (1) "Global Flows of Capital and Labor in Post-Fordist Production", *Fred Deyo*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Brockport, NY 14420, USA. (2) "Post-Fordist Consumption Regimes and Social Regulation", *Miguel*

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Korzeniewicz, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1166, USA. (3) "Reconstituting the Nation State within a Post-Fordist (?) Global Political System", *Mauricio Font*, 516 Braun Avenue, Highland Park, NJ 08904, USA. (4) Roundtables (one-hour), *Thomas Schott*, Department of Sociology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, USA; and *William Canak*, Department of Sociology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118, USA.

Peace and War, Sociology of. *David R. Segal*, 9007 Gettysburg Lane, College Park, MD 20742, USA; 301-454-5573.

Political Sociology. *Susan Eckstein*, 18 Fredana Road, Waban, MA 02168-1104, USA; 617-353-2591.

Population, Sociology of. *Charles Hirschman*, Department of Sociology DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA; 206-543-5035; CHARLES@UWAVM.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities. The Section's program theme is "Immigration, Race, and Ethnicity in America." Three paper sessions (one of which is co-sponsored by the Section on Marxist Sociology and the Section on Sociology of Sex & Gender) and one roundtable session will be created from paper submissions sent to the Section program chair: *Silvia Padraza*, Department of Sociology, 3012 LSA Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1382, USA; 313-747-3659 or 761-3907; USERGCS91@UMICHUM.

Sex and Gender, Sociology of. (1) "Women's Movements and Organizations (co-sponsored with the Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements), *Susan Ostrander*, Department of Sociology, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155, USA, 617-628-5000, x2468; and *Esther Chau*, Department of Sociology, American University, Washington, DC 20016, USA, 202-885-2474. Send a copy of the complete paper to Ostrander, and a copy of the title page and abstract to Chow. (2) "Gender, Work, and Family", *Karyn Loscoso*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222, USA, 518-442-4680 or 4666, KAL74@ALBANYVM1; and *Norma Burgess*, Center for Research on Women, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152, USA, 901-678-2770 or 761-4221. Send a copy of the complete paper to Loscoso, and a copy of the title page and abstract to Burgess. (3) "Violence Against Women", *Lynda Lytle Holmstrom*, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, USA, 617-552-4138. (4) "Women, Activism, and the Local Community: Issues of Gender, Race, and Class", *Celene Kraus*, Department of Sociology, Kean College of New Jersey, 209 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, NY 11217, USA, 908-527-2090 or 2633; and *Judy Aulette*, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC 28223, USA, 704-547-4298. Send a copy of the complete paper to Kraus, and a copy of the title page and abstract to Aulette. (5) "An Open Session: Theme

to be Determined by Submissions" (for papers deemed by the authors to warrant a broader audience than the roundtables allow but for which a specific session topic is not announced), *Karen Dugger*, Department of Sociology, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837, USA, 717-524-3467. (6) Refereed Roundtables, *Irene Padavic* and *Patricia Yancey Martin*, Department of Sociology, R-130, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-2011, USA; 904-644-4265 or 6416; IPADAVIC@FSUAVM. One copy of the paper (addressed to Padavic) is sufficient. Persons interested in presiding/serving as discussant for roundtables should contact Padavic or Martin. (X) Additional sessions are being co-sponsored with other sections. Papers on "immigration and gender" or "immigration and social class" are welcomed for the session co-sponsored with the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities & the Section on Marxist Sociology. Refer to the Section on Racial & Ethnic Minorities announcement for organizer information; papers submitted to that organizer should be identified as submissions for the co-sponsored session. Read the Medical Sociology Section announcement for a co-sponsored session on "Gender and Health: Reproductive Concerns." Anyone with questions or suggestions about the Sex & Gender Section program is invited to contact Patricia Yancey Martin (see address above).

Social Psychology. (1-3) The Section will hold a mini-conference on "Conceptualizing Structure in Social Psychology" to explore the implications of different approaches to social structure for understanding behavior and for linking social psychological processes to macro-level processes. The goal is to improve our theoretical understanding of the diverse approaches to the structure-behavior relationship within contemporary social psychology. There will be three sessions, one of invited papers, one of submitted papers, and one consisting of a panel discussion with workshops. Papers from a diversity of approaches are encouraged. Submit to: *Cecilia Ridgeway*, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA; 415-723-1609; RIDGEWAY@SUWATSON. (4) Roundtables and Workshops on Current Issues in Social Psychology. The session will be divided into two one-hour hour sections and is designed to provide a forum for discussion of work on any current topic in social psychology. Contact: *Barbara Iardi*, Department of Psychology, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627, USA; ILARDI@ROCHESTER.EDU. While graduate students may apply to any session, two one-hour roundtables will be reserved for refereed graduate student paper presentations. Contact *Christina Randall* or *David Diekema*, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, USA; 319-335-2502.

Sociological Practice. *Ross Koppel*, Social Research Corporation, Suite 2701, Center City One, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA; 215-985-1001.

Theoretical Sociology. *Craig J. Calhoun*, Department of Sociology, CB#3210-155 Hamilton Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3210, USA; 919-962-3094.

Undergraduate Education. (1) "Informal Roundtable Discussions: Ideas for Teaching and Learning", *Anne Martin*, Department of Sociology, Edmonds Community College, 20000 68th Avenue

West, Lynnwood, WA 98036, USA; 206-771-1500. (2) "The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning", *Dean Dorn*, Department of Sociology, California State University, 6000 Jay Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, USA, 916-278-6388, DSDORN@CALSTATE; and *Anne Martin*, (see address above). □

Billson on Transitions

After 24 years as a teacher/scholar/practitioner, I am excited to don a new sociological hat—three or four hats, in fact. As a new Assistant Executive Officer, I am responsible for the ASA Professional Development Program, Public Information, and International Sociology, not to mention new initiatives in a variety of areas as the need (or the idea) arises.

The intensive Annual Meeting days in Cincinnati gave me the opportunity to meet personally with many ASA members, especially those who serve on the committees to which I am the liaison: Employment, Sociological Practice, State Licensing Monitors, Sociologists in Government, Certification (Oversight and Master's), Public Information, and International. I also met with the *Sociological Practice Review* Editorial Board, with which I will be working closely in the next few months on marketing, and with the board of the Sociological Practice Association.

I hope to talk with many more of you in the near future, as we work to improve the status and visibility of sociology and sociologists. Some very challenging issues face us, including the licensing battle in Wisconsin (see article this issue of *Footnotes*), requests from Soviet sociologists to help them rebuild a legitimate sociology in the aftermath of recent massive transformations in their society, gaining a firmer grasp on issues and data regarding the employment of sociologists, reevaluating our approach to certification, and expanding our media-related activities.

If you have ideas for any of these initiatives, or others that you have been thinking about, please contact the appropriate committee chairs and/or drop me a line. And if you are coming to Washington, let me know in advance so we can exchange ideas in person. It is a privilege to be in a position to facilitate our work together and with other social scientists. □

Open Forum

More on the Seville Statement

The assumption that belief in the inevitability of war causes war is just that. Why assume that by "educating" citizens that war isn't inevitable, war will disappear?

I did not know that as a precondition for joining the ASA Section on the Sociology of Peace and War that one had to conform to a certain theoretical view of the inherent nature of humanity. Since humanity's nature cannot be scientifically determined, the reverse of Adam's "findings" on the connection of beliefs and actions might also be considered: individuals not believing in war (1) do not prepare for war; (2) are fully surprised and outraged when war actually occurs; and (3) are more inclined to engage in peaceful activity while being destroyed.

Adam's statement that the Seville Statement has "a real effect on the activity of people for peace" is no more assurance that war will not happen than his assumptions.

Sharon Linzey, Seattle Pacific University □

Space for Other Activities Available at 1992 Annual Meeting

The ASA provides two 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 1992 Annual Meeting must be received in the ASA Executive Office by March 1, 1992.

Meeting Space

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the 1992 Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, PA (Thursday through Monday, August 20-24, 1992) 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 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 are categorized as follows: (1) Small groups sponsored by ASA members 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 evenings of the meeting (Thursday, August 20; Saturday, August 22; Sunday, August 23). 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 request. These groups will be assigned one time period from 8:30-10:30 p.m. on the second night of the meeting (Friday, August 21). No plenary activity has been planned by ASA for this evening. (3) Those groups or organi-

zations 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, desired room setup, and the scheduling preference of the group within the parameters given above. 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 may apply 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 mailed by March 1, 1992, to Janet Astner, Convention & Meetings Manager, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036-2981. □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The International Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research (SIETAR), May 9-13, 1992, Montego Bay, Jamaica. Theme: "Strategies for Cross-Cultural Communications in the New Information Age: Continuity, Change, and Innovation." Contact: SIETAR International, 733 15th Street NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 737-5000; FAX: (202) 737-5533.

The 19th Annual Western Anthropology/Sociology Undergraduate Research Conference, April 11, 1992, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA. Empirical, theoretical, and review papers are invited. Drafts of papers or detailed abstracts with name of student author(s) and faculty sponsor(s) should be submitted by February 14, 1992, to: Charles Powers, Anthropology/Sociology Department, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053.

1992 Conference on Computing for the Social Sciences, May 4-7, 1992, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. Theme: "Gateways to the Future." The deadline for submitting abstracts is December 1, 1991. The deadline for sending full text of selected papers is April 1, 1992. Contact: Al Anderson, Program Chair, (313) 998-7140; FAX: (313) 998-7415; INTERNET: ALBERT.FANDERSON@UM.CC.UMICH.EDU; BITNET: USERLDS2@UMICHUM.

The **ASA Political Sociology Section** welcomes submissions for roundtables. Feel free to submit papers, paper proposals, and topics for panels that you would like to organize. Contact: Berkeley Miller, Roundtable Chair, Department of Sociology, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66502; (913) 532-6865; or Alexander Hicks, 402A South Columbia Drive, Decatur, GA 30030.

Seventeenth Annual New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology, March 27, 1992, Providence College, Providence, RI. Student submissions of undergraduate work of an empirical, theoretical, critical review, applied, or interdisciplinary nature are invited; coauthored papers are welcome. Proposals for theme sessions, group and/or roundtable presentations will also be considered. Please make proposals specific. Cash prizes will be awarded for the two most outstanding papers. Deadline for receipt of papers and application materials is January 13, 1992. Send to: Nicholas Sofios, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918; (401) 865-2516.

The Society for Utopian Studies, November 19-22, 1992, Baltimore, MD. The Society is an international, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the study of both literary and experimental utopias. To organize a panel or give a paper, contact the program chair no later than June 15, 1992. Contact: Lise Leibacher, Department of French & Italian, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; (602) 621-7350/(602) 299-8727.

The New England Political Science Association 1992 Annual Conference, Providence, RI. Encourages participation across a broad range of interests and disciplines in political science. The conference will feature "Meet the Author" roundtables, topical roundtables, and panels presenting scholarly research. Deadline for receipt of submissions is December 15, 1991. Contact: Eileen McDonagh, Department of Political Science, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115; (617) 495-8140 or (617) 437-2796.

The Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility Meeting, May 14-16, 1992, University of Trento, Italy. For session titles and further information, contact: Antonio Schizzerotto, ISARC28 Conference, Dipartimento di Politica Sociale, Via Verdi, 26, 1-

38100 Trento, Italy; Phone: +39 461 881317 or 1337; FAX: +39 461 881348; E-MAIL: ISASS92@TNCISTI.

The International Sociological Association Symposium, June 17-21, 1992, Woudschoten, The Netherlands. The symposium will bring together about 60 social scientists to discuss theoretical and empirical studies in the field of environment and society. Abstracts of papers are due by November 30, 1991. Papers are due by April 30, 1992. Contact: August Gijswijt, SISWO, PO Box 19079, 1000 GB Amsterdam; Phone: +31 20 5270626 or 5270660; FAX: +31 20 6229430; E-MAIL: SISWO@SARA.NL.

PUBLICATIONS

The Journal of Family Issues is planning a special issue on "Rethinking Family as a Social Form." Contributions will feature analytically or empirically critical considerations. Submit one-page abstracts of completed or proposed papers by February 1, 1992, to: Jaber F. Gubrium, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Research in the Sociology of Health Care is accepting papers or ideas for papers for volumes 10 and 11. Possible themes of interest are society and disease issues such as social science or social epidemiological models, historical aspects, response to illness and changing definitions, health and social movements, disabilities, and gender, race, class, and health. Contact: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, School of Health Administration and Policy, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4506; FAX: (602) 965-5539; or Rose Weitz, Sociology Department, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101.

Sociological Practice, an official publication of the Sociological Practice Association, is planning a special issue on gerontology. This issue seeks to provide a history of this specific area of practice and assess the latest applied and clinical developments in the field. Four copies of the manuscript should be submitted no later than December 31, 1991. Inquiries and manuscripts should be directed to: Joyce M. Lut-

vich, Keystone University Research Corporation, 652 W. 17th Street, Erie, PA 16502-1607; (814) 453-4713.

The Library of Sociology Series is planning to publish monographs and edited volumes on issues related to aging, women, poverty/homelessness, AIDS, Vietnam veterans, race and ethnicity, law, family, economy, education, health, and other issues of contemporary interest. Contact: Dan A. Chekki, Department of Sociology, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E9, Canada.

The ASA Organizations and Occupations Section Curriculum Advancement Committee, in cooperation with the ASA Teaching Resources Center, seeks submissions for possible inclusion in a collection of organizations course material. Items may include syllabi, textbook and film reviews, class projects, and other assignments at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Course content should emphasize some aspect of organizational behavior. Please do not send materials for courses on professions, occupations, or

work and industry, as these will be the topics of future curriculum development efforts. Please direct inquiries to: David Knoke, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 909 Social Sciences Building, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Meetings

November 23-24. Media Network Third Annual Conference on Social Issue Media, City University of New York-Hunter College, New York, NY. Theme: "Repackaging Paradise: Media Strategies for a New World." The conference, sponsored by Hunter's Department of Communications, will take the upcoming quinquennial as a point of reference for the exploration of dominant and independent media representations of "America" and American identity. Contact: Media Network (212) 929-2663, or send name and address to: Kelly Anderson, Conference Director,

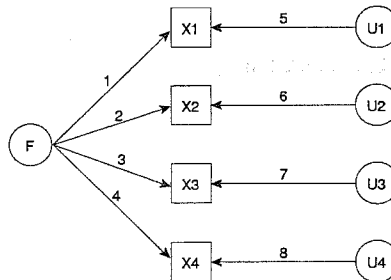
Continued on next page

EASY CAUSAL MODELING



The first latent variable modeling program whose input and output are path diagrams.

This path diagram



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 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™, EQS™, and other popular latent variable modeling programs.

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Meetings, continued

Media Network, 39 W. 14th Street, Suite 403, New York, NY 10011.

January 24, 1992. Graduate Student Symposium, State University of New York-Buffalo. Theme: "Contemporary Graduate Research: Developing a Sociological Imagination." Contact: Jennifer Cancio, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401. Co-sponsors: ASA Honors Program Student Association and SUNY-Buffalo GSA.

March 13-15, 1992. The Gypsy Lore Society Annual Meeting and Conference on Gypsy Studies, Boston University, Boston, MA. Contact: Matt Salo, Program Coordinator, 5607 Greenleaf Road, Chevy Chase, MD 20785; (301) 341-1261.

March 21, 1992. Graduate Student Colloquium, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL. Theme: "The Sociological Imagination: Looking toward the 21st Century." Contact: Carrie Sims, Graduate Colloquium Co-Organizer, Department of Sociology, Room 803, Zulaf Hall, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115; (815) 753-0365.

April 2-3, 1992. Tenth Conference on the Small City and Regional Community, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI. Theme: "Public Policy in the 1990s." Contact: Kercher Center for Social Research, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008; (616) 387-3590; FAX: (616) 387-2882.

April 23-25, 1992. The American Bar Association Eighth Annual Higher Education Conference, Rye, NY. Theme: "Beyond Our Borders: Global Themes in Legal Studies." Contact: John Paul Ryan, ABA Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 541 N. Fairbanks Court, Chicago, IL 60611-3314.

May 2-3, 1992. The Pittsburgh Center for Social History/University of Pittsburgh Conference. Theme: "The Social Construction of Democracy." Contact: Reid Andrews, Department of History, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

June 25-28, 1992. The Queen's University School of Business/Association for Consumer Research Workshop on Materialism and Other Consumption Orientations, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Contact: Floyd Rudmin, School of Business, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 3N6; (613) 545-2220; E-MAIL: RUDMINF@QUCDN; or Marsha Richins, School of Management, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003; (413) 545-5669; E-MAIL: RICHHNS@UMASS.

Funding

The Johns Hopkins University Department of Mental Hygiene, School of Hygiene and Public Health, invites applications for masters level, doctoral, and postdoctoral studies for the 1992-93 academic year. The department engages in population-based research on the etiology, occurrence, prevention, and control of alcohol, drug abuse, and mental (ADM) disorders. The department has academic programs in Psychiatric Epidemiology, Prevention Research, and Organization of Treatment Systems and many funded research projects which students and fellows can join. Support for graduate and postdoctoral studies, including tuition, fees, travel funds, and stipends for living expenses, is available. Contact: Joan Barr Blanco, Academic Program Coordinator, Department of Mental Hygiene, The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, 624 North Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21205-1999; (410) 955-1906.

The Radcliffe College Henry A. Murray Research Center announces the availability of visiting scholar opportunities and grant funds of up to \$5,000

for postdoctoral research which draws on the center's data resources. Deadline for grant applications: April 15, 1992. Funds of up to \$2,500 are available for dissertation research focusing on issues in human development or personality, the development of sex and gender differences, or some developmental issue of particular concern to girls or women. Deadline: April 1, 1992. For more information, contact: The Henry A. Murray Research Center, 10 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-8140.

Louisiana State University announces the Board of Regents' Graduate Fellowships in the Social Sciences. These fellowships carry a stipend of \$13,000 and are renewable for three years. For additional information about this fellowship program and other funding opportunities for graduate study within LSU's Department of Sociology, contact: Mike Grimes, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803; (504) 388-5319.

The Social Science Research Council (SSRC), the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) are pleased to announce the initiation of the Abe Fellowship Program to encourage international multidisciplinary research topics of pressing global concern. The Abe Fellowship Program is designed to foster development of a new generation of researchers interested in long-range, policy-relevant topics. It seeks especially to foster a new level of intellectual cooperation between the Japanese and American research communities in order to build an international network of scholars committed to and trained for advancing global understanding and problem solving. Contact: The Abe Fellowship Program, The Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue 17th Floor, New York, NY 10158; (212) 661-0280.

The Brown University Population Studies and Training Center invites applications for postdoctoral fellowships beginning July 1992 or thereafter for a period of six to 12 months. Postdoctoral

fellows are given free tuition and a monthly stipend; they are also provided office space and research support services. Fellows are strongly encouraged to participate in seminars and collaborative research with Center faculty and research associates. Deadline: January 15, 1992. Contact: Frances K. Goldscheider, Director, Population Studies and Training Center, Box 1916, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

The National Institute for Dispute Resolution (NIDR) announces its 1991-1992 Grants Program. The program includes sections on Courts, Public Policy, and Community Justice. For further information, contact: NIDR, 1901 L Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 466-4764.

The Five College Fellowship Program for Minority Scholars brings to the Five Colleges (Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, and Smith Colleges and the University of Massachusetts) minority graduate students who have completed all requirements for the PhD except the dissertation. This one-year fellowship includes a stipend, office space, library privileges, and housing or housing assistance. Application deadline: January 15, 1992. Contact: Carol Angus, Five College Fellowship Program Committee, Five Colleges, Inc., PO Box 740, Amherst, MA 01004; (413) 256-8316.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Travel to Collections Program provides grants of \$750 to help American scholars meet the costs of long-distance travel to the research collections of libraries, archives, museums, or other repositories throughout the U.S. and the world. Awards are made to help defray such research expenses as transportation, lodging, food, and photoduplication. Deadlines: January 15 and July 15. Contact: The Travel to Collections Program, Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 786-0463.

Competitions

The 1992-1993 Population Reference Bureau Visiting Scholar Award. The recipient of the award, made available through a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, will be expected to spend at least nine months at PRB's Washington, DC, headquarters carrying out a population policy-related project of either domestic or international focus. Priority will be given to policy-oriented projects that attempt to synthesize work on a particular topic (including the scholar's own contribution). Interested individuals should forward a brief description of their planned activities, together with a curriculum vitae and a sample of recent publications, no later than January 15, 1992, to: Martha Farnsworth Riche, Visiting Scholar Program, Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 520, Washington, DC 20009. (202) 483-1100.

The ASA Section on Comparative Historical Sociology will award a prize for the best article in historical and/or comparative historical sociology published in the last two years (since January 1, 1990). Papers may be submitted by the authors or by others. Five copies of papers should be sent to: Kim Voss, Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Deadline: January 1, 1992.

The William J. Goode Book Award. Members of the ASA Family Section are encouraged to send nominations for the award to: Patricia Voydanoff, Center for the Study of Family Development, University of Dayton, Dayton, OH 45469-1445. Books to be considered are limited to publications from 1990 and 1991 and may include any book relevant to the family from any discipline and any country, provided the book is in English. Anthologies and textbooks will not be considered. Please include a brief paragraph explaining why you think the book should be considered for an award. Nominations are due by December 1, 1991.

Mass Media

Diane Barthel, SUNY-Stony Brook, was quoted in an August 6 *Newsday* article on gender appearances.

Dwight Billings and Kathleen Blew, University of Kentucky, were interviewed by the Kentucky Associated Press regarding their research on feuds in Eastern Kentucky. The Associated Press article appeared in the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and other newspapers throughout Kentucky.

Joel Brodsky was quoted in a *Lincoln Journal-Star* article titled "90's Seen as Decade of Change for Gays."

Burke Grandjean, University of Wyoming, as reported by the Associated Press and newspapers throughout Wyoming, testified in Federal court on September 4 as an expert witness for the plaintiffs in a suit challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment system for seats in the state legislature.

Sandra Hofferth, The Urban Institute, was cited in the July 22 *Wall Street Journal* for her work on childcare costs.

Philip Kasnitz, Williams College and New York University, was quoted in the August 26 *Christian Science Monitor* on the conflicts between Caribbean Blacks and Hasidic Jews in Brooklyn, NY.

John MacDougall, University of Lowell, was interviewed by *The Lowell Sun* and radio stations WCAP and WLIT in Lowell about his experience in the Soviet Union during the recent coup.

Gregory Squires, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, was featured in *Milwaukee's Business Journal* for his work on the city's Fair Lending Project.

People

Patricia Bell-Scott has been appointed full professor of child and family development and women's studies at the University of Georgia.

Irene Brown has joined the faculty at Emory University.

James Burk, Texas A & M University, has been invited to offer the inaugural presentation in the Morris Janowitz Lecture Series. The proposed topic is "Political Education and Democratic Renewal."

Mel Fein has joined the sociology department at Kennesaw State College.

Ronald J. Fundis is the new assistant to the president and director of the Docking Institute at Fort Hays State University.

Karen Hegtvredt has been promoted to associate professor with tenure at Emory University.

Frank Lechner has been promoted to associate professor with tenure at Emory University.

Charles F. Longino, Jr., has been appointed chair and has been given the title of "Wake Forest Professor of Sociology and Public Health Science." This is a joint appointment in the Department of Sociology at Wake Forest University and the Department of Public Health Sciences at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine.

Edgar Mills is now the coordinator of the Instructional Resources Lab at the University of Connecticut Computer Center.

Jon Olson has been appointed director of Battelle's Human Factors and Organizational Effectiveness Research Center. Olson conducts research on organizational effectiveness, focusing on the relationship between organizational systems and safety in potentially dangerous industries.

Donald C. Reitzes, Georgia State University, and Elizabeth J. Mutran, Uni-

Continued on next page

CHIPendale Version 3.0

by James A. Davis

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People, continued

versity of North Carolina, have been awarded a \$1.3 million five-year grant from the National Institute on Aging for a study titled "Roles and Self-Factors in Development and Retirement."

Joyce Rothchild has joined the sociology faculty at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Amy Elizabeth Roussel has joined Battelle's Human Affairs Research Centers as a research scientist. Roussel will work with HARC's Human Factors and Organizational Effectiveness Research Center. Her current research includes analysis of staffing policies and practices at nuclear power plants.

Richard Rubinson has been appointed chair of the sociology department at Emory University.

Beth Stevens is now on the staff at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, is the president-elect of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion.

Awards

Randy Blazak, Emory University, received the Award for Excellence in Graduate Teaching.

William Chambliss, George Washington University, is the president-elect of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

James H. Copp, Texas A&M University, was named Distinguished Rural Sociologist at the Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting in Columbus, OH.

C. Milton Coughenour, University of Kentucky, was honored by the Rural Sociological Society at its 1991 meetings in Columbus, Ohio, for excellence in research.

Gordon J. DiRenzo, University of Delaware, was the recipient of a university award for excellence in teaching.

Anna H. Grant received a 1991 Governor's Award in Humanities. The award, sponsored by the Georgia Humanities Council, was presented by Governor Zell Miller in April. These awards recognize individuals or groups who make exemplary contributions to public awareness of the humanities.

Robert Jackall, Williams College, has been named the Willmot Family Third Century Professor of Sociology and Social Thought.

Martin Levin, Emory University, received a \$62,000 grant from the Information Technology Division of Emory University to establish an undergraduate instructional computing laboratory in the sociology department.

Joya Misra, Emory University, has received the Award for Excellence in Research in the Social Sciences.

Martha Smithey, Texas A & M University, has been awarded a predoctoral grant by The National Institute of Drug Abuse to examine "Substance Abuse and Infanticide."

Karolyn Tyson, Spelman College, was awarded an ASA Departmental Prize for being an outstanding sociology student.

New Books

Louis A. Ferman, Michele Hoyman, Joel Cutcher-Gershenfeld, and Ernest J. Savio, *Joint Training Programs: A Union-Management Approach to Preparing Workers for the Future* (ILR Press, 1991)

Brenda Forster, Elmhurst College, and **Joseph Tabachnik, *Jews By Choice: A Study of Converts to Reform and Conservative Judaism*** (Ktav, 1991)

Kathleen McKinney and Susan Sprecher, Illinois State University, *Sexuality in Close Relationships* (Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1991)

Ken Plummer, University of Essex, *Symbiotic Interactionism: Volume I: Foundations and History, Volume II: Contemporary Issues* (Edward Elgar Publishing, 1991)

Sharon Zukin, City University of New York-Brooklyn College and Graduate School, *Landscape of Power: From Detroit to Disney World* (University of California Press, 1991)

New Programs

The **Boston College Organization Studies Department** is accepting applications for the first class in the PhD program in management with a concentration in organization studies. The PhD program is designed to provide its students with the knowledge and analytical abilities necessary to conduct the highest quality research and teaching in the field of organization studies. The intellectual theme of the program emphasizes organizational transformation, which refers to fundamental changes in organizations that influence their character and effectiveness. A number of fellowships are available for highly qualified students. Application deadline is March 1, 1992. Contact: Chair, PhD Program/Organization Studies Department, Boston College, Fulton Hall 214, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167; (617) 552-3955.

Deaths

Sr. Mary Edward Healy, College of St. Catherine, died September 27, 1991, at Bethany Convent in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Obituaries

E. (Edward) William Noland (1910-1991)

Bill Noland died at his home in Greensboro on September 10, 1991. He would have modestly and somewhat impishly pointed out that simple arithmetic demonstrates that he was 81 years of age at the time of his death. Death came after a slow and long decline in his health after his retirement in 1978 and the death of his wife, Merle, in 1984.

E. William Noland was a Southern gentleman. For some that is a positive compliment and for others a negative

compliment. It is meant as a descriptive, not an editorial, comment about the demeanor and style of his behavior. He was born in Romney, West Virginia, in 1910. Bill's father was an important and positive influence in his life, and Bill liked to talk about him. Bill's education included a BA in 1930 in Mathematics and Physics from the University of West Virginia, and a PhD in Sociology and Statistics in 1944 from Cornell University. He was also proud of the fact that he spent his first years of graduate work in sociology, 1940-41, studying with Louis Guttman at Cornell University and L.L. Thurstone at the University of Chicago.

His career began with the Great Depression and lasted to the election of President Bush. (He expressed gratitude that his colleagues were so tolerant of his conservatism.) He started his career as a mathematics teacher in 1930 and taught mathematics until 1940 when he began graduate studies, serv-

Continued on next page

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Obituaries, continued

ing as an instructor and then as an assistant professor of Cornell University from 1941-45. He moved to Yale University to serve as an assistant director of research during 1944-45.

From Yale, Bill moved into private industry (investment banking) from 1946 to 1949, serving as the chief statistician for R.S. Dickson & Company in Charlotte. This was his first encounter with North Carolina. This connection with private industry and with the banking industry in particular was the beginning of a long association with industry. His served for twenty years on the faculty of the School of Consumer Banking and for eight years with the Department of Organization Management of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. He consulted with numerous businesses and public and private organizations during his career. This included a five year association as a consultant with the U.S. Air Force. He wrote at one point, "As much as 90 percent of my industrial sociological research has never been published. It appears in private documents for consumption of specific firms for which I did research and consultative work. Some of it (in those projects where the data could be appropriately disguised) can be found in the form of MA theses and PhD dissertations of my students."

Beyond his Cornell and Yale connections in the first half of the 1940's, his academic career began again in 1949 as a Professor for one semester at the University of Iowa. From there he moved to the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill where he remained from 1949 to 1963. This was his second encounter with North Carolina. He served as Chair of the Department there from 1954 to 1959. It was also during Bill's tenure at Chapel Hill that he served as President of the Southern Sociological Society (1959-60). He also served as Chair of the Research Committee of the American Sociological Society (1955-58). He was named a Kenan (Distinguished) Professor at Chapel Hill in 1961. In 1963 he moved from North Carolina to Indiana to chair the Department at Purdue University and serve as a Ford Foundation Professor until 1967. In 1967 he moved back to North Carolina, this time to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro as a University Distinguished Pro-

fessor. This was his third encounter with North Carolina. Bill remained at University of North Carolina-Greensboro until his retirement from full-time work in 1978. During summers and short leaves from these positions, Bill served as visiting professor at the Universities of Hawaii, Washington, Indiana, Alberta, Delaware and Ghent in Belgium. He also served as visiting professor at Columbia, Emory, and Trinity University.

In addition to the many students Professor Noland served with care and patience, his published accomplishments include numerous articles and reviews in *Social Forces*, *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and other journals, and author of part or all of six books: *Workers Wanted* (with E. Wight Bakke), 1949; *Human Relations in Management* (with R.P. Calhoun and A.M. Whitehill) 1958; "The Roles of Top Business Executives in Urban Development" in *Urban Growth Dynamics* (F. Stuart Chapin, Jr., and Shirley Weiss, eds.), 1962; "Technology's Impact on Culture and Work" in *The Changing American Population*, 1962; "The South and Research: Needs and Potentials" in *The Deep South in Transformation* (Robert B. Higsaw, ed.), 1964; "Technological Change and the Social Order" in *The South in Continuity and Change* (John C. McKinney and Edgar T. Thompson, eds.), 1965. Collectively, this work shows a career long concern with the processes and problems with the growing industrialization of the south, especially with the piedmont crescent of North Carolina.

Bill had handwriting, in the days when it was appreciated, that was beautiful to behold. All who saw it as students or colleagues marvelled at it. He was an avid baseball fan and often stopped to see baseball games as he and Merle travelled around the country. His loyalty to the Tarheel basketball team is legend. It was part of his loyalty to the state he adopted, the state that, away from which, he could not stay.

David J. Pratto, University of North Carolina-Greensboro

Harvey L. Smith (1915-1990)

On November 18, 1990, Harvey L. Smith died suddenly at his home in Chapel Hill. He had served as Director,

Social Research Section, Division of Health Affairs and Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1952 until his retirement in 1981.

Professor Smith received his PhD in Sociology from the University of Chicago in 1949, and then served as a staff member at the Russell Sage Foundation. His career in Chapel Hill had three phases. In the 1950s and early 60s, he conducted research on the social organization of the hospital, health professions, and community patterns of health and illness. From the mid-60s he was involved in planning for the creation of community mental health centers and conducting social research on trends in mental hospital use in North Carolina. In the late 70s and into his retirement years, he took a serious interest in the problems of, and programs for, the nation's elderly population.

Harvey's enduring contributions are both intellectual and pedagogical. He was one of the first sociologists to study the social organization and functioning of the modern hospital. His brilliant analysis of the administrative-medical dichotomy in hospital governance as "two lines of authority" is one of the classic treatises of medical sociology. His studies of psychiatry and clinical psychology as "professions-in-process" highlighted their internal-external tensions and the contingencies of professional differentiation for individual practitioners, the profession itself, and the wider society. This pioneering and seminal ideas laid the groundwork for a whole generation of sociologists in America and abroad.

Harvey Smith was a creator as well as an observer of social institutions. In the mid-1950s, with funding from the National Institute of Mental Health and other federal agencies, he founded one of the first medical sociology PhD training programs in the United States. Over the next twenty years UNC-Chapel Hill was a mecca for young sociologists who were interested in exploring the interfaces between society, health care, and illness behavior. Successive cohorts of trainees were integrated into the Social Research Section in Miller Hall which functioned as part-collegium and part-family with Harvey as a wonderful padrone. Enough of an authority and intellectual leader to command respect, yet available too

as a friend and colleague, Harvey was also the butt of ribbing, or even more serious griping when things got tense. It was an exciting learning and social environment from which careers and life-long friendships were formed.

A hallmark of Harvey Smith's sociology was its practical and action orientation. He used sociological concepts to clarify the terms of action for participants rather than as purely descriptive or analytic categories. These same values infused his academic mentoring as well. His graduate students were expected to be participant/observers and to formulate and reformulate their understandings as their research situations unfolded. His weekly seminars were a far cry from the usual academic exercise. He taught by indirection. He rarely lectured in a systematic way, to spell out his approach, why he held it, and its implications. He was a critic and a foil and his students learned through response to criticism.

Harvey Smith had a gift for understanding social interactions in any context, and the ability to inspire many of his students to work toward sharing that gift. His students went on to distinguish themselves in academic as well as in government and professional areas. His many students, the University, and the people of North Carolina are much in his debt and will miss him.

Joseph P. Morrissey and Joseph W. Lella, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Contact

The American Association of University Professors has, since 1976, condemned discrimination in colleges and universities on the basis of sexual orientation. In 1991-1992, AAUP is undertaking a review of gay and lesbian faculty concerns, with the goal of preparing a report for the academic community. We are particularly interested in policy matters concerning faculty appointments and status, academic freedom, sexual harassment, and the adequacy of institutional faculty grievance procedures. Contact: Ann H. Franke, American Association of University Professors, 1012 14th Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005.

Looking forward to retirement? For a free copy of a publication containing

discussions by 10 sociologists of their retirement experiences, send a stamped, self-addressed, envelope (8 1/2 x 11) to: Abbott Ferriss, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

Volunteers needed for Orca research in British Columbia, Canada. Orcalab, located on Hanson Island between Vancouver Island and mainland British Columbia, is a facility where Orcas (whales) are monitored year round. As part of a Foundation for Field Research team, volunteers will help researchers monitor Orcas as these marine mammals follow migrating salmon through Blackney Pass. The Foundation for Field Research recruits volunteers from the general public to assist scientists with research. Team members donate their labor and a contribution toward research expenses. The contribution is tax deductible. Contact: The Foundation for Field Research, PO Box 2010, Alpine, CA 91903-2010; (619) 445-9264.

The Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Social Stress, in preparation for a symposium to be held on the topic of "effectiveness," is searching for definitions of "effectiveness" both as concept and magnitude, as applied in communication, biological, and social disciplines, with cases given as examples. The definitions submitted will be listed by categories. Contact: G. Ausenda, CIROSS, Contrada San Francesco 6, San Marino, Rep. di San Marino.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Council Minutes

MINUTES OF THE 3RD MEETING OF THE 1990-91 COUNCIL

The third meeting of the 1990-91 Council convened at 2:30 p.m. on August 26, 1991, in the Cincinnati Convention Center. Council members present were: Joan Aldous, Wendy H. Baldwin, Ivar Berg, James Blackwell, Edna Bonachic, James S. Coleman, Troy Duster, Myra Marx Ferree, Beth B. Hess, Stanley Lieberman, Carolyn Cummings Perrucci, Harriet B. Presser, Jill S. Quadagno, Barbara Reskin, W. Richard Scott, Doris Y. Wilkinson, Franklin D. Wilson, and William Julius Wilson. Absent was Robert R. Alford. Present from the Executive Office were Janet Mancini Bilson, Stephen A. Buif, William V. D'Antonio, Carla B. Howery, Felice Levine, Lionel A. Maldonado, William H. Martineau, and Tah L. Mottl. Karen Edwards reported for the Publications Committee.

Approval of the Agenda. The agenda was approved as submitted.

Report of the President. Lieberman welcomed the newly elected officers and members of Council, attending this last meeting of the 1990-91 Council as observers. He reminded all of the list of suggestions drawn up after the January meeting for improving the efficiency of meetings. He also asked if there was any need to review procedures for adopting Council minutes. No questions were raised. In closing, Lieberman thanked all Council members for serving with him and, on behalf of Council, thanked retiring Executive Officer D'Antonio for his work over the last nine years.

Report of the Secretary. Hess reported that the final registration at the Annual Meeting totaled 3,565 paid attendees. Membership for 1991 had reached 12,700 as of July and subscriptions on the whole were reported as stable. Hess described 1991 as a good year for the Association, but perhaps not quite as good as 1990 had been. She reported that, although authorized to raise membership dues as high as the five percent national reported cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), the 1992 dues would be increased by only three percent in light of the current economic recession and its effects.

Hess reported that EOB had appointed a subcommittee to review ASA investment policies and report in January 1992.

Continued on next page

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Interviewer, Assistant Features
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Minutes, continued

In reference to the previously announced Challenge Grant for a Congressional Fellowship Program, Hess said that, since contributions thus far were insufficient to meet the matching grant requirement, the American Sociological Foundation had decided to allocate \$5,000 in interest to support one scholar.

Report of the Executive Officer. Retiring Executive Officer D'Antonio remarked that the Executive Office was already taking on a quite different look with three new sociologists on board. He said that his final report was included in his "Observing" column for the August issue of *Footnotes*. He thanked the entire Executive Office staff again for their help and support during his nine years as Executive Officer. Levine, as incoming Executive Officer, formally introduced the two new Assistant Executive Officers, Janet Mancini Billson, Director of the Professional Development Program, and Tahi L. Mottl, Director of the Minority Affairs Program.

Levine offered her thoughts on the last fifteen months as she prepared to assume her new responsibilities. She noted that her twelve years of experience at NSF in program development had given her an appreciation for the reorganization of the Executive Office completed during D'Antonio's term. She thanked him for the collaborative experience over the preceding months.

Cornerhouse Fund. Levine spoke of plans subsequent to the ASA's receipt of the Cornerhouse Fund, formally announced at the Plenary Session for the Presidential Address and Awards Ceremony. She said that the Cornerhouse Committee was at work on operational plans for what is to become known as the Spivack Program for Applied Sociology and Social Policy. The plans will include financing, program emphases, and appointment of an advisory committee. A proposal for the makeup of the advisory committee was reviewed by Council. Discussion centered on Council's relationship to the committee and the desirability of an overlap in membership. Committee nominees were reviewed.

Motion: that the Spivack Advisory Committee include an elected member-at-large of Council. Carried.

Motion: to appoint Baldwin, Berg, and D'Antonio to the Spivack Advisory Committee. Carried.

Continuing her review of the Spivack program, Levine described two central activities: (1) a program for scholars in applied social research and (2) proposed projects which might include a range of items from white papers to interventions to assessment studies. Issues discussed at length were the responsibilities of the Advisory Committee, how committee recommendations would be made, how the program was to be governed, and the original intent of the Cornerhouse Fund as envisioned by Sydney Spivack.

Motion: to appoint a subcommittee to reconsider the makeup of the Spivack Advisory Committee to ensure adequate representation of applied sociology and a close liaison to Council. Carried.

Aldous, Blackwell and Levine met and reported back to Council the following day. (The new Council approved a list of nominees to be invited to serve on the Advisory Committee.)

Report of the Committee on Publications. Edwards reported the outcome of deliberations in selecting nominees for the editorship of the *Rose Monograph Series* and *Social Psychology Quarterly*. Council reviewed credentials for the SPQ nominees and voted to invite Edward J. Lawler to serve as editor (he has accepted). Action on the other editorship was deferred. A subcommittee has recommended that the selection process for editorial candidates start two years before the current editor's term is expected to end.

Sheldon Stryker was elected as the new chair of the Committee.

A lengthy discussion was held on the future of *Sociological Practice Review* (SPR). Council started with a review of the decisions to start the journal in 1989, its current financial status (less than halfway to self-sustaining), and the recommendation of EOB to make an additional \$20,000 available to meet Council's original three-year commitment to SPR.

Continuation of SPR is supported by the Publications Committee, as well as the Section on Sociological Practice which has offered to "adopt" the journal as part of

section membership. Council acknowledged letters of support from practice organizations, including a proposal for eliminating their own journals to help ensure the survival of SPR. It was noted that SPR's growth rate, although lower than anticipated, may actually be above that of other start-up journals. Suggestions were made to reduce costs and bolster subscriptions, such as temporarily reducing the size of the journal and a revised marketing effort.

Questions were posed about the SPR budget, the original authorized amount of \$55,000 from the Rose Fund, submissions data, the quarterly publication schedule, overlapping subscriptions to other journals in the practice field, and make-up of the practice constituency. The Publications Committee reported plans to evaluate SPR in the regular cycle for reviewing all ASA journals. Similarities were noted between SPR and the start-up experiences of *Sociological Theory*, *Sociological Methodology*, and *Teaching Sociology*. In spite of a variety of concerns, general sentiments were in favor of supporting practice interests through the journal. After more analysis of the financial issue, Council moved to accept the EOB recommendation, with additional provisions.

Motion: to reaffirm Council's three year commitment to establish *Sociological Practice Review* and to authorize expenditures to a maximum of \$75,000, with up to \$55,000 taken from interest on the Rose Fund and additional monies drawn from the General Fund. A report on the journal's financial viability and the Committee on Publications' standard evaluation will be submitted to Council for its August 1992 meeting. Carried.

Committee Reports

Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline. Quadagno reported that six of 18 proposals from the June grant round were funded. Joan Aldous was elected the new committee chair.

Subcommittee on Bringing in the Excluded. Bonacich spoke on behalf of her proposal aimed at increasing communications between sociologists and groups typically excluded from dominant economic and political institutions. Recommendations included items such as a program for "sociological aid" (similar to that for legal aid), summer training programs, a *Footnotes* column, community forums, and internships.

Bonacich reported on the success of an Annual Meeting session on "Participatory Research with Community Groups," and suggested that similar sessions might become a regular feature of the Annual Meeting. Randy Stoeker was introduced to address possible formats for such sessions, as well as needs for exchange and collaboration among those interested in community involvement. Discussion centered on how to incorporate such into the Annual Program, either as a section sponsored item or as a more general category of activity.

Discussed also was a brochure to list information on sociologists interested in community-activist research and other components of the proposal under consideration. Although a spirit of consensus emerged on its value, it was agreed that the idea needed more thought and its implications for the Executive Office detailed.

Motion: to appoint a subcommittee to work with the Executive Office to explore the costs of implementing objectives contained in the proposal, particularly the development and dissemination of a database/directory of those involved in community activist research, with a report due in January. Carried.

Employment Committee. Council action was requested on three items. The first was for directors of graduate departments to meet to review relationships between their programs and both current and future employment issues on both the national

and regional levels. The Committee hopes that this will encourage more systematic analysis of the employment picture, the numbers accepted into MA and PhD programs, and the focus of the curriculum as related to employment opportunities in both academic and practice sectors. It was agreed that the request should be forwarded to the Annual Meeting Program Committee for possible scheduling.

A second request from the Committee asked that graduate programs refrain from use of the word "terminal" (because of its negative connotations) in reference to their MA programs to protect MAs and to allow MAs to compete more successfully in applied and social policy related fields. There was general sentiment that the term was only used administratively to refer to a program's last degree, and not particularly problematic nor within the purview of Council action.

Motion: to recommend that graduate departments refrain from using the phrase "terminal degree." Defeated.

Thirdly, the Committee asked that an ad hoc task force on employment research be established to continue a survey project on the "last generation" of sociologists (1974-84 PhDs). The task force would be staffed by members who have served the Committee within the last three years. Coleman reappointed T. Lyson, H. Orlans, G. Squires and C. Jones Johnson to serve in this capacity.

Committee on Sociologists in Government. Buff said that the committee was working jointly with the District of Columbia Sociological Society on a project to assist sociologists initiate careers with the Federal government. Agencies are being surveyed for information on short-term jobs, internships and grant opportunities. The aim is to encourage early involvement.

Committee on Sociological Practice (Exxon-Valdez Case). A set of recommendations for action from the Committee per-

mitted to a suit filed by Exxon against Impact Assessment Inc. (IAI), a private social research firm hired to poll Alaskan citizens on oil-spill damages. Exxon and the owners of the Valdez have asked for a court order to impound all of IAI's research instruments and data. The Committee asked Lieberman, as President, to write the presiding judge to express ASA concerns in the case. Lieberman agreed. The issue of signing on to an amicus curiae brief was referred to the Subcommittee on Legal Briefs.

Executive Office Reports

Minority Affairs Program. Maldonado circulated a written report, indicating that all was progressing well. With respect to the Minority Opportunity Summer Training (MOST) Program, Council approval was sought for the third and fourth year program sites. The sites would shift for 1992 and 1993 from the Universities of Delaware and Wisconsin to California-Berkeley and Michigan-Ann Arbor. It was noted that the site changes proposed conform to the stipulation for site rotation in the MOST proposal as funded by the Ford Foundation.

Motion: to accept the proposed new sites at the University of California-Berkeley and the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor for the 1992 and 1993 MOST programs. Carried.

Professional Development/Public Information Programs and Related Items

Public Information Program. Buff reported development of a data retrieval system to respond more promptly and helpfully to media inquiries for expert comment on a range of topics. As to Annual Meeting press coverage, he expressed some disappointment but suggested that it was difficult to obtain press coverage in Cincinnati, as compared to last year's in Washington. Other. Although threatened with extinction, good news was reported in cooperative efforts to save the program in applied sociology at Hunter College which focuses on careers in New York City industry (advertising, marketing, insurance etc.).

Licensure Issue. Buff reviewed the licensure situation at issue in the state of Wisconsin. A meeting of the ASA state licensure monitors led to consensus, reiterated by the Committee on Sociological Practice, that model legislation was needed to protect the interests of all sociologists and that ASA should develop strategies for working on the state level. The licensure issue was described as a turf battle in which some disciplines are trying to exclude others from certain career lines. It was agreed that Levine will investigate working with other associations on the issue and that expert help should be sought from the Practice Committee.

Motion: to ask the Committee on Sociological Practice to address the issue of licensure by establishing a task force to investigate and to forward its recommendations to Council. Carried.

Buff thanked Council for the opportunity to serve the ASA as Assistant Executive Officer and Director of the PDP Program during its first five years. Council, in turn, expressed its gratitude to Buff for a strengthened PDP program.

Motion: to endorse the statement of the Committee on Sociological Practice, "In view of Steven Buff's completion of his tenure as ASA Staff Director of the Professional Development Program, the CSP wholeheartedly expresses its appreciation to Steve for his fine work on behalf of sociological practice, and wishes Council to be informed of this unanimous sentiment." Carried.

Remaining agenda items were deferred to the first meeting of the 1991-92 Council. The meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m. on August 26, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,
Beth B. Hess, Secretary

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Syllabi and Instructional Materials in Complex Organizations: David Knoke and Naomi Kaufman, University of Minnesota, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Curriculum Materials for Sociology of the Future: Nancy Wendlandt Stein, Normandale Community College, Bloomington, MN 55431.

Sociology of Genocide: Jack Nusan Porter, The Spencer Group, 30 Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

Humanist Sociology (revision): Martin Schwartz, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701.

Sociology of Jewry: Jack Nusan Porter, The Spencer Group, 30 Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

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

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Sociology of Law (revision): James Tallon, St. Olaf College, Northfield, MN 55057.

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If you have questions, please contact: Helene White, Rutgers University, Center of Alcohol Studies, Smithers Hall, Piscataway, NJ 08855-0969; (908) 932-2190.

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Write or call for applications: MAP, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410 ext. 322.

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Footnotes