

Footnotes

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ASA Promotes Social Research at NIH

by Paula Trubisky, Special Assistant

Coalition Talks with Top NIH Officials about the Newly Created OBSSR Office

On November 8, members of the Coalition for the Advancement of Health through Behavioral and Social Science Research (of which ASA is a member) and other association representatives met with top NIH officials to discuss the scope and focus of the newly created Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research (OBSSR). Ruth Kirschstein, Acting Director of NIH, and Wendy Baldwin, Acting Deputy Director for Extramural Research, convened the meeting.

Asking for the assistance of professional associations, Baldwin requested the identification of candidates to serve on a search committee for the director of the OBSSR. She anticipates putting together a search committee quickly, and expects a broad-based and intensive search process. The Coalition has already provided a recommended list of qualifications for the director, for consideration. (ASA subsequently submitted names to serve on the search committee).

During the meeting, Baldwin described her vision of the office as one of an "enhancer," "bridge builder," "broker," and "net worker" of social and behavioral science research, instead of mere "coordinator" of research activities. Felice Levine, Executive Officer of the ASA, emphasized how important leadership qualifications and an educative capacity are to realizing this vision.

In discussing the Office structure, Baldwin quelled rumors that it might be placed under the Office of Disease Prevention. Instead, as directed by the legislation, the Office is expected to operate as an office within the Office of the Director in a manner parallel to other offices located there. In addition, Baldwin estimated \$2 million dollars for the FY 1994 Office operating budget.

Varmus Confirmed as NIH Director

By unanimous consent, the Senate confirmed Harold E. Varmus as director of the National Institutes of Health in an early Saturday session on November 20, directly before the Congressional Thanksgiving recess.

Varmus, a Nobel Prize winning biologist from the University of California, San Francisco, has enjoyed almost universal backing from the biomedical research community since the White House announced its selection on August 3. In a brief hearing by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, the nominee was warmly praised and spared from difficult questions. The only concern addressed was his lack of administrative experience for running the \$11 billion budget of the Institutes.

Little is known about Varmus' plans for social and behavioral research at the Institutes. Despite efforts by the Coalition to solicit his views, no mention was made of the social and behavioral sciences during the hearing.

"We work with the operating assumption that a scientist of Dr. Varmus' stature, can become as excited about unraveling the complex social causes and consequences of health phenomena as he clearly experiences with his own work in molecular biology. Discoveries relating to the social causes of health and disease will take sustained work at the bench and supportive funding and leadership from federal agencies like NIH," said ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine. But if the November 23 *New York Times* article is an indication of his commitment to social and behavioral science research, social scientists may have their work cut-out for them. According to the article, Varmus' responded somewhat unenthusiastically to increases in financing for the behavioral and social sciences. Varmus is quoted as saying "I begin with the premise that behavior is an incredibly important element in medicine. . . . But what I'm looking for are new ideas, real discoveries. When I read about genetics, I see breakthroughs every day. And while I'm trying to learn more about behavioral science, I must say that I don't feel I get tremendous intellectual stimulation from most of the things I read." [*New York Times*, November 23, 1993].

Harold Varmus is Professor of Microbiology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Virology at the University of California at San Francisco. Since receiving the Nobel Prize in 1989 with colleague Mike Bishop in Physiology of Medicine, he has been outspoken on such issues as the funding and training of new scientists, and science education for the public. In the Senate hearing Varmus stated, "As a fair-minded citizen concerned with the role of science in our society, I will try to improve science education at all levels and to promote the careers of women and minority scientists." □

Candidates for ASA Offices, Council, and Committees

Candidates for all ASA Offices, Council, the Committee on Publications, the Committee on Nominations, and the Committee on Committees are as follows:

President-Elect

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, City University New York, Graduate Center
Arline Russell Hochschild, University of California, Berkeley

Vice President-Elect

Myra Marx Ferree, University of Connecticut
Judith Lorber, Brooklyn College and City University New York, Graduate Center

Secretary-Elect

Joanne Miller, Queens College and City University New York, Graduate Center
Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Texas, Austin

Council

Janet L. Abu-Lughod, New School For Social Research

Duane Champagne, UCLA

Patricia Hill Collins, University of Cincinnati
Sandra L. Hofferth, The Urban Institute
Ronald Manderscheid, National Institute of Mental Health

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University

Aldon Morris, Northwestern University

Doris Y. Wilkinson, University of Kentucky

Committee on Publications

Ronald Aminzade, University of Minnesota

John Hagan, University of Toronto

See Candidates, page 10

Sociology Departments Sought for New MOST Program--February 4 Deadline

by Ramon S. Torrecilla, Director Minority Affairs Program

The ASA Minority Opportunities through School Transformation Program (MOST) seeks to recruit 15 undergraduate departments to participate in a five-year initiative, designed to improve curriculum, academic climate, and mentoring of minority students. Supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation, MOST constitutes a new thrust to change the manner in which departments educate a diverse faculty of the future. The Program is based on the premise that undergraduate and graduate sociology departments must confront the challenges presented by ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity of our society. By transforming how they work, participating departments will gain first-hand experience in developing programmatic initiatives to create an inclusive academic environment, effectively train students of color, and take on a leadership role on the campus and in the profession.

MOST provides the latitude to proposers in designing programs to achieve the stated goals. The structure and content of proposed programs should reflect the institutional mission and context of departments. Therefore, project specifics may encompass a wide variety of activities. Collectively, they must form a feasible, logical, and comprehensive effort focused upon improving the educational experiences of minorities, by producing systemic changes and increasing the number of minority PhD's in sociology. Examples of specific activities include, but are not limited to: curricular evaluation and reform, research enrichment opportunities, effective early faculty mentoring, scientific conference participation, internship experiences, academic year research participation, and mentor and instructor enhancement activities.

A key component of the Program is providing substantive mentoring and leadership training to selected students who will participate in a summer institute. Funds will be provided by the Program to cover costs incurred by the participation of departments' students and faculty (e.g., on-site registration, travel, room and board, summer stipend, and faculty training fee). To help support the Program and reflect their commitment to change, departments will include in their proposals some cost-sharing arrangements.

The selection process for undergraduate institutions will take place only once. Departments that do not offer a PhD degree in sociology are eligible to apply. To enhance diverse participation, historically Black colleges and universities, and Native American, Hispanic, and Latino colleges and universities are specially encouraged to apply. In addition, applications from a consortium of schools are also encouraged. Two graduate institutions, Michigan State University and Texas A&M, have been chosen as sites for the 1994 Program. Host sites for Years Two and Three of the project will be selected in the spring of 1994 and 1995. The application deadline for undergraduate departments is Friday, February 4, 1994. Additional information and guidelines may be obtained by contacting the Minority Affairs Program at the ASA. □

Keep your journals coming . . . Renew your ASA membership by December 31 and enter the new year as an ASA member!

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The Executive Officer's Column

ASA Focuses on the Academy

I remember fondly as a child hearing members of my family talk about the "busy season." Barney, my favorite uncle, was an accountant and, from January through April 15, I knew to delay mentioning plans of new adventures because that was the "busy season." My parents, who at age 80 are just retiring from full-time professional life as administrators of a nursing home, also defined the same period as the busy season because it is a time that, at least in New York, regulatory agencies schedule their reviews and inspections. At ASA we, too, have our "busy seasons." The pace of life for scholarly professional associations seems to embrace all seasons. Yet, the fall period brings special new challenges as we kick off the academic year and implement plans for working with departments in colleges and universities.

This year we are off to a particularly ambitious and productive start. Our programs within the Executive Office (e.g., Academic Affairs, Research, Minority Affairs) are working in concert to enhance sociology's voice and visibility in the academic workplace. In previous "Open Window" columns (October 1992, March 1993), I spoke about ASA's ongoing efforts (e.g., developing a closer working relationship with the Chairs of Graduate Departments, convening a workshop of chairs of Sociology Departments in the California State University system) and our commitment to pursue initiatives with greater intentionality. As a matter of Association policy, ASA Council is behind this effort 100%. Our goal in the Executive Office is to put in place operating activities that reflect this priority. Some highlights of the fall season make this clear:

(1) *Minority Opportunities through School Transformation.* As reported in *Footnotes* in November (also see page 1), MOST II has been launched with a major grant of \$415,000 from the Ford Foundation. This project defines an important new direction for the Executive Office and ASA. Instead of working to expand the pipeline of sociologists of color merely through summer workshops for individual students, we are seeking to change how undergraduate and graduate departments address issues of multiculturalism, diversity; and the recruitment, retention, and mentoring of students through working with departments and their students. Over the next five-year period, we will work with 15 non-PhD and 6 PhD conferring departments to produce systemic change. Our goal is to build faculties of the future who are educated in, and ultimately become members of, transformed departments.

This new effort is very much a culmination of what a national association like ASA can do best for faculties and departments. We can exert leadership on issues vital to sociology in higher education; we can develop projects that show promise of producing a broad-based impact; and we can collaborate with departments to make these aspirations a reality. As important, the Executive Office can embark on a program like MOST II by building on our track record and years of experience in minority affairs, and our knowledge and expertise related to teaching, curriculum, and the educational mission of our departments.

(2) *Departmental Data Base and Guide to Graduate Departments.* Another collaboration within the Executive Office is producing a new way of thinking about the *Guide* and the need for systematic and reliable information on departments and majors in colleges and universities. In 1992-93, ASA undertook a census of all known divisions and departments of sociology. These baseline data will form the basis of a series of briefing papers. Also, this preliminary work reinforced our view that routinized comparative and longitudinal data are essential to our work.

Keeping this in mind, ASA staff working in



our research program framed an innovative strategy to construct a data resource that, as a by-product, would produce the *Graduate Guide*. Previously the *Guide* was produced as a typeset volume that was never entered as a computerized database. This fall, all graduate departments received a questionnaire and survey as a single, integrated instrument. Departments were told which questionnaire items will be part of the *Guide*. (Of course, we hope departments will choose to be listed in the *Guide* because a more complete volume is of greater value to all departments.) Irrespective of choosing to be in the *Guide*, however, all departmental responses will become part of an annual data base that will yield vital information on students, faculties, and the functioning of departments.

This step will improve our capacity to produce useful and usable knowledge. Once a department becomes part of the database, updating information will become more efficient. Furthermore, once we have worked out the technical aspects of database construction and the production of a directory, we will have a model to expand our annual database and produce a parallel *Guide to Undergraduate Departments and Divisions* in 1995. Within the ASA and the Executive Office, we too seek to examine how we can best do our business. Without the close cooperation of the staff working on research and on publications, this venture could not be the success we anticipate.

(4) *Department Affiliates.* With the approval of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget and Council in August 1993, the Executive Office has launched a new way of defining ASA's commitment to, and ongoing relationship with, departments by establishing Department Affiliates. This new connection enables sociology departments as well as institutions and agencies to take advantage of key ASA services, publications, and research data through a more explicit partnership. This relationship is of both substantive and symbolic significance. It will be the most effective and efficient way for departments to work with ASA and each other on sociology at the national and international levels.

In the October 1992 "Open Window," I emphasized that the Executive Office seeks to be more proactive in advancing sociology's cause. In order to achieve this goal, we must move beyond case-by-case assistance to a more formalized collaboration that is aimed at strengthening our system of higher education and the role of sociology in it. In 1992, we articulated our aspiration; in 1993, with the establishment of the Department Affiliate relationship, we have taken a major step in bringing this hope to fruition. Affiliates will be part of our network of communication and coordination. As part of this relationship, we are introducing a new electronic bulletin board—Chairlink—so that we can rapidly deploy information on issues relating to higher education, research, teaching, and training in sociology and social science.

(5) *ASA Convenes Academic-Sociologist Administrators.* Our commitment to insuring an enduring and dynamic role for sociology within a changing academy requires working together from a number of vantages. Departments, chairs, and faculties are obviously important. Also, key to our effort in higher education is understanding and anticipating the challenges and opportunities being addressed by academic administrators in their

planning and everyday work. By virtue of the nature of our discipline and the relevance of our expertise to many of the critical challenges facing colleges and universities, sociology can contribute to and help shape the definition of changed circumstances and opportunities. Whether through efforts like MOST II or other strategies, ASA seeks to play a leadership role.

One valuable step in that direction was undertaken this fall by convening a meeting of sociologist-administrators as part of our academic affairs activity. At President Gamson's and my invitation, ASA hosted a meeting of sociologists in the upper levels of academic administration. The first of its kind, the conference was timed to take advantage of the presence of sociologist-administrators attending the annual meeting of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) in Washington.

Discussion centered on opportunities for sociology within a changing academic workplace. The group generated ideas for capitalizing on sociology's strengths. Participants agreed that sociology departments should continue to play a central role in helping institutions move toward a strong curricular effort in multiculturalism and diversity, and participate heavily in multidisciplinary projects.

Social Scientists Gather to Discuss Genocide

by Paula Trubisky, Special Assistant

On November 13 and 14, ASA President Bill Gamson and Executive Officer Felice J. Levine convened a meeting to initiate discussion on the potential contributions of the social sciences in addressing the issues of genocide and politicide.

The small group of social scientists articulated the value added of the social sciences work on genocide and politicide as insight to understanding social phenomenon that leads to such acts and, in turn, the prevention of future atrocities. The group agreed that a concerted effort was needed to mobilize the social science community around the issue.

"The meeting itself can be seen as the first step in making such an effort happen," Gamson said. Using as a model the early 1980's mobilization efforts around the issue of preventing nuclear war, meeting participants identified several next steps if such efforts are to be realized. The first step would involve the identification of individuals whose interests intersect with genocide concerns. David Featherman of the Social Science Research Council remarked, "Many people who work directly on issues of genocide are well connected with intersecting literatures, while people whose work is potentially relevant, such as in comparative human rights research, may not. These people could be drawn into systematic work on genocide and politicide through such mobilization." The group identified several intersecting knowledge bases including scholars of: ethnopolitical conflict; state violence, repression, and terror; refugee survivor studies; conflict management and negotiation; collective behavior and violence; political change and democratization; legitimacy and authority; and compliance.

Participants talked about the value of including national and international staff members of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the process. They thought that various actors could help build a dialogue between the theoretical and practical. They also noted that an initiative

Also, the group stressed the importance of a dynamic and rigorous undergraduate major. Participants noted too that much external funding is now targeted toward cutting edge research and training at the interface of two or more disciplines. They emphasized that many positive opportunities exist for a discipline as robust as sociology in these new arenas of inquiry.

This effort and the other three activities from our fall menu capture, I think, why ASA is in a "busy season" of work within the academy. Our plans for the future are equally as rich, and we want to build upon these steps in sure and steady ways. To accomplish our goals, we will need the collaboration of departments and of individual colleagues. Chairs, of course, are encouraged to return their surveys and make their departments *Charter Affiliates*. Equally as important, whatever your work setting or role in sociology, please continue to share your ideas, critiques, and helpful hands as we work together to advance sociology as a scientific discipline and profession.

"Busy seasons" are happily balanced by seasons of "holiday" and good cheer. With December and 1994 upon us, on behalf of the ASA and the Executive Office staff, I wish all of you a healthy and peaceful new year. May it bring new gains for all of our shared commitments.—Felice J. Levine □

could consider the training of NGO and government employees as well as new social scientists in the use of data resources.

Long term efforts of a genocide and politicide initiative could include a compilation of the existing data including a critical reappraisal of how some cases have been classified. While participants acknowledge the cost of this goal and the difficulties in raising funds in this area, it was suggested that there may be a change in the foundation world's response to genocide. Events in Bosnia were cited for the extensive change.

This meeting was undertaken as part of ASA's Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy. It is through this program that ASA seeks to promote the use and contributions of sociology to society. The meeting was held at the U.S. Holocaust Research Institute located at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC.* Participants included ASA Council member Earl Babbie, Chapman University; Levon Chorbajian, University of Massachusetts; David Featherman, Social Science Research Council; Helen Fein, Institute for the Study of Genocide; Wesley Fisher and Michael Berenbaum, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum; Ted Gurr, University of Maryland; Barbara Harff, U.S. Naval Academy; Rhoda Howard, McMaster University; Marilyn R. Rueschmeyer, Rhode Island School of Design; Paul Stern, National Research Council; Charles Tilly, New School of Social Research; and Martin Whyte, National Science Foundation. In addition to Gamson and Levine, Carla B. Howery, Director of the Spivack Program and Paula Trubisky, special assistant, also collaborated on the planning of the conference and attended.

*The U.S. Holocaust Research Institute opened December 5. Its mission is to serve as an international resource for the development of research on the Holocaust and related issues, including those of contemporary significance. □

Award-Winning Sociologists

Riley Presents Pepper Lecture



Matilda White Riley

On April 16, 1993, Matilda White Riley presented the first annual Pepper Lecture on Aging and Public Policy at Florida State University. The occasion also celebrated the naming of the Pepper Institute on Aging and Public Policy. Dr. Riley has been Associate Director of the National Institute on Aging for over a decade where she currently holds the position of Senior Scientist. She is also past-president of the American Sociological Association and recipient of the Radcliffe Alumnae Recognition Award, the Commonwealth Award in Sociology, The Gerontological Society of America's Distinguished Creative Contribution to Gerontology Award, and the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. Her talk, which was entitled "The Coming Revolution in Age Structure," presented a component of her *Project Age And Structural Change* or (PASC). In it Dr. Riley addressed the possibilities of an age-integrated society in which opportunities for education, work and leisure would be interspersed over the whole life course.

Cherlin Receives \$1.5 Million NIH Award

Sociologist Andrew Cherlin has received a \$1.5 million, five-year MERIT Award from the National Institutes of Health for his research on the effects of divorce on children. The award is given to outstanding scientists whose research already is supported by NIH. Dr. Cherlin's award, in part, was based on research reported in a 1991 article in *Science*. He and his collaborators presented evidence that some of the seeming effects of divorce on children were present even before their parents separated. The award will support further research in this area.

Dr. Cherlin has been analyzing data from surveys gathered from 1958 to 1991 by the longitudinal National Child Development Study of Great Britain. The study, which has followed a single group of people from birth to age 33, is helping him understand how children of divorce react to life once they become adults.

"Relatively little is known about the effect of parental divorce during childhood on adult functioning and well-being," Dr. Cherlin said. "Do the effects on mental health, on marriage and childbearing, and even on earnings, persist into mid-life? Are people whose parents are divorced more likely to become divorced in adulthood? Do late divorcees, when a child is a teenager or in his or her 20s, affect adult children differently? These are the kinds of questions we are asking.

"And, because we consider divorce as a process that begins before parental separation, do all of these effects still hold once characteristics of the child and his or her family prior to the divorce are taken into

account?" he asked.

Dr. Cherlin and his research team hope to have preliminary information on the effects of divorce on 33-year-olds next summer.

A smaller component of Dr. Cherlin's research involves understanding the effects of divorce on children age 8 and younger by studying data gathered in the United States between 1986 and 1992 by the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth.

Dr. Cherlin said that key questions raised by the data include: Does the disruption itself and its aftermath cause more problems for young preschool children than older children? Does the disruption and its aftermath produce only transitory behavior problems in children of all ages that fade within about two years?

The MERIT (Method for Extending Research in Time) Award aims to provide long-term support to outstanding investigators in order to eliminate the burden of preparing grant proposals for the same work. Award recipients can extend their grant for three to five years by submitting a progress report and abstract of their research plans.

Researchers do not apply for the MERIT Award; recipients are chosen by the NIH and its advisory councils. Dr. Cherlin is only the fourth person to receive a MERIT award through the demographic and behavioral science branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development since the program began in 1986.

Dr. Cherlin, who found the \$1.5 million award letter tucked in the stack of mail awaiting him when he returned from vacation, said, "I was surprised and pleased to receive this award. It's always satisfying to have one's research recognized in such a significant way."

Reprinted from *Johns Hopkins University Gazette*

Wilkinson Receives ABS Distinguished Scholar Award

Doris Y. Wilkinson, past-Vice President of the American Sociological Association (1991-92), was selected by the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS) as the "ABS Distinguished Scholar for 1993," and was honored at the 23rd annual meeting in Fort Lauderdale, FL, August 11.

Wilkinson has a long record of professional and scholarly achievements. Among her recent accomplishments are her reinterpretation of the labor force participation of women in the 1890s, the development of innovative teaching strategies for which she received a "Great Teacher" Award (1992-93), and the design of an award-winning social history project on African American physicians from slavery to World War II that has been developed as an exhibition. This creative project was produced as a semi-documentary by Kentucky Educational Television.

As an active member in professional organizations, her contributions are numerous and include her election as President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society (1982-83), President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (1987-88), and President of the Eastern Sociological Society (1992-93). In 1978, while a member of the ASA staff, she designed a Research Skills Development Institute (funded from the National Institute of Education), for women and minorities who were seeking to enhance their quantitative abilities. Her research in race and ethnic relations has had both theoretical and practical relevance. In addition to working on two books in this area, she is studying gender, race and cultural contradictions, and academic culture during the era of political correctness.

Last year, Wilkinson was chosen by her

colleagues in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Kentucky as the Distinguished Professor for '92-'93. For the past two summers, she has been a Visiting Professor at Harvard. The plaque presented to her from the ABS reads, "The Distinguished Scholar Award of the Association of Black Sociologists [is] presented to Doris Y. Wilkinson in recognition and appreciation for distinguished scholarship, teaching and service in furtherance of the highest ideals of the Association of Black Sociologists."

Hayward B. Horton, Iowa State

Hochschild Receives Sloan Foundation Grant

Arlie Hochschild, professor of sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, has received a two-year grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to study corporate responses to the "time crunch" felt by workers who care for children, elderly relatives, or both. Following a theme developed in *The Second Shift: Working Parents and the Revolution At Home* (1989), Hochschild is focusing on the need for alternatives to the traditional 9-to-5, or counting a commute, 8-to-6 work day.

She is studying various kinds of work-family policies—those which increase a person's control over the timing of work (flex-time) or place of work (flexplace), those which improve the convenience of hours (the compressed workweek) or reduce the number of hours (part-time, job-sharing, parental leave, career breaks).

Over the last fifteen years, an increasing number of workers need more flexible or shorter hours for family reasons, and more companies are offering "family friendly" reforms. But in the same period of time, Hochschild notes, the workday of employed parents seems to have grown longer.

What's going on? Are young parents forced into long hours by sheer financial need? Not always, Hochschild notes. At one Fortune 500 company in which Hochschild has done preliminary research, the highest-paid employees were the LEAST likely to take advantage of the chance to reduce their hours.

This observation opens up a host of other questions for Hochschild. Are employees discouraged by the company culture? If so, what is the "emotional geography" of this culture and how does it vary between managers, clerical workers and factory workers? How does a person's way of talking and thinking about family life relate to his or her power, position, gender, and prospective future in the company?

Hochschild's data will include an intensive case study of one Fortune 500 company located in the Northeast. During three of the last four summers she has been interviewing advocates and resisters of "family friendly" reform among managers, clerical workers and factory workers. She has been observing in company meetings, at the company's child-care center, a sales team's golf game, and in factory breakrooms. The Sloan grant will permit her to do a large scale survey of companies as well as visit and interview twelve other workplaces. The \$137,000 grant is being administered through the Institute for the Study of Social Change at the University of California at Berkeley.

ASA Nominee Joyce Ladner Selected for Jessie Bernard Wise Woman Award

Joyce Ladner, Howard University, was one of six women selected for the Jessie Bernard Wise Woman Award given by the Center for



Joyce Ladner

Women's Policy Studies in Washington, DC. The American Sociological Association nominated Ladner and ASA Executive Officer Felice J. Levine delivered these remarks as she presented the award:

"The American Sociological Association is pleased and proud to honor two sociologists tonight—Jessie Bernard, for whom this award program is named, and our nominee for the award, Joyce Ladner of Howard University. Jessie and Joyce have more in common than you may think. Both embody the best of sociological work: they examine subjects that have been neglected, they listen and write from the perspective of the people they study, and they are committed to social justice.

"Joyce Ladner is currently Vice President for Academic Affairs at Howard University where she is responsible for 12 schools and colleges, the library system, and a number of other critical centers of education and research including the Patricia Roberts Harris Public Affairs Program and the new established International Affairs Division. She launched her career with M.A. and PhD degrees in sociology from Washington University, and she has been giving 200% to research, teaching, administration, policy and practice ever since.

"Dr. Ladner has received awards for both scholarship and teaching. Perhaps the most renowned of these is the DuBois, Johnson, Frazier Award for Outstanding Scholarship from the American Sociological Association. In particular, Dr. Ladner's books *Tomorrow's Tomorrow: The Black Woman and The Death of White Sociology* fundamentally challenged sociological assumptions, analyses, and even the exclusion of race and gender.

"Public policy, race/ethnic relations, gender roles, child welfare services, and the impact of urban poverty on women and children are areas in which Dr. Ladner has concentrated most of her research, teaching, writing, and advocacy. She wrote *Mixed Families: Adopting Across Racial Boundaries* and edited (with Peter Edelman) *Adolescence and Poverty: Challenges for the 1990s*. She received the Most Inspiring Teacher Award from the Howard University School of Social Work and the Community Service Award from the United Way.

"Like Jessie Bernard, Joyce Ladner lives her life as a wise woman—wise enough to question conventional wisdom in seeking answers; wise enough to listen to voices that are too often silent; and wise enough to build a life that blends teaching, scholarship, and activism into a seamless, if perhaps overloaded, whole.

"From her early work with the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, to a career as a faculty member, to a competent administrator and an involved DC stateswoman, Joyce Ladner has defined and infused feminist issues in the context of African American women's lives. In so doing, she has transformed her discipline of sociology and the lives of those of us who admire her.

Thank you, Joyce, and congratulations." □

Sociology of Gambling? You Bet!

by Carla B. Howerly, Deputy Executive Officer

From Keno games in corner bars, to bingo in church basements, to the glitz of Vegas or Atlantic City, to the lottery tickets bought at 7-11, Americans invest their time and money in taking chances to hit the jackpot. Sociologist Ronald Pavalko, University Wisconsin-Parkside, has spearheaded the study of this behavior and has founded the Center for Gambling Studies on his campus. The Center's first year of operation shows the multidisciplinary nature of the gambling phenomenon; faculty from economics, political science, business, psychology and history are all involved. While the UW-P approved the Center, all funding comes from external sources: grants, contracts, and fees for services.

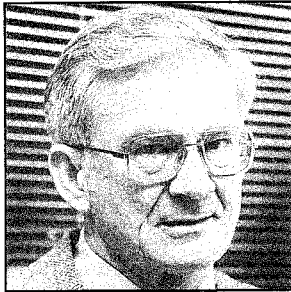
The Center has three purposes: to provide public education about compulsive gambling; to initiate and promote research on gambling; and to provide technical assistance to public and private agencies in the development of treatment programs for compulsive gamblers and their families.

As state governments have looked to lotteries and other gambling as a source of revenue, gambling opportunities have increased dramatically in the 1990s. In the upper midwest region, a wide variety of legal gambling currently includes: 37 American Indian reservation casinos, 12 riverboat casinos, 14 licensed off-track betting facilities, 7 dog tracks, 17 horse tracks, and state lotteries in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan.

Federal legislation in 1988 requires that any form of gambling that is legal in a state can be operated by its American Indian tribes, spawning considerable increases in American Indian-run operations. In New Jersey, American Indian groups are in a showdown with Donald Trump about the right to operate casinos. In Wisconsin, American Indian tribes have a monopoly on all gambling casinos until 1998-99. In short, gambling has emerged from an underworld activity to state sanctioned, even family-oriented entertainment. Only Utah and Hawaii have no legal gambling of any kind.

Pavalko and colleagues have been working with Native American populations in Wisconsin, particularly on issues of compulsive gambling within the tribes. Last June the Center sponsored a workshop on compulsive gambling with the Oneida tribe (near Green Bay) which operates the state's largest casino. Pavalko says American Indians speak of the casinos as "the new buffalo." Buffalo historically provided food, clothing, shelter, and tools. Now casinos are the source of sustenance.

The response to public education and in-service training on controlling compulsive gambling has been tremendous. The Center provides these workshops on a fee for service basis. Many public and private human service agency staff who work with mental illness and alcohol abuse have been particularly eager to understand the gambling phenomenon. Gambling has addictive behavior similar to alcohol abuse. The 2-3% of adults who are compulsive gamblers are preoccupied to the point where gambling becomes life's focal point. Withdrawal symptoms such as restlessness and irritability affect compulsive gamblers who try to quit or cut down. Since there is no substance involved, to what are these gamblers addicted? "They appear to be addicted to ACTION. Action is a high. It's excitement, thrills, tension, and anticipation. It involves a 'rush' that may include rapid heartbeat, sweaty palms, and nausea."



Ronald Pavalko

Furthermore, about 10-15% of addicted people show cross-addictions or multiple addictions. Pavalko now aids staff in alcohol treatment centers to assess whether incoming patients have a gambling problem as well. Using the South Oaks Gambling Screen (an inventory of questions about gambling behavior developed by sociologist Henry R. Lesieur and psychiatrist Sheila B. Blume), staff have identified patients with cross-addictions and are beginning to design specific treatment plans.

In The Classroom

Back on campus, Pavalko has designed a course for undergraduate students called "The Sociology of Gambling." The course, designed for junior/senior-level majors, approaches gambling as a public policy issue, a thriving industry, and an interpersonal and familial problem. Students read the literature on gambling, including Henry Lesieur's book, *The Chase: The Career Of The Compulsive Gambler; Compulsive Gamblers* by Jay Livingston; *Gambling Without Guilt* by John Rosecrance; *People Of Chance* by John Findlay; *Selling Hope: State Lotteries In America* by Clockfelter and Cook; and, Dos-toyevsky's short story *The Gambler*.

Gambling lends itself to sociological study, argues Pavalko. Gambling as an industry is big business. In 1992, \$330 billion were legally wagered in casinos, bingo, lottery, parimutuel, and other betting. Gambling has become "normalized" and is now a routine part of recreation. Bus trips take senior citizens for all day trips to casinos. Las Vegas has family-oriented gambling hotels. Gambling is part of theme parks and is redefined as "entertainment." Pavalko was fascinated by this shift from illegal, deviant behavior to legal, encouraged, middle class entertainment.

Research On Sociology Of Gambling

Several sociologists are working on research on the sociology of gambling. The South Oaks screening instrument has been used by Pavalko and John Murphy of St. Cloud State University with a random sample of 963 households to ascertain how gambling shapes family functioning. Pavalko and Alan Bayer at Virginia Polytechnic Institute surveyed 689 Virginia households about their attitudes toward gambling and their own gambling behavior. Pavalko plans to extend his background in work and occupations to examine gambling in the workplace and the role of employee assistance programs in dealing with compulsive gambling. The Center plans to apply to the National Institute on Aging for funding on how gambling fits into the leisure time of elderly people. In the meantime, Pavalko finds himself on bus trips to casinos, engaging in participant observation along the

way, as well as on site. "Nothing like a long bus trip of congenial people to give you quite a bit of background information on your subjects," he says.

Pavalko has been making trips to the Wisconsin capital, too. He supports pending legislation to set aside money from state lottery projects to do treatment, education, and research on the problem. "The state must be aware of its key role in the management of

gambling," he says, "because the state legalizes these activities."

Sociologists interested in the Center for Gambling Studies and its teaching, research, and public education, may write to: Dr. Ronald Pavalko, Director, Center for Gambling Studies, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53141-2000. Odds are the Center staff will be eager to speak with you. □

Nominations Invited for 1995 Major ASA Awards

Career of Distinguished Scholarship

This annual award honors scholars who have shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline. The body of lifetime work may include theoretical and/or methodological contributions; the committee is particularly interested in work that substantially reorients the field in general or a particular subfield. Members of the Association and other interested parties may submit nominations to Linda J. Waite, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. Please include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vita and names of at least three scholars from whom the committee may request letters in support of the nomination. The deadline for receipt of nominations for the 1995 award is March 1, 1994.

Award for a Distinguished Publication

This award is given for a single book or monograph published in the three calendar years preceding the award year. The winner of this award will be offered a lecture-ship known as the Sorokin Lecture. Regional and state sociological associations/societies may apply to ASA to receive this lecture at ASA expense after the award recipient is announced. Members of the Association or other interested or knowledgeable parties may submit nominations for the award. Nominations for 1995 should include name of author, title of book, date of publication, publisher, and brief statements from two (differently located) sources as to why the book should be considered. Send to Kathleen Blee, Sociology, 1515 P.O.T., University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027. The deadline for nominations is March 4, 1994.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

This award is given annually to honor outstanding contributions to the undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology. The award may recognize either a career contribution or a specific product, and individuals, departments, schools, or other collective actors are eligible. Nominations should include the name of the nominee and a statement explaining the basis of the nomination. Nominees will be contacted by the committee and invited to submit supporting materials (e.g. vita, course materials, text book, or other evidence of contribution). Members of the Association or other interested parties may submit nominations or questions to Daniel F. Chambliss, Department of Sociology, Hamilton College, 198 College Hill Road, Clinton, NY 13323. Office number: (315) 857-4291 or FAX: (315) 859-4632

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

This annual award honors outstanding contributions to sociological practice. The award may recognize work that has facilitated or served as a model for the work of others, work that has significantly advanced the utility of one or more speciality areas in sociology and, by so doing, has elevated the professional status or public image of the field as a whole, or work that has been honored or widely recognized outside the discipline for its significant impacts, particularly in advancing human welfare. The recipient of this award will have spent not less than a decade of full-time work involving research, administrative, or operational responsibilities as a member of or consultant to private or public organizations, agencies or associations, or as a solo practitioner. Nominations may be sent to Donald J. Hernandez, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233-3400. The deadline is April 30, 1994.

Dissertation Award For 1994

Inaugurated in 1989, the ASA Dissertation Award honors the best PhD dissertation from among those submitted by advisors and mentors in the discipline. Nominations must be received from the student's advisor or the scholar most familiar with the student's research. Nominations should explain the precise nature and merits of the work. Dissertations defended since January 1, 1993, will be eligible. Send nominating letters (followed by two bound copies of the dissertation) by January 15, 1994, to Gary Jensen, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.

Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given in odd-numbered years in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, in theory, or in methodology. It may be for an exceptional single work, several pieces of work, or significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to work by women or men and is not restricted to works by sociologists. The work need not have been published recently; however, it must have been published by the date of nomination.

Nominations for the 1995 Jessie Bernard Award may be submitted only by members of the ASA. Nominations for the book award should include a one-to-two page statement explaining the importance of the work. Nominations for the life works award should include a letter of nomination, two copies of the vitae of the nominee, and examples of relevant scholarship or other materials. Nominations should be sent to Kathryn B. Ward, Department of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. The deadline is March 1, 1994. □



International News and Notes

NACSA Hold Conference on "Gender Issues In Chinese Societies"

by Elaine Yu, University of California-San Diego

NACSA is the acronym for North American Chinese Sociologists' Association, established this year as a nonprofit organization to promote scholarly exchanges among sociologists (regardless of descent) who are interested in research on Chinese societies and populations, anywhere in the world. Its mission is to facilitate a continuing dialogue between sociologists in North America and those from across the Pacific Ocean and the global community. The current President is Elena Yu from San Diego State University, Vice President is Wen-Lang Li from Ohio State University, Secretary is Dudley Poston from Texas A&M University, and Treasurer is Chun-Chieh Chi of the University of Tulsa.

The association held its first conference on August 11-12, two days prior to the American Sociological Association's Annual Meeting. The theme of the conference, Gender Issues in Contemporary Chinese Societies, was selected because of two serious shortcomings in Chinese studies. First is the neglect of the role of women in social change and development, and second is the lack of comparative studies of Chinese societies in different geographic areas. Women's roles and status in Chinese society have changed tremendously since the May 4th Movement, but there is little sociological analysis of whether the transformation of the socialist economy into a market-oriented society since 1978 fosters greater gender equality or inequality. How different are the situations in Mainland China from those that exist in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the United States?

Funding for ISA or Other International Meetings

Deadline: February 1, 1994

The American Council of Learned Societies, of which ASA is a member, has a grant program for travel to international meetings abroad. The program is funded by the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation. Approximately 170 awards of \$500 each will be made. Applications must be post-marked by February 1, 1994 for travel to meetings occurring between June 1, 1994 and May 31, 1995.

Applicants must have a PhD and must be citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. Applicants must have an official role in the meeting, with preference given to individuals reading scholarly papers.

Grantees will be selected by committees of scholars convened for this purpose by individual constituent societies of the ACLS. These committees, including ASA's, will review applications for meetings in their general or specific fields.

Applicants do not need to be ASA members.

To request application forms, interested scholars should write or call the ACLS Fellowship Office, 228 E. 45th Street, New York, NY 10017-3398, (212) 697-1505 ext. 136 or 138. Please do not use fax. Application requests must include the following information: (1) The official name, dates, place, and sponsorship of the meeting; (2) applicant's highest academic degree and proposed role in the meeting, and address to which application should be sent.

Awards will be announced by regular U.S. mail by the third week of April and payment will be sent within two weeks of confirmation. Grantees must submit a report within 30 days after the meeting plus receipts for expenses. □

An important development in social sciences in the late 20th century has been the challenge from feminist theory. Every discipline since the last decade has been engaging in a re-evaluation of its concepts, theories, methods, and professional practices. Sociology is no exception. The concepts and theories that are grounded in the lived experiences of Western women have been borrowed by Chinese social scientists in their studies of Chinese women. Altogether, there are no fewer than 50 Chinese scholars scattered in the Americas and Asia who are beginning to make important contributions to the study of gender in various Chinese societies. What are the results of these studies? Do Chinese women who live their lives in diverse geographic areas share the same experience? To what extent are Western feminist theories helpful in the understanding of Chinese experience? To what extent do Western patriarchy, motherhood, sexuality, and work have the same importance in organizing women's lives in China as in the West? What are the legacies of Confucianism for gender stratification? Complementarity of gender roles or universal subordination of women? These are the major themes that NACSA pursued in the two-day conference.

Funded by the Ford Foundation, the conference was chaired by Lucie Cheng (University of California-Los Angeles) and Elena Yu (San Diego State University). Over 60 participants attended the conference. Among the presenters, eight speakers were from Mainland China, eight from Hong Kong, four from Taiwan, and the remainder from the United States, Canada, and Denmark. They spoke different Chinese dialects, and English was the common medium of communication.

The conference had six themes: Conceptual Issues on Gender in Chinese Cultures; Sex-Role Attitudes and Household Decision Making; Gender and Social Stratification; Gender and Development; Gender and Work; and Gender, Social Networks, and Social Support. Invited discussants included: Gail Hershatter (University of California-Santa Cruz), William T. Liu (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology), Ping-Chun Hsiung (University of Toronto), Chris Bose (SUNY-Albany), Tony Tam (Harvard University), Xu Wu (Utah State University), and Lynn Appleton (Florida Atlantic University). Judith Lorber (CUNY), Section Chair of Gender and Sex Roles at the ASA, gave the closing remarks for the conference, while Seymour Martin Lipset, retiring President of the ASA, who has an interest in China, gave an informal after-dinner remarks to the conference participants. Sociologists interested in learning more about the association and its activities should contact: Elena Yu, PhD, MPH, Graduate School of Public Health, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182, phone and FAX (619) 674-1330.

ISA Looks To Bielefeld

The International Sociological Association (ISA) is planning its XIII World Congress in Bielefeld Germany from July 18-23, 1994. The meeting theme is *Contested Boundaries and Shifting Solidarities*. "The title is meant to encapsulate the vast sea of uncertainty and change that has engulfed the world in the last decade of the twentieth century and has affected virtually all of its societies," says ISA Vice President and Chair of the Program Committee, Neil Smelser, University of California-Berkeley.

Six themes of the conference explore the world situation and the status of the nation-state: Theme I, *The Global and the Local*, deals with the mutual interdependence of global and local forces - migration, urbanization, cosmopolitanism, traditionalism - in the current world scene. Session II (*Markets and States*) takes the historical link between the development of market economics and democratic states and explores the ways in which this relationship has become problematic in light of contemporary development in East and West, North and South. Symposia III and IV (*New and Old Bases of Solidarity and Identity; The Policy and the Dynamics of Civil Society*) focus on different aspects of the situation. The first

deals with old and new bases of solidarity and identity - specifically, ethnicity, nationality, religion, and gender - all of which cross class divisions which persist but which have receded and change in form as societies have evolved from earlier phases of industrial development. Session 4 concentrates on the political manifestations of these shifting bases of subnational solidarities and conflicts, raising questions about the new bases of citizenship and rights, political participation, and the contemporary significance of class-based and other social movements. Finally, Sessions 5 and 6 (*The Environment, Technology, and Power; Challenges to Sociological Knowledge*) deal with boundaries, but in different, special senses. *Sesboundaries* (organism-environment, humanity-nature) have been blurred and in many cases menaced by the forces of technology, production, consumption, life-style, and inequality. The focus of Session 6 is on the boundaries of sociological knowledge itself. Its themes is on salient contemporary challenges to sociological thinking, emanating from such diverse sources as new epistemological formulations (for example, the radical relativism of post modernism), feminist theory, developments in other academic disciplines, and not least, the changing character of the social world itself,

Can We Talk? Bertice Berry Begins National TV Talk Show

by Nina Alessi, ASA intern

"Do killers leave prison only to kill again?" A sociologist might open a research paper on criminal recidivism with this question. Actually, Bertice Berry posed the query to open her Chicago-based syndicated television talk show, *The Connection?* Thirty-two year old Berry is a sociologist, with a PhD from Kent State University.

New in the crowded talk show market, Berry combines her life experience, her education, and her sense of humor that she hopes will promote social justice and "reach people with a message of hope."

Raised by her single mother, Berry grew up the sixth of seven children in Wilmington, Delaware. Despite her family's poverty, Berry attended Jacksonville University in Florida with a scholarship from an anonymous benefactor. During college, she worked part-time as a social worker and interned at a shelter for battered women and rape victims. In 1982, she graduated magna cum laude and was awarded the President's Cup. After graduation, she worked as a researcher for the Victims Assistance Agency in Florida and designed an intake format for rape crisis centers.

Arbitrarily selecting Kent State for her graduate studies, Berry completed her master's degree in only one year earning a perfect 4.0 grade point average. As she studied for her PhD, she began teaching part time. After receiving much praise for her comedic style of teaching, she began to appear as a stand-up comedienne at night clubs.

"I remember thinking this could be more than a hobby. Entertainment is such a powerful tool for reaching people," Berry explains. Through her humor, in fact, Berry does criticize society and teach about social justice.

While writing her dissertation and performing stand up comedy across the country, Berry also gave serious academic lectures at college campuses on issues including race relations, gender relations, and chemical dependency.

"One of the things I've learned is that I can be zany and serious and scholarly," she states. Berry has proven her ability to do just that. Between 1991 and 1992, the National Association of Campus Activities named her "Lecturer of the Year," "Campus Comedian of the Year," and "Campus Entertainer of the Year."

In her doctoral dissertation entitled "Black-on-Black Discrimination: Phenomenon of Colorism among African Americans," Berry stud-

ied the tendency for African Americans to ascribe higher status to lighter-skinned blacks than to those with darker skin. She wrote that the media has historically promoted such stereotypes.

As a talk show host as well as a sociologist, Berry uses her membership in the media to explore such social issues. She explains that her show will include "all people with all kinds of looks" and break down the false stereotypes about race, gender, and physical beauty. Her guests directly experience and suffer from the problems that sociologist study. In effect, the show presents the issues with an emotional, personal approach that attracts the general public and raises its awareness.

Berry offers a social perspective that will move her program beyond the boundaries of other talk shows. "They brought to the forefront problems that people thought they were having individually." She then adds, "I want them to know that not only are they not alone but they can make connections to others and find some solutions."

During her show on repeat offenders, the audience met the victim of the same attacker who left prison to eventually kill Michael Jordan's father. While showing compassion for her guests, she asked the questions sociologists ask: Why doesn't the criminal justice system work? Is rehabilitation during a sentence possible? Other shows have dealt with topics ranging from the challenges of parenthood to why some neighbors do not get along. During these discussions, Berry integrates both her sense of humor and her scholarly point of view to make a program that both entertains and educates.

A self-described "multi-career" person, Berry continues to reach people through several media. Produced by Fox Center Productions in Chicago, "The Bertice Berry Show" has been sold in over 100 markets representing 90% of the country. Berry also serves as a guest writer for the *Chicago Tribune*. She will appear in upcoming comedy film *Front to Back*. As teacher, lecturer, comedienne, writer, actress, talk show host, but always—of course—sociologist, Berry will spread her "message of hope." □

For information on ISA membership, the journal *Current Sociology*, the meeting arrangements, please contact: International Sociological Association, Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University Complutense, 28222, Madrid, SPAIN, Tel: (34-1)352 76 50, Fax: (34-1)352 49 45. □

Second *Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists*, Attn: V. Stolte-Heiskanen, University of Tampere, Department of Sociology, P.O. Box 607, 33101 Tampere, FINLAND, Tel: (358-31)156564, Fax: (358-31)156080.

For information on ISA membership, the journal *Current Sociology*, the meeting arrangements, please contact: International Sociological Association, Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University Complutense, 28222, Madrid, SPAIN, Tel: (34-1)352 76 50, Fax: (34-1)352 49 45. □

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Nina Alessi has a BA in sociology from the University of Wisconsin and worked at the UIW Press. She is an intern at the ASA for this semester, working on public information and special projects. □



Looking Ahead to . . .

Los Angeles '94

Space for Other Activities at the 1994 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 1994 Annual Meeting must be received in the ASA Executive Office by March 1, 1994. The 1994 Annual Meeting will be held on August 5-9 (Friday-Tuesday) in Los Angeles, California.

Meeting Space

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the 1994 Annual Meeting may request space by sending a formal letter of request to the ASA Executive Office. 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 ASA 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 evening (Friday, August 5; Sunday, August 7, or Monday, August 8). The topic to be discussed should be clearly stated in the request, along with an estimate of the size of the group expected to attend the session.

(2) Groups or organizations wishing to gather for other meetings such as those of a religious, political, or special interest nature are required to submit a petition containing the signatures of ten ASA members who support the request. These groups will be assigned one time period from 8:30-10:30 p.m. on the second night of the meeting (Saturday, August 6). No plenary activity has been planned by ASA for Saturday evening. If the number of requests exceeds the available space, groups will be assigned to the 6:30 p.m. time slot on another day.

(3) Those groups or organizations wishing to hold receptions, dinners, or other social gatherings should also submit requests for space by the March 1st deadline. Space availability is normally limited to 6:30-8:20 p.m. on August 5, 7, and 8, and to 8:30-10:30 p.m. on August 6.

All requests for space should identify the nature of the meeting, the number of people expected to attend, desired room setup or other physical needs, and the scheduling preference of the group within the parameters given above.

An announcement of each 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/sponsor 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 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.

Deadline

Requests for meeting space and/or table space must be mailed by March 1, 1994, to Janet Astner, Meeting Services Manager,

ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036-2981.

Think Posters!

by Beth Hess, County College of Morris

Poster Presentations (a.k.a. Scholar-To-Scholar Sessions) have been successfully integrated into the annual meetings of a variety of professional organizations and serve many purposes. Most obviously, we are able to accommodate otherwise anomalous presentations—works in progress, those that require detailed discussion, visually distinct topics, and papers that do not easily fit into the assigned slots. Unfortunately, they have acquired a "poor cousin" label which is all too often unwarranted. Yet, when properly prepared and mounted, these presentations can be much more rewarding to attend than the typical paper session. The viewer becomes a participant in an ongoing intellectual colloquy with the researcher; the full paper is available; and the author(s) benefit from the conversations with interested colleagues.

The trick is to construct an immediate striking visual image through imagi-

native use of graphics. Given the expanding range of readily available technical capabilities, this should be a challenge to the more computer literate among us. But anyone can join in—if your argument is compelling enough, the graphics can be very simple. Think of it exactly as we bill it: an opportunity for scholars to speak directly to others whose share a consummate interest in the same topic. We urge you to consider this mode of presentation, and we hope that all registrants will spend some time viewing and discussing the works that are displayed in this fashion.

Paper submissions for poster presentations may be sent to: Beth B. Hess, 2 Hampshire Drive, Mendham, NJ 07945; (201) 328-5611, x407; or Lisa Brush, Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, USA. The submission deadline is December 31, 1993. Please check your copy of the 1994 Call for Papers for more details. □



Deadline for Submitting Papers to Organizers:

December 31, 1993

More ASA Section Award Winners in Miami

Suter Wins PEWS Award

The ASA Section on the Political Economy of the World System has selected Christian Suter's *Debt Cycles In The World-economy: Foreign Loans, Financial Crises, And Debt Settlement, 1820-1990* (Westview Press, 1992) as recipient of its 1993 Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship. This beautifully-crafted work is a remarkable blending of methods (statistical, macro-historical and theoretically-relevant case studies), all focused on illuminating the world-system nature of debt cycles.

Suter demonstrates the existence of global cycles of indebtedness, debt crises, and debt settlements. In addition, Suter finds that these debt cycles are coterminous with cycles of global growth and stagnation. Suter has assembled world-wide and long-term statistical data, much of it original and/or brought together for the first time, which demonstrate the operation of four Kondratieff cycles of synchronic debt defaults in a large number of countries (mostly but not exclusively in the Third World) between 1820 and 1990. These data support his theory that the usual historical ad hoc explanations for individual country indebtedness, so common in the literature, miss the role that core capitalist countries play both in stimulating debt and in resolving periodic and pandemic debt successive crises. Part 3 of the book traces the debt histories of Peru, Liberia, and Turkey, cases selected to illustrate three of the country types his theory specifies. The case studies are models of thick and accurate description.

The relationship between the macro-analysis and the case studies is best described by the author himself: "[A]t the global level of the world-economy there is strong evidence for the existence of debt cycles which can be shown to be correlated to long swings in real economic phenomena...[but] the periodic recurrence of rising indebtedness and...insolvency [must also be] explained in part by processes operating on the lower level of individual Third World countries, namely, the interaction between political regimes and external debt." [p. 111]

Particularly valuable is the book's integration of processes which are often studied

separately. While the three main forms of economic dependency—trade dependency, debt dependency and direct foreign investment—are often treated in isolation, this book gives us a glimpse of how economic dependency can beget another form. In Suter's chapter on Peru, for example, shows how booms and busts in trade dependency are intimately related with debt dependency.

The book is a model of sophisticated reasoning, solid and detailed knowledge, and parsimonious and clear writing. It constitutes a significant and lasting contribution to the field of the political economy of world systems.

Philip McMichael, Cornell University

Suttles Wins Lynd Award

The section on Urban and Community sociology presented the Helen and Robert Lynd award for life-time contributions to research to Professor Gerald Suttles, University of Chicago. Helen and Robert Lynd dedicated their lives to the study of community and produced classic studies that continue to be read enthusiastically today. Gerald Suttles, also, has produced three classic works, *The Social Order of the Slum* and *The Social Construction of Communities*, and *The Man-Made City*. He has served also served as the tutor of several generations of graduate students who have, in turn, produced many additional studies of Chicago.

Not only has Suttles contributed to the further development of the Chicago model of the urban community by adapting it and its methodology to the needs of the late 20th Century, but he continued the tradition started early in the Century of the pragmatist philosophy of rejecting knowledge production as solely an intellectual endeavor. He has been involved in the process of social change and used his knowledge to contribute to planning for the city of Chicago and the schools and, in turn, used the knowledge gained from participation to inform a larger audience about the process of change with which he was involved. Not only has he been part of the public discourse, but he has provided us with a better

understanding of that discourse in The Man-Made City. Only his careful long-term participation could have produced the wonderful description of the tapestry of planning boards, decisions, building of new structures and analyses of the successes and failures of several major projects in Chicago.

Suttles started his research in Chicago on the street corners of the local neighborhood and worked his way up to the white collar planning boards of the city. His careful and creative analysis of street life in The Social Order of the Slum has influenced several generations of students. His concept of "ordered segmentation" will continue to be used in the analysis of the urban community. Its image carries both the fragmented nature and the possibility of some integration of diverse territories and people. At the level of the local community, Suttles painted a vivid picture of how order was accomplished while emphasizing the connections, or lack of connection with the institutions of the larger society.

The Social Construction of Community contributed to our understanding of the nature and importance of territory and space in the modern city. With his closeness to the social life of the people who lived in the city in a variety of neighborhoods, he neither dismissed territory nor overemphasized its importance. Like the Lynds and other community scholars before him, he dealt with the real experiences of people, so that his views are always balanced and reasonable. They remain helpful to other researchers working in the area as the continuing use of his concepts demonstrates.

Both Chicago and sociology are well-served by the academic work and public service of Gerald Suttles. He never forgot the importance of the relationship between the intellectual and public discourse. It is the work of the scientist to educate people, to create the means for solving problems, to allow them to think broadly and change, thereby changing the society in which we all live. In this process Gerald Suttles has been a master. He has contributed greatly to change and the public discourse.

Ruth Horowitz, University of Delaware □

ASA Sections Invite Nominations for 1994 Awards

Undergraduate Education

Hans O. Mauksch Award

The ASA Section on Undergraduate Education seeks nominations for the 1994 Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Teaching. The nominee may be an individual, a program, or an organizational unit. To place a name in nomination for this award, please send a note to the selection committee chair indicating the name of the nominee and a brief explanation concerning his or her nomination. Please indicate the address and phone number where you may be reached and the address and phone number where the nominee may be contacted. Nominators will receive an informal copy of the same nomination form that will be sent to the nominees for completion. Please send your nomination as soon as possible, but no later than February 15, 1994, so that the completed application form may be returned to the committee by April 15. Please send the name of your nominee along with substantiating documentation to: Henry D. Olsen, Division of Social Sciences, Medgar Evers College, CUNY, 1650 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11225. Voice Mail: (718) 270-4952; FAX (718) 270-5126; E-Mail: HDOME@CUNYVM.

Medical Sociology

Outstanding Book in Medical Sociology

The Medical Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association will award a Certificate for Outstanding Contributions to Medical Sociology published in a book during the last two years. Eligible books must have been published between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1993. Books must be nominated in a letter detailing how the book demonstrates all or most of the following characteristics: is creative; advances our understanding of theory, concepts, and methods in medical sociology; presents new findings that should stimulate further work; and/or opens new areas of research. A certificate for the best book will be presented at the Medical Sociology Business Meeting at the American Sociological Association Meetings in Los Angeles, August 1994. Authors of nominated books need not be members of the Section nor from the United States, but the book must be published in English. A copy of the book and letters of nomination must be sent to Judith Levy at the University of Illinois at Chicago, School of Public Health, 2121 West Taylor, Room 555, Chicago, Illinois, 60612, no later than February 15, 1994.

Certification of Appreciation for Retiring Members

Members may recall that last year the Medical Sociology Council approved the establishment of a certificate of appreciation for Section members who have devoted a great deal of time and energy to the Section throughout their careers. Awards will be made to individual members of the Section, upon retirement, who have a long and continuous history of important service and contributions to the Section. Written nominations should be sent to the Section Chair, Judith Levy, and detail the career contributions of the nominee. A vita should be included, if possible.

Crime, Law And Deviance

Student Paper Award

The American Sociological Association section on Crime, Law, and Deviance announces its annual student paper competition. Paper topics can cover any subject mat-

ter relevant to the sociology of crime, law, or deviance. Papers may be reports of original empirical or theoretical scholarship, or evaluations of existing research or theory. Entries must be a maximum of 40 double-spaced pages (including all tables, references and appendices) and should follow the American Sociological Review style for citations and references. Eligible papers must have been written while the author was a college or university student anywhere in the world. (ASA membership is not required.) Entries may have been presented or submitted for publication elsewhere, but may not have been accepted for publication or published at the time they are submitted to this competition.

The winner will receive a \$500 travel grant to attend the 1994 ASA meetings (August 5-9, 1994, in Los Angeles, California) for acceptance of the award and, at the winner's option, to present the paper at a session.

The entry deadline is March 15, 1994. Nine copies of the paper should be sent to Celesta Albonetti, Department of Sociology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-4351.

Sociology Of Education

Willard Waller Award

The Sociology of Education Section presents the Willard Waller Award annually for an outstanding contribution to the field. The award commemorates Willard Waller whose seminal work on teaching and schools laid the foundation for sociology of education. The nature of the award rotates on a three year basis. In 1994 the award will be given for the best book in sociology of education published in the last three years, so that books with publication dates of 1991, 1992, and 1993 will be considered. If possible, nominations should be accompanied by a copy of the nominated book. Please send nominations to the chair of the award committee: Aaron Palas, Michigan State University, College of Education, 408 Erickson Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824-1034. The deadline for nominations is February 1, 1994.

Graduate Student Article

The Sociology of Education Section of the American Sociological Association is sponsoring a new award for an outstanding article written by a graduate student or students. Education must be the central focus of the article. The author must still be a graduate student at the time of the submission deadline; if the article has more than one author, the first author must meet this criterion and all authors must have been graduate students when the article was written. We encourage nominations by members of the Sociology of Education Section and others, and self-nominations are also welcome. Please send five copies of the nominated article to the chair of the award committee: Valerie Lee, School of Education, University of Michigan, 610 East University, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109. The deadline for nominations is February 1, 1994.

Sociology of the Family

William J. Goode Book Award

The William J. Goode Award is presented each year by the Family Section of ASA to the author of the book deemed to be the most outstanding contribution to the sociological study of the family. To be eligible, books must have been published during the two calendar years prior to the year in which the award is presented. Please send nominations to Alan Booth, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University,

University Park, Pennsylvania 16802. E-Mail: axb24@psuvm. FAX: (814) 863-7216. Send nominations as soon as possible.

Organizations and Occupations

Max Weber Award

The Max Weber Award is given annually by the Organizations and Occupations Section of the American Sociological Association. This year it is awarded for an outstanding book published during the three years prior to 1994 that fall within the sociology of organizations and occupations. The author need not be a Section member. Nominations may be made by authors themselves or by any Section member.

The deadline for nominations is January 15, 1994. Send nominations to James Baron, Chair, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305. Phone: (415) 723-4832. E-Mail: FJBAR-ON@GSBWHY.Stanford.edu.internat.

The James Thompson Award

The Thompson Award is given annually by the Organizations and Occupations Section of the American Sociological Association. It is awarded for the best paper written solely by a graduate student(s) during the three years prior to the award year, addressing issues that fall within the sociology of organizations and occupations. The author need not be a Section member. \$500 is given to the winner to support travel to a professional meeting. Nominations may be made by authors themselves or by any Section member.

The deadline for nominations is March 31, 1994. To nominate a paper, send three copies of the manuscript to Steven P. Vallas, Chair of the Thompson Award Committee, School of History, Technology, and Society, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0345. Phone (404) 894-6833. Inter-net: SV2@PRISM.GATECH.EDU.

Theoretical Sociology

Theory Prize

Nominations are sought for the annual Theory Prize awarded by the ASA Theory Section. This prize recognizes an outstanding work that has made a major contribution either to the development of contemporary sociological theory or to our understanding of classical theory. For 1994, the prize will be selected from books published in English during the years 1990, 1991, 1992, or 1993. Nominations are encouraged from members of the Section; and self-nominations are acceptable. To have a book considered, please arrange to have three copies sent, along with a letter of nomination briefly outlining the book's contribution to sociological theory. Send the books and the letter to the Chair of the 1994 Theory Prize Committee, Professor Bob Connell, Stevenson College, University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95064. Professor Connell's phone is (408) 459-3837, and his FAX is (408) 459-3334.

Sociology of Sex and Gender

Sally Hacker Dissertation Paper Award

The Section on Sex and Gender of the American Sociological Association announces its seventh annual award for the best paper based on a student's dissertation dealing with sex and gender issues. The Sally Hacker Dissertation Paper Award includes a \$100 contribution from the Sec-

tion towards the student's dissertation-related expenses.

Papers should deal with an important theoretical issue or significant empirical problem in the field of sex and gender. The paper must be based on a dissertation that was completed and approved no earlier than January 1992 or that is still in progress. Papers must be sole-authored and no longer than 25 double-spaced pages (exclusive of tables and references). Current or previous submission of the same paper for presentation at the ASA Annual Meeting or at regional meetings is permitted, but the paper must not be under review, in press, or published at the time of the award.

The recipient is expected to attend the business meeting of the Sex and Gender Section at the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association in August 1994 in Los Angeles, California, at which time the award will be presented.

The deadline for submission of papers is May 3, 1994.

Format for submissions: The name, address, telephone number and institutional affiliation of the author must be indicated on the title page, along with the name and mailing address of the dissertation advisor. An abstract of no more than 100 words should also be provided. The title only should be provided on the abstract page and at the top of the first page of text. Five copies must be sent, postmarked on or before May 3, 1994, to Cynthia Truelove, 15 Owen Court, Irvine, California 92715.

Community and Urban Sociology

Lynd Award

The Robert and Helen Lynd Award recognizes the recipient's lifetime contribution to research in community and urban sociology. The Lynd Award Committee chair is Gene Summers, Department of Sociology and Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. Phone: (608) 263-2895. Deadline is March 1, 1994.

Park Award

The Robert E. Park Award is given to a book in community and urban sociology published in the previous two years reporting the results of a single work or empirical research. The chair of the Park Award Committee is John Walton, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, California 95695. Phone: (916) 752-0775. Deadline is March 1, 1994.

Student Paper Award

The Student Paper Award will be given for the first time in 1994. It recognizes an outstanding article-length paper written by a student (or students), including unpublished papers and articles published in the year of the award or the preceding year. The chair of the Student Paper Award Committee is Karen Campbell, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235. Deadline for submission of papers is December 31, 1993. All submitted papers will be considered for inclusion in the Section's roundtable session at the 1994 Annual Meeting. The winner will receive a \$100 award for research or travel expenses.

Social Psychology

Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is presented for the best paper written in social psychology by a graduate student in sociology. The recipi-

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ent receives financial support to attend the ASA meetings where the award is presented. The paper should be article length (published articles should be submitted in manuscript format). Any co-authors must also be students and will share the prize. Papers should be submitted by March 15, 1994, to Karen Hegtvædt, Chair of the Awards Committee, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

Peace And War

Elise M. Boulding Student Award

The Section on Peace and War announces the 1993-94 Elise Boulding Award for Distinguished Student Paper. The contest, named in honor of Elise Boulding and her contributions to sociology of peace and war, invites undergraduate and graduate students to submit a paper on any topic within the realm of the sociology of peace and war.

The award for first place is \$200 toward the cost of travel to the ASA Annual Meeting in the year in which the award is made, or to help defray costs incurred during the writing of the paper. The recipient will have the opportunity to present a summary of his/her paper at a Peace and War Section roundtable at the 1994 ASA Annual Meeting in Los Angeles. The award will be presented during the Peace and War's Section Business meeting in Los Angeles. Papers must have been written within the past two years. They must be typed, 25 pages maximum, and should adhere to ASR or other academic format guidelines. Submit four copies of the paper by April 15, 1994, to Mady Wechsler Segal, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742-1315.

Award for Distinguished Scholarship, Teaching, or Service

The Award Committee seeks nominations from members for the award, to be made at the ASA Annual Meeting in 1994. The Award is intended to honor a career of substantial achievement in scholarship, service, or teaching in the area of war and peace. Please send nomination letters and, if possible, a vita of the nominee to Ruth Searles, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio 43606. Deadline is May 1, 1994.

Environment And Technology

Section Award for Distinguished Contributions and Marvin E. Olsen Graduate Student Paper Award

The Section on Environment and Technology seeks nominations for two awards. Nominations are requested for the 1994 "Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Sociology of Environment and Technology" to recognize outstanding service, innovation, or publication in environmental sociology or sociology of technology. Nominations and supporting documents should be sent by May 1, 1994, to Penelope Canan, Department of Sociology, University of Denver, 2040 South Race Street, GCB 433, Denver, CO 80208-0209. Manuscripts to be considered for the Section's 1994 "Marvin E. Olsen Outstanding Student Paper Award" should also be sent to Willem Van Vliet, Architecture and Planning, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO 80309, by May 1st. The Olsen Graduate Student Paper Award is chosen from graduate student authored papers accepted for presentation at the Annual Meetings and is accompanied by a \$400 award to defray the expenses of travel to and lodging at the meetings.

Sociological Practice

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

The Section on Sociological Practice gives an annual award to a Section member who has made an outstanding contribution to the field of sociological practice. An individual may be nominated for outstanding work as a practitioner; for outstanding contribution to applied or clinical or clinical theory, practice, or research; for outstanding work in service to the ASA Section on Sociological Practice; or for improving the possibilities of practice for clinical or applied sociologists. Send the name of the person, a description of his/her contribution to sociological practice, and any supporting material to Ross Koppel, Social Research Corporation, 813 Pardee Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095. Deadline is May 1, 1994.

Outstanding Student Practitioner Award

The Section will give an annual award to a baccalaureate, predoctoral, or postdoctoral student (or a person within two years of completing their PhD) who has made an outstanding contribution to sociological practice (this person need not be a Section member). Send the name of the person, a description of his/her contribution to sociological practice, and any supporting material to Ross Koppel, Social Research Corporation, 813 Pardee Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095. Deadline is May 1, 1994.

Marxist Sociology

Szymanski Award

The Marxist Sociology Section invites submissions for the Al Szymanski Memorial Award, which is given for the best graduate student paper submitted in competition for the award. The Section seeks to honor Al Szymanski for his contributions to Marxist Scholarship for his selfless devotion to the Marxist Section. Submissions should be sent to J. Hughes, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Deadline is April 15, 1994.

Distinguished Scholarship Award

The Marxist Sociology Section invites submissions for the Award for Distinguished Scholarship. The rules for submission are: 1. Any work published in 1992 or 1993 is eligible; 2. Nominations may come from members or authors; 3. Authors of nominated works need not be Section members. Submissions should be sent to Larry T. Reynolds, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859. Deadline is February 1, 1994.

Sociology of Population

Otis Dudley Duncan Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Social Demography
The ASA Section on the Sociology of Population invites nominations for the Otis Dudley Duncan Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Social Demography. The award is to be given for a significant book published in the last three years. A letter of nomination should describe the contribution and merits of the book. Nominations should be sent to Omer Galle, Population Research Center, University of Texas, 1800 Main Building, Austin, TX 78712. Deadline is March 1, 1994.

Political Economy of the World-System

PEWS Award for Distinguished Scholarship

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Nominations are solicited for the annual PEWS Award for Distinguished Scholarship to be presented at the 1994 ASA Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, California. The PEWS Award is given to a book or article (or set of articles) published during the past three calendar years (1991-1993). Any work of comparative or international sociology concerned with the relationship between domestic and global social, economic and political processes is eligible. Any work may be nominated by anyone regardless of the disciplinary, section or ASA affiliation of either author or nominator. Self-nominations, or renominations, are appropriate. Nominations for the 1994 award must be received by the award committee by March 31, 1994. Letters of nomination should include complete publication information. Nominations should be submitted to the Award Committee Chair, Joan Smith, Department of Sociology, 31 South Prospect Street, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405.

Sociology of Aging

Distinguished Scholar Award

The Section's Distinguished Scholar Award Committee is accepting nominations for the 1994 award. The award honors a scholar in the field of aging who has shown exceptional achievement in research, theoretical formulation, policy analysis, or has otherwise advanced our knowledge of aging. Send nominations to the Committee Chair, Stephen J. Cutler, Department of Sociology, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. Deadline is March 1, 1994.

Student Dissertation Award

Nominations are being accepted for the Section's 1994 Student Dissertation Award. The award recognizes outstanding doctoral work on a topic related to the sociology of age, aging, human development, or the life course. The award recipient receives a \$250 travel stipend to attend the ASA Annual Meeting. To be eligible for the award, applicants must (a) have received their doctoral degree in the two years between August 1992 and August 1994, and (b) be a member of the ASA. The award decision will be based upon an unpublished or published paper derived from the student's dissertation research. Articles must be single-authored. Deadline is May 1, 1994. Send nominations to Dale J. Jaffe, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, POB 413, Milwaukee, WI 53211.

Sociology of Mental Health

The Sociology of Mental Health Section Awards Committee invites nominations for two awards to be presented at the 1994 Annual Meeting: Award For Lifetime Scholarly Contribution; Award For Best Dissertation.

The award for lifetime scholarly contribution is made every other year. The awardee is expected to give a 45 minute scholarly presentation, upon the acceptance of the award, at the Annual Meeting. Nominations for the award should include detailed justification and a curriculum vitae.

The award for best dissertation is made each year, dependent on nominations received. Nominations should include a detailed justification, Curriculum Vitae, and article-length paper from the dissertation. The dissertation must have been defended during the two calendar years prior to the Annual Meeting (i.e., 1/1/92-12/31/93).

The Award Committee consists of William W. Eaton, Johns Hopkins University, Chair; William R. Avison, University of Western Ontario; and Virginia Hiday, North Carolina State University. Nominations for both awards should be submitted before April 1, 1994, to: William W. Eaton, Chair, Awards Committee, ASA Section on Sociology of Mental Health, Department of Mental Hygiene, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, 624 North Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland 21205.

Collective Behavior And Social Movements

Award for Outstanding Publication Published Within the Previous Two Years

Outstanding Book
Deadline: March 1, 1994
Award Committee Chair: Ben Aguirre, Department of Sociology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-4351

Comparative Historical Sociology

Best Recent Article Award

The 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. Papers may be submitted by the authors or by others. Four copies of papers should be sent to Bruce Carruthers, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208. Deadline is January 1, 1994. E-Mail: brucegc@casbah.acns.nwn.edu

Best Graduate Student Paper Award

The Section on Comparative Historical Sociology will award a prize for the best paper in historical and/or comparative historical sociology by a graduate student written in the last two years. Papers may be submitted by the authors or by others. Four copies of papers should be sent to Fatma Muge Goeck, Department of Sociology, 3012 LS&A Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109. Deadline is February 1, 1994.

Political Sociology

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award

The Political Sociology Section Distinguished Contributions to Scholarship Award is offered in successive years for an outstanding published book and an outstanding article(s). In 1994 the award will be for an article. Eligible works must be published in the two preceding calendar years (1992 and 1993). The deadline for submission of nominations and materials for the 1994 award is April 1, 1994. Members of the Awards Committee, to whom copies of articles should be directly sent are: John Stephens, Department of Political Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27597; Dietrich Rueschemeyer, Center for the Comparative Study of Development, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912-1916; and Bob White, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, 425 University Boulevard, Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140.

Distinguished Graduate Student Award

The ASA Section on Political Sociology is pleased to announce the 1994 Distinguished Graduate Student Paper Award competition. The competition is open to all graduate students. Papers written in the last year are eligible for the award. Papers should be no longer than 30 pages double spaced. Papers

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will be evaluated to the extent that they make a strong contribution to theory, method, or substantive knowledge in political sociology. Papers must be received by April 15, 1994. Please send one copy to each committee member: Barbara G. Brents, (Chair), Department of Sociology, Box 455033, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5033. FAX: (702) 895-4800; and Tang Nah Ng, Department of Sociology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia 30322. FAX: (404) 727-7532.

Sociology Of Emotions

Graduate Student Paper Award

Submissions should be single-authored, and the author should be a graduate student at the time of submission. Papers should represent original research or conceptual work in the sociology of emotions. All methodologies are welcome. Papers which are published or which have been accepted for publication are ineligible. Maximum length: 40 pages. The winner will receive a certificate and \$100 to defray the costs of attending the ASA meetings in Los Angeles where the award will be presented.

Send three copies to the Chair of the Sociology of Emotions Section Graduate Student Paper Award Committee no later than June 1, 1994. Lyn H. Lofland, Department of Sociology, University of California-Davis, Davis, California 95616.

Sociology Of Culture

Book Award

The Sociology of Culture Section will give an award for the best recent book in the field at the Annual Meeting in Los Angeles. To be considered, books must have been published in 1992 or subsequently. Self-nominations are welcome. If you wish to nominate a book, please provide the committee with a detailed letter describing the book, its contribution to the sociology of culture, and any other reasons you believe it deserves the award. Authors nominating their own books, or publishers submitting nominations, should also arrange for copies to be sent to the members of the committee. All nominations must be received by April 1, 1994. Send nominations to the Committee's chair: Professor Judith Blau, Sociology Department, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599. E-mail: jrb1a@unc.bitnet.

Article Award

The Sociology of Culture Section will give an award for the best recent article in the field at the Annual Meeting in Los Angeles. To be considered eligible, articles must have been published in 1992 or subsequently. Articles must represent an exemplary piece of research or theory. Self-nominations are welcome. If you wish to nominate an article, please provide the committee with: (1) a detailed letter describing the contents of the article, its position in the field, and why you think it deserves the award; (2) five copies of the article. The committee will not consider articles for which it does not have both a nominating letter and copies. All nominations must be received by April 1, 1994. The chair of the committee is Thomas Gieryn, Department of Sociology, Ballantine 747, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. E-Mail: GIERYN@UCS.INDIANA.EDU.

Graduate Student Paper Award

The Sociology of Culture Section invites submissions for the graduate student paper competition. Unpublished papers related to culture—defined here in the widest sense—are welcome. In lieu of a cash prize, a \$300 "reimbursement of expenses" will be awarded. Five copies of each paper with the author's name and affiliation on the front title page only should be sent to the Graduate Student Paper Award Chair, Francie Ostrower, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138. E-Mail: FLO@HARVUNXW.BITNET or FLO@ISR.HARVARD.EDU. Deadline is April 1, 1994.

Science, Knowledge And Technology

The Robert K. Merton Professional Award

SKAT, the ASA Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology, invites nominations for the Robert K. Merton Professional Award. This award will be given for a piece of scholarship published within the past five years. The award will be allocated on the basis of scholarship, not professional service. The awardee should be a member of SKAT in the year in which the award is given. She or he will be presented with the award during the SKAT business meeting at the ASA Annual Meeting in Los Angeles. Deadline is March 1, 1994.

The Hacker/Mullens Student Award
SKAT, the ASA Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology, invites nominations for the Hacker/Mullens Student Award. This award is given to a graduate student for either an article from a dissertation or a dissertation completed within the past twelve months. The winner receives \$100 for expenses, membership in the Section, and a place in the program. In addition, he or she will be presented with the

award at a ceremony during the SKAT business meeting in Los Angeles. Deadline is June 30, 1994.

Nominating letters and supporting materials for both the Robert K. Merton Professional Award and the Hacker/Mullens Student Award should be sent to Cheryl Leggon, Department of Sociology, Wake Forest University, PO Box 7808, Winston-Salem, NC 27109.

Alcohol and Drugs

Distinguished Scholarship Award

The Section on Alcohol and Drugs seeks nominations for the 1994 award. The award honors a recent (published within the last three years) scholarly monograph (not article or textbook) within the field of alcohol or drug studies that has made a major substantive, theoretical, methodological, or policy contribution to existing research and knowledge. A letter of nomination should describe the contribution and merits of the book.

Distinguished Career Award

The Section also solicits nominations for the 1994 Distinguished Career Award,

intended to recognize the recipient's lifetime contributions to the field of alcohol and/or drug studies. The award is intended to honor a career of substantial achievement in scholarship, service, or policy. Nomination letters should overview the individual's work and its significance.

Student Paper Award

Nominations are also being accepted for the 1994 Student Paper Award, designed to recognize the outstanding work of undergraduate or graduate student work. Students must submit a paper that addresses any topic within the realm of the sociology of alcohol and/or drugs. Papers must have been written within the last two years.

Nominations for these three awards should be made to the chair of the awards committee, Richard Clayton, Center for Prevention Research, University of Kentucky, 147 Washington Avenue, Lexington, KY 40506. Nominations need not be section members. Awards will be announced at the section business meeting in Los Angeles on August 9, 1994. The deadline for submission is March 1, 1994. □

Building an Applied Information Network

Janet M. Ruane, Montclair State University

Building bridges between basic and applied sociology is a current topic of concern in our discipline. Applied sociology graduate programs provide a natural forum for these efforts. Such programs can train students in the complimentary skills of basic and applied approaches. At the same time, such programs create a didactic challenge. For while most basic training is suited to the classroom, the nature of applied work demands that instructional endeavors transcend the classroom. Providing students with the scope of information necessary for successfully competing in applied settings requires an extraordinary information system. To meet this need, I propose establishing a computer-based information linkage system—one that would organize and consolidate the wealth of field information generated in the name of applied sociology. In culling its input from applied practitioners, this system would facilitate the dispersal of experiential knowledge as well as strengthen the ties between the academic and applied realms.

In effect, the information system I envision would function as an "invisible college" created through computer networking. The system would consist of user friendly resource files. These files would contain information on various applied practices, skills, techniques, issues, and resources. Initial file categories might include a simple inventory of the skills or services routinely offered by applied sociologists. For example, files could be established for such topics as: focus groups, formative evaluations, summative evaluations, clinical sociology, and so on. Once a definitive set of categories is established, practitioners would be asked to supply appropriate input for the respective files. Systematic updates of the files could be ongoing, perhaps supervised through the Sociological Practice Section of the ASA.

The potential benefits of such a program are numerous. First, a centralized information system would help standardize the training of applied sociologists. Regardless of their specific program affiliation, all students would have access to a common information resource. Second, the system would help ensure a new cohort of experientially informed applied sociologists. Students of this system would bring "on-the-job" knowledge to their first applied positions and would thereby enjoy the competitive edge in a challenging marketplace. Third, the system

would publicize the successes and skills of applied sociology. This could increase specific awareness and appreciation for applied work as well as enhance public recognition of sociology in general. In short, an applied information network system could promote the stability and growth of our discipline.

As one who is faced with the challenging task of introducing graduate students to applied sociology, I believe the need for such an information system is here. The technology to support this endeavor is already in

place. The phase requiring immediate attention is program development. To be sure, the system I envision would entail a cooperative undertaking by many parties. The work load would be demanding and far reaching. Yet, I believe such concerns wane in comparison to the potential pay-offs for both our students and our discipline. I urge those interested in further exploring and pursuing the ideas presented here to contact me. This could be one of the most constructive bridges ever built. □

Faculty Writing Groups and Professional Development

by Kathleen A. Tiemann, University of North Dakota

For most sociologists, "professional development" means attending a workshop on network analysis, learning a new teaching technique, or taking one's research program in a different direction. For two of my colleagues and me, however, professional development means learning to write better.

Our writing group has met for a year now, two hours per week. On Mondays we focus on a piece of someone's writing. We provide the author with written reviews and discuss her or his struggles to produce it. On Fridays we freewrite and read our work aloud. We never critique what we freewrite, but discuss phrases, words, and feelings and try to harvest fresh ideas. Sometimes we listen to taped interviews of writers talking about writing, or work through exercises found in writing books (c.f. Joseph M. Williams 1989; Natalie Goldberg 1990). These endeavors change with our needs.

Our activities have helped us redefine how we think about writing. We no longer think of it solely as a means to publication, tenure, and promotion. Instead, we see it as a way to explore ideas, to locate ourselves in our work, and to hone our analytical skills.

Our writing group is one of the most important things we do as academic sociologists. And, by its nature, it provides ongoing professional development. While most of us entered the academy to be scholars, institutional demands often leave us with too little time or energy for intellectual work. Besides protecting some of our time, our group forces us to use that time to write. As a result, each of us saw our productivity

increase last year.

The writing group had done more than just boost our publication output. Giving and receiving careful, respectful, yet critical, feedback on one's written work, and on oneself, is important. It encourages self-reflection, trust in each other, and meaningful collegiality.

We also believe that our commitment to writing sets a good example for our students and helps them with their professional development. The time and effort we devote to writing is highly visible and helps dispel the myth that professional writers (which, after all, is what we are) are born and not made. Watching us, students learn that writing is what we do and what we do is hard, but rewarding, work.

Our faculty writing group has made us stronger writers, reviewers, colleagues, and teachers. It provides a haven for us to practice writing and to develop as sociologists and human beings. Writing is a professional skill sociologists often do not think to develop because we tend not to consider ourselves writers. Yet, without writing there is not sociology. Because it is essential to good sociology, learning to write well should be high on the list of professional skills that sociologists try to develop. For these reasons and more, we encourage others to form their own communities of writers.

References

- Goldberg, Natalie. 1990. *Wild Mind: Living The Writer's Life*. New York: Bantam.
- Williams, Joseph M. 1989. *Style: Ten Lessons In Clarity & Grace*. New York: Harper-Collins. □

Minority Affairs Program News

Last Call For 1994 MFP Competition

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces its competition for a pre doctoral fellowship training program for 1994-95. The MFP fellowship is intended primarily for minority students interested in mental health issues and research. This training program is supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, Division of Applied and Service Research Branch. Sociological research on mental health and mental illness is germane to core areas of emphasis within the National Institute of Mental Health specifically, and the National Institutes of Health more generally. Research on the social dimensions of mental health includes attention to prevention and to causes, consequences, adaptations and interventions.

In addition to the NIMH supported fellowships, a few fellowships are funded by ASA members' contributions and contributions from other sociology associations. These fellowships do not stipulate a specific area of focus and are fewer in number than those supported by funds from NIMH.

Fellows must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States, or have been fully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and have in their possession an Alien Registration Card, and must be accepted and/or enrolled in a full-time Sociology doctoral program in the United States. In addition, applicants must be members of a racial and ethnic group, including Blacks/African American, Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians or Alaskan Natives, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Southeast Asian) or Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Filipino).

An annual stipend of \$8,800 is provided. Also, arrangements for the payment of tuition

will be made with universities or departments. Approximately 10-15 new awards are made each year.

Applicants must submit their applications to the Minority Fellowship Program by December 31, 1993. For application forms and additional information, write: The American Sociological Association, Minority Fellowship Program, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. (202) 833-3410, ext. 322.

MFP Dissertation Awards

The Minority Fellowship Program announces a dissertation award competition for the 1993-94 academic year. Funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, the dissertation award is a one-time grant to current and former ASA/MFP Fellows. Award amounts will range up to \$5,000. Funds provided by this award should be used for dissertation related expenses such as data collection or acquisition, travel associated with data collection, printing of interview schedule, payment to subjects, computer time, reproduction costs for the dissertation, filing fees for graduation and other research expenses related to the dissertation. Applicants must submit a copy of a dissertation proposal not to exceed fifteen (15) typed pages (double spaced), a bibliography of the topic's relevant literature, a one page abstract, a detailed budget of expected dissertation expenses and justification for the requested amount, and two letters of recommendation. Application deadlines are January 15 and April 15, 1994. For more information and application, please contact: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410; Fax: (202) 785-0146; Bitnet: ASA@G-WUVM.

ASA Candidates, from page 1

Dennis Hogan, Pennsylvania State University
Sharon Zukin, City University New York, Graduate Center

Committee on Nominations

District 1
Sarah Fenstermaker, University of California, Santa Barbara

Lionel A. Maldonado, California State University, San Marcos

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District 4
Daniel B. Cornfield, Vanderbilt University
Richard Rubinson, Emory University

District 5
Ruben G. Rumbaut, Michigan State University
Theodore Wagenaar, Miami University

District 6
Carole C. Marks, University of Delaware
Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University

District 7
Catherine White Berheide, Skidmore College
Caroline H. Persell, New York University

District 8
Margaret K. Nelson, Middlebury College
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Committee on Committees

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Judith A. Howard, University of Washington
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Norma Williams, University of North Texas
Eduard Murguía, Texas A&M University

District 3
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Joey Sprague, University of Kansas

District 4
Rebecca C. Adams, University of North Carolina, Greensboro
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James S. House, University of Michigan
Anna M. Santiago, Indiana University

District 6
Esther Chow, American University
Bonnie Thornton Dill, University of Maryland

District 7
Nelson A. Pichardo, SUNY, Albany
Rhonda E. Levine, Colgate University

District 8
Shawn R. Donaldson, Stockton State College
Mary Waters, Harvard University

These candidates have been nominated by the Committee on Nominations and, for the Committee itself, by the At-Large members of Council. As stated in the By-Laws, additional candidates may be nominated through the open nominations procedure. Petitions supporting candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association; petition candidates for other positions must receive the support of at least 50 voting members. All petitions must arrive in the Executive Office by January 31, 1994. □

MFP Awardees

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is currently supporting 29 Fellows. The Selection Committee met in early February, 1993, and from a pool of 84 applicants, sixteen (16) students were awarded Fellowships for the 1993-94 year. Congratulations to:

Vilna I. Bashi, University of Wisconsin-Madison
Sandra L. Browning, University of Cincinnati
Jose Luis Camacho, CUNY-Albany
Kelly Haesung Chong, University of Chicago
Cecile T. David, University of Wisconsin-Madison
Jeffrey P. Davis, North Carolina State University
Charlea F. McNeal, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor
Charles Andre Mizell, Ohio State University
Cynthia L. Nakashima, University of California-Berkeley
Ann B. Onyekwuluje, University of Nebraska
Hillary R. Phillips, Rutgers University
Cathleen Riddley, University of Pennsylvania
Diane Rodriguez, University of California, Riverside
Gregg Taliaferro, University of California, Riverside
Wilson Valentin, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

Betty R. Watts-Warren, University of Georgia

Funds for the MFP are provided by the Division of Applied and Services Research Branch at the National Institute of Mental Health, Sociological Association, and ASA members. □

Winner of Ticket Raffle Announced

"I never win anything!" exclaimed Maria Bryant, assistant professor of sociology at Charles County Community College in La Plata, Maryland. That statement is no longer true, for Bryant's name came up first in the recent ASA raffle drawing for two free tickets to Europe or Latin America.

The names of all meeting attendees who used the official ASA travel agency, CW Travel, to purchase their plane tickets for travel to the 1993 Annual Meeting were entered into the raffle. Bryant assured ASA Meeting Services that she has "plenty of ideas" for using the raffle tickets before the August 1994 expiration date. □

Writing Tips

Fad Words and Fuzzy Phrases

by Karen Feinberg

You can add life and freshness to your writing by replacing overused words and clarifying unclear expressions. A few simple changes will increase your readers' attention and understanding.

Among overused words, the verb *drive* is especially hot these days. As used in manuscripts of papers for ASA journals, *drive* has served as a synonym for *guide*, *determine*, *govern*, *influence*, *control*, *impel*, *motivate*, and *cause*. This (or any) fad word weakens writing in two ways. First, as shown above, it's often used as a catch-all substitute for other words that would express the writer's idea more precisely. Second, it loses strength and color with frequent use, and so creates a dull spot wherever it appears. *Drive* also has a special property of its own: it makes any piece of writing, however scholarly, sound like *The Little Engine That Could*.

To avoid using a catch-all fad word, consider exactly what you want to say. Then replace the catch-all with the word or phrase that conveys your intended meaning most accurately. Consult a dictionary or thesaurus for help.

Some expressions enjoy unending popularity in academic writing. *All things being equal* is appropriate in hypotheses and other general theoretical statements, but in many other cases it's dead wood. Dave Barry pays tribute to this immortal favorite in a recent "Ask Mr. Language Person" column:

Q. Please explain the correct usage of the phrase "all things being equal."

A. It is used to make sentences longer.

Certain combinations of words deserve to be taken out of action altogether. These warhorses include *vast majority*, *stark contrast*, and *student body*. For freshness and accuracy, write *great majority* or simply *majority*; *strong contrast*, *sharp contrast*, or simply *contrast*; *student population* (especially in a discussion of sample and methods) or *students*.

You can develop a sense for overused words and phrases by careful reading and listening. Alertness pays; as you write, be

suspicious of any expression you've seen or heard frequently or any turn of phrase that comes to mind too readily.

Other words and expressions are not overused but misused. *Comprise* is a fertile source of confusion, as shown in these examples:

Wrong: The sample was comprised of three subgroups.

Right: The sample comprised three subgroups.

Right: The sample was composed of three subgroups.

Right: The sample consisted of three subgroups.

Wrong: Three subgroups comprised the sample.

Right: Three subgroups made up the sample.

Right: Three subgroups constituted the sample.

According to the latest *Webster's* and *American Heritage* dictionaries, *comprise* in the "wrong" sense is gaining acceptance. Still, this word can set traps for unwary writers and readers. Your best bet is to avoid it altogether and use one of the alternatives.

Other misused words, such as *good*, *more*, and *better*, are innocent in themselves but lack precision in some contexts. In these cases, you can sharpen your writing by being specific. A finding supports a hypothesis more strongly, not simply "better." An individual is not merely "more attached" to a group but is attached more closely. A variable is not a "good" predictor but a reliable or accurate predictor.

Overused expressions will lull your readers; misused words will leave them guessing as to your meaning. Fortunately, these problems are easily corrected.

Karen Feinberg, a professional copy editor, has worked on sociologists' manuscripts for more than 20 years. If you'd like to see a particular subject or writing problem discussed in this column, write to Ms. Feinberg c/o *Footnotes*. The excerpt from "Ask Mr. Language Person" is quoted with the kind permission of Dave Barry.

Open Forum

A Response to Lofland

John Lofland's intemperate outburst at publishers (*May Footnotes*), full of passion and empty of fact or logic, requires some response.

Few authors love publishers, except momentarily, when they accept a much-rejected manuscript. They are suspected of unprovable crimes: of not accounting properly for receipts, of spending too much on overhead and too little on promotion, of buying cheap and selling dear.

Now, Lofland charges, they behave "cynically," with "greediness" and "intrusiveness"; their activity "weakens democracy" and fosters "institutional classism and racism."

Really! If everyone charged with these capital crimes were convicted on his evidence we would all be hanged and the last weary executioner would have to hang himself.

Lofland's solitary fact is a 1991 U.S. District Court finding that Kinko's broke the law by reproducing copyright material in "instant texts" or "coursepacks" without paying royalties. That fact angers him so that, two years later, it provokes this outburst. The judge, he suggests, misinterpreted the law, which allows some copying for educational purposes.

But he cannot seriously suggest he knows the law and facts of this case better than the judge who heard it. So, reversing course and accepting the judge's ruling is valid, he argues that the law should be changed and copyright piracy by or for educational institutions should be "decriminalized."

He gives three reasons: as a practical matter, it cannot be enforced because copying is too widespread; enforcement requires an invasion of personal privacy; and it threatens "quality education."

The first two points can be dealt with readily. Many offenses, like speeding and theft, remain on the books though many or most offenders are not caught. We do the best we can in an imperfect world. Copying for private use is perfectly legal, but not mass copying for sale. Kinko's was and is not an individual xeroxing for personal use. It is a business firm that advertised and profited from copying services; it was caught without invading anyone's privacy. Higher education has not collapsed and neither has Kinko's, which has just instituted a new service that obtains copyright permission and makes royalty payments.

What phantoms is Lofland fighting? The Constitution authorized Congress to "secur[e] for limited Times to Authors...the exclusive Right to their respective Writings." Lofland says, "I certainly want my publishers to protect copyrights." And so they should. If they did not act to stop egregious piracy, there might not be enough publications left for Taiwanese and high-minded faculty to pirate.

Lofland's strangest point is what he perceives as publishers' "contempt for quality higher education."

He equates the dog-eared copies on reserve in the Antioch reading room in the 1950s with the "coursepacks" now designed by faculty and thinks that publishers object to the latter because it reduces textbook sales. But if royalties are paid on coursepacks, why should publishers object? Harvard and McGraw Hill are embarking on a venture that will allow professors to "create custom textbooks," monitor the copyright material, and pay royalties.

The assumption that individualized texts assembled from scattered sources promote quality education can be questioned. Their excessive adoption looks like a fad, with faculty acting once again as "a herd of independent minds." Insofar as a coursepack gives

undue weight to recent material and wrenches it from its context, it promotes topicality, not serious education. Greater reliance on the old system of reserved reading assignments would save money and the homeland of many squirrels. Students would have to read more intensely, without dormitory distractions, and the greater likelihood that older, more classic works would be assigned should improve the quality of what they read.

If (which I doubt) publishers indeed oppose coursepacks, Lofland might change his mind yet again and conclude that publishers promote democracy, quality education for the oppressed masses, and everything else that is good and noble.

Harold Orlans, Bethesda, MD

Where Do Sociologists Come From?

Where do sociologists come from? An intriguing and especially germane question in light of the current nervousness over enrollments and budget cuts. Recently, there's been lots of talk of the latest schemes to increase the former—and whine about the latter—in the pages of *Footnotes*.

Isolated prescriptions, however, fail to capture the institutional character of the discipline. Moreover, the awkward attempt to use doubtful marketing ploys to lure undergraduates into our classes is wrongheaded, misguided, and ultimately irrelevant. More on this in a moment. Consider the following, compiled from the 1991 *ASA Guide To Graduate Departments*, concerning 1989-1990 doctoral production: 449 doctoral degrees were conferred upon those hailing from 46 states and overseas. 100 sociology departments in 96 institutions (note: four were in divisions of Social Ecology, Social Work, Rural Sociology and Social Science) participated.

What relevance might this have for undergraduate education? A great deal, indeed, since sociology already has a strong international audience—independent of your department's being in tune with the latest fad in popularity or administrative decree. Surprisingly, 139 (31 percent) of all sociology doctorates were granted to students who did their undergraduate work in non-US universities and, as I will show, undergraduate career paths are oblivious to the travails commonly thought (according to the increasingly popular critics) to characterize the plight of faculties at our most prestigious research universities, namely: elite domination, hierarchical stratification, and cross-fertilization.

I shall address three questions: 1) What was the likelihood that a graduate from a highly visible, elite (to be defined shortly) undergraduate program became a sociology doctorate in another elite institution? 2) Do undergraduate students who graduate from "mega-departments"—those with very large graduate enrollments—tend to earn their PhDs in other very large departments? 3) Are large or small academic departments more likely to attract undergraduates from elite institutions? The *Guide* provides some striking answers.

Elite Dominance: I define an "elite" institution in terms of academic excellence: where, most would unambiguously agree, a very high quality sociological education is possible. Based on available data, let's examine six schools—admittedly not an exhaustive list: Harvard, Yale, Chicago, Berkeley, Princeton and Columbia—the "top of the line." These departments produced 43 PhDs (9.6 percent of all awarded). How many of their own undergraduates, however, went on to com-

plete study in sociology at one of these six schools? Answer: 5 (11.6 percent). How many were foreign nor their undergraduate alumni? Answer: 24 (55.8 percent). This is weak evidence of elite dominance as far as undergraduate academic origins are concerned.

Mega-Departments: Some schools produce large numbers of PhDs (in parentheses). The five largest were Michigan—including Social Work/Social Science (31); Wisconsin-Madison (27); Cornell—including Rural Sociology (15); California-Irvine—including Ecology and Social Science (13); and California-Berkeley (13). The mega-departments produced 99 sociologists (22 percent of all created). How many of these did their undergraduate work at one of the powerhouses? Answer: 9 (nine percent). How many did their undergraduate work in a non-US university? Answer: 41 (41.4 percent). How many new PhDs from the big leagues came from the six elite institutions named in the previous paragraph?

Answer: 3 (three percent). This is not compelling evidence for elite dominance, nor cross-fertilization, nor hierarchy among the majors, as far as undergraduate education is concerned.

On the other hand, 20 *micro-departments* produced one PhD, each. Data for 18 are available (note: two did not report the source of the undergraduate degree). Of these 18 (four percent of all produced), how many came from elite schools (mentioned above)? Answer: None. How many came from mega-departments? None. How many from non-US universities: seven (38.8 percent).

Then, there are *small departments*—which produced two or three PhDs. Twenty-nine small departments produced 73 PhDs (16.3 percent of all awarded). Two (2.7 percent) of these had their academic origins in elite schools—cited above—and two (2.7 percent) came from the megas (cited above); 18 (24.7 percent) were foreign students.

Alas! Where are the heavy hitters? Maybe in somewhat larger departments—which produced four, five or six PhDs. Twenty-four such departments produced 106 PhDs (23.6 percent of all produced). One student had elite origin—as defined—and three (2.8 percent) came from one of the megas; 27 (25.5 percent) had done their undergraduate work in non-US universities. Maybe the *big departments*—which produced seven to 11 PhDs—were able to capture the lion's share of elite and mega undergraduate students. There were a dozen big departments that produced 100 PhDs (22.3 percent of all awarded). Four (4 percent) of their graduates had elite origins, and none came from the megas; 34 (34 percent) were foreign students.

Bear in mind that nothing can be said about the undergraduate academic origins of 53 PhDs (11.8 percent of all produced); nine of which came from Stanford) because, while they are counted in the overall tally, there is no record of their undergraduate institution in the *Guide*. There is also one case of double-counting: University of California-Berkeley is both an elite school (in terms of excellence) and a mega-department (by virtue of its producing 13 PhDs). Thus, its one recent PhD (who attended undergraduate school there) is counted both as an elite placement and as an example of cross-fertilization among the mega-departments.

Some conclusions, however, are inescapable: Most American undergraduates who study in elite schools or mega departments (as defined above) do not go on to pursue graduate studies in sociology, much less concentrate themselves in major research centers. This is not to say that none do; nor that my admittedly narrow definition of an elite school may be more rhetorical than effectual; nor that substantial academic pedigree can-

not, in fact, be acquired by means other than those involving attendance at a highly visible American undergraduate institution. The point is that the sociological spoils go to the highly motivated and the talented—and a very substantial number of these people are being groomed off-shore and most receive their undergraduate training at other than the major US institutions of higher education.

Three, roughly equal, clusters dominate the social geography of academic origins for our recent crop of new sociologists: (1) an *international group* composed of who have taken their undergraduate degrees overseas (n=139; 31 percent) (2) a *cosmopolitan core* composed of colleges and universities in nine states—concentrated on the coasts, the midwest, and in the southwest (n=143; 32 percent). Each of the core states have alumni who received ten or more PhDs. 3) A somewhat larger, extremely diverse, *hinterland* (n=167; 37 percent) group is composed of undergraduate programs in 36 states—and the District of Columbia—each of which sends a handful of graduates on to the PhD.

The *cosmopolitan core* is dominated by New York, California, and Ohio, each of whose alumni were awarded 20 or more PhDs. Undergraduate alumni from six other states (Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Texas, and Washington) received between 11 and 13 PhDs. One important finding is the growing importance of *systems* of higher education in the two most populous states. In New York, for example, of the 27 PhDs awarded to its alumni, a third (n=9) went to those who were once SUNY undergraduates, while Cornell (3), Queens (2), and Iona (2) maintained a presence. In California, the University system (7) and the California state system (6) together produced alumni who received more than half (n=13; 52 percent) of the state's 25 doctorates, while Southern California (4), Stanford (3), and Whittier College (2) remained visible. In Ohio, three schools: Ohio State (4), Kent State (4), and Oberlin College (2) produced undergraduates who captured half (10) of the state's 20 doctorates.

In Massachusetts, of the nine colleges and universities that sent their undergraduates to 13 doctorates, University of Massachusetts (3), Harvard (2), and Radcliffe (2) were most visible. In both Texas and Michigan, three schools: University of Texas-Austin (2), Texas A&M (2), and Texas Tech (2)—coupled with University of Michigan (3), Western Michigan University (2), and Eastern Michigan (2) produced almost half (Texas, 46 percent) to two-thirds (Michigan, 64 percent) of the PhDs awarded to former undergraduates from those states. Florida and Illinois each produced 11 PhDs, with Florida Institute of Technology being the most visible (3, 27 percent) in the southeastern tier of the core and University of Illinois (4) and the University of Chicago (3) together produced two-thirds of that state's doctorates.

The activities in Washington state merit special attention. While five schools produced undergraduates who earned 12 doctorates, the most important were University of Washington-Seattle (4), and Western Washington University (5)—which, together, produced 75 percent of that state's total. However, Western Washington University produced more undergraduates who ultimately became doctorates than did any other college or university in the United States.

The *Hinterlands*, composed of roughly 100 colleges and universities in 36 states (and the District of Columbia), is probably as diverse as higher education in the United States. Nonetheless, these schools account for one-third of all awarded doctorates and clearly illustrate that the sociological imagination can, and does, seek students of music, bible, law, a seminarian and a military academy graduate. It is likely that few readers of *Foot-*

Open Forum, from page 11

notes hear, or read, very much from these anonymous faculties who make their presence known only through their strong influence on undergraduates. To this must be added, of course, the contributions of an unknown number of invisible foreign professors who, together with the *Hinterlanders*, account for the undergraduate academic origins of two-thirds of all our new doctorates.

The academic origins of sociologists speaks to the institutional likelihood of youthful academic aspirations being ultimately realized. The motivations for such quests are, however, *deeply felt* as it is extremely unlikely that the commitment to undertake graduate study could be motivated by departmental head counts, "popular courses" or presumably "relevant" curricula and teaching styles. Those who do go on to graduate study however, aside from their being crucial to the future of the discipline, should always influence the goals we set for our teaching agenda.

To assure that this agenda has room at the table of competing interests, variable enrollments, and shifts in both the level of financial support which we are given, and in the vapid definitions of "popularity" among undergraduates, it is probably best to ignore *all of the above*. Such peripheral concerns didn't matter to us, nor did they likely matter to our recent crop of doctorates—who journeyed from 202 different undergraduate schools (and overseas) under economic circumstances which, even in the kindest (and gentlest?) light, cannot be considered to have been supportive of higher education.

For those who prefer a different line of argument, I have found that the highest levels of interest, and effort, in undergraduate sociology courses occur in three types of courses: introductory, specialty electives, and seminars. If you are doing the right thing you should, over time, be seeing some of the same faces. Moreover, the *combined* doctoral output which originated from the *undergraduate* programs of both the six elite schools and the five mega-departments numbered a mere 17 (five came from the elites and sent to the elites; three came from the elites and went to the megas; nine had academic origins in the megas).

Excluding these, and the foreign schools, 191 other undergraduate programs sent 293 students on to earn doctorates. Thus, there is a greater than expected chance that a sociologist from the 21st Century is likely sitting in one of your classes. He or she is watching and listening—probably quite attentively. If you believe that this *cannot* be the case—because the Dean thinks not (or is indifferent); because you have uncritically accepted some notion of "economic man"; because you have failed to examine your own biography; because the *ethos* of your setting directs attention elsewhere; because it never occurred to you to look; because you confuse headcount with worth; reconsider your position in light of the above data. More importantly, do not betray the historic trust that you, in fact, were able to act upon in your own academic career.

Robert J. Stevenson, Burtonsville, MD

Recognition of Sociology: A Tale of Two Cities

Since this is probably my last year as editor of *The Sociologist*, I decided to take the prerogative of editor to use a little space to editorialize. During the past year, I was involved in developing presentations for sessions at three professional meetings of sociologists (the Eastern Sociological Society, the Sociological Practice Association, and ASA—all organized by Bob Dotzler). These sessions grappled with developing a theory for practicing sociology which encompasses a broader spectrum of activities than university-based teaching and research. This is a concern of many of us in the District of Columbia Sociological Society DCSS who are located in jobs outside of academic settings. It is also a concern of the

broader field in a time when opportunities "on campus" may be shrinking.

One of the conditions quickly confronted in this dialogue is the inconsistent way that sociology is conceptualized outside of the field. This may have roots so deeply embedded in our contemporary culture that we can't do much about it, but there is a feeling that we should be able to improve the situation. My own feeling is that we, as sociologists, could be better at communicating what sociology is (or does) to those outside the classroom or the various audiences of our professional literature. Such marketing can be difficult because opportunities for doing it are often unanticipated or limited in time. In situations where we have to condense our characterization of the field, we often find ourselves not being very effective. One tendency I have noticed is to characterize the field in terms of some abstract notion of doing research. As important as research activities are, using this tactic to summarize the field often doesn't effectively communicate what sociology is all about. It avoids describing the substance of sociology, its "product."

It may be that we are hesitant to use a quick characterization of the substance of the field because such statements always seem inadequate. Yet even an incomplete description that addresses substance may serve to strengthen the idea that sociology deals with centrally important concerns of humanity and is intrinsically valuable, maybe even unavoidable. Sociology deals with knowledge about the organization of human activities and the characteristics of behavior (or action) associated with that organization. Sociological knowledge is, therefore, directly relevant to any sector of human affairs.

During the past year, I had two experiences which illustrate the uneven characterization of sociology outside the field. One of the focuses of my consulting activities has been in the area of health services response to disasters. Last spring at a meeting of the Florida Emergency Medical Foundation in Orlando I had the opportunity to talk with Erik Auf Der Heide, a physician whose book, *Disaster Response: Principles Of Preparation And Coordination*, is considered a standard text by medical people in disaster work and carries the endorsement as such for graduate medical education from the American College of Emergency Physicians. As a non-sociologist who has spent years reviewing the research literature related to human behavior and organization surrounding disasters, he was highly complimentary of the contributions of sociology.

In the preface of his book, Auf Der Heide states: "As I continued my research, I discovered a body of material on disasters that existed outside the medical literature. There is, in fact, a large collection of research on disasters that has been carried out by sociologists, psychologists, and those in the study of public administration and fire science. I found that the most useful material for my purposes resided in the sociological literature."

In many of the sessions at this meeting, it was obvious to me that sociology had made a significant impact on the thinking in this area. Yet aside from those who had direct contact with the research literature, such as Auf Der Heide, there seemed to be little overt recognition of this fact.

Another experience on a different plane illustrated another side of this problem. A young friend of mine related this to me. He was recently married and applied for a mortgage. He had been a sociology major and, after working for a period as a private detective, was hired in a solid career track position on the investigation staff of a large insurance company. His wife had been a biology major and was working in a clerical position for a dental group practice. One bank turned him down for the loan, and one of the reasons given was his college major. The bank officer said that, in evaluating the potential stability of the couple's employment, they could see the connection between biology and working in a dentist's office, but not the one between sociology and insurance investigation work.

Sociology's recognition outside the field may not be one of the most crucial concerns facing the discipline. Yet it can have an impact on those

who carry the label of sociology, especially outside the academy. There is probably no overall fix, but there is some importance to trying to identify ways for more effectively dealing with this condition, if only on an episodic and incremental basis.

Dean Conley, *Maximus Research, Inc.*, McLean, VA

(Reprinted from the DCSS Newsletter, *The Sociologist*, September, 1993, Vol. 27, #2.) □

Congratulations to Departmental Prize Winning Students

The ASA Membership Committee initiated the Departmental Prize for Outstanding Sociology Students. Any department, using its own criteria, can identify one or more students who demonstrate outstanding achievement in Sociology. The department purchases an ASA student membership (\$32 for the student(s) and forwards the names to the ASA. In return they receive a parchment certificate, signed by the ASA Executive Officer and the Department Chair. Congratulations to the following students who received Departmental Prizes for the spring 1993:

Antoni, Christine, George Mason University
Badolato, Tracey L., Gettysburg College
Burnett, David, Chapman University
Coleman, Rebecca A., Franciscan University
Davis, Michael R., Phillips University
Defay, Jason, San Francisco State University
Dinunno, Elizabeth A., Gettysburg College
Fair, Elizabeth Leigh, Wake Forest University
Haight, Geri, State University of New York-Plattsburgh
Hoeller, Lynette, Baldwin-Wallace College
Higgins, Margaret, University of North Texas
Huston, Michelle, State University of New York-Plattsburgh
Irving, Elizabeth, Gettysburg College
Kasprzak, Christina, George Mason University
Kau, Dawn M., Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Kelemen, Roger Daniel, University of California, Berkeley
Kelly, Alice J., University of Massachusetts, Boston
Laffrance, Elizabeth, Chapman University
Lee, Mary Jo Benton, South Dakota State University
Lieberman, Naomi A., Skidmore College
Marquez, Anna Marie, McMurry University
Marth, Anne Marie D., Moravian College
Müller, Walter L., McMurry University
Nowak, Theresa M., Franciscan University
Ochie, Charles O., Oklahoma State University
Orday, Valerie A., University of Massachusetts, Boston
Peloquin, Lisa M., Mount Holyoke College
Picone, Joseph M., Phillips University
Pugh, Katherine Louise, Wake Forest University
Rizzo, Helen, Baldwin-Wallace College
Salyers, O. Roberta, Clinch Valley College
Simon, Robert, Pierce College
Stanley, Philip F., University of Massachusetts, Boston
Ver Duin, D'arlene K., University of North Texas
Washburn, David T., Gettysburg College
Williams, Lesley Roger, Wake Forest University
Wilson, Brooke Edward, Otterbein College

Departmental prizes can be awarded anytime. If you wish to make an award, please complete a student membership application (available upon request) and send it with payment to the Frances Foster at the ASA Executive Office. Mark on the application or envelope "Departmental Prize." □

1993 Honors Program Students Announced

Rachell Alston, University of Michigan
Michelle Ballon, Rutgers University
Deborah Barnes, Anne Arundel Community College
Donna Bobbitt, Virginia Polytechnic Institute
David Boyd, University of North Texas
Cyndi Buchanan, Roanoke College
Deanne Byndloss, Harvard University
Charles Carter, Ohio State University
Lisa Chupp, Indiana University-South Bend
Lorraine Davis, University of Matne
Syl Flores, University of North Texas
Elizabeth Fraser, Trinity University
Martin Gallagher, Anne Arundel Community College
Joseph Hay, McMaster University
Jane Hogstrom, University of Colorado-Boulder
Caitlin Houley-Rowe, University of Connecticut
Tania Hurter, Roanoke College
Michelle Hussong, Wright State University
Vikki Kelley, University of West Florida
Janis Kietzmann, University of West Florida
Suzanne Leahy, University of Colorado-Boulder
Brian Lee, London School of Economics
Jung Hwa Lee, University of Southern California
Sherry Lee, University of Georgia
David Lopez, Michigan State University
Joanne Lopez, Lansing Community College
Susan Malone, University of Florida
Jennifer Mazzella, University of Central Florida
Marybeth McMillan, University of North Carolina
Mary McNeloms, University of Central Florida
Josh Meisel, University of Colorado
Dann Michels, Pomona College
J. Mitchell Miller, University of Tennessee
Leah Moore, University of Central Florida
Sharon Nestad, University of Colorado-Boulder
June Nogie, Cornell University
Shannon O'Brien, University of North Texas
Jane Otado, Howard University
Sonia Ouedia, University of North Texas
Loralee Palmeter, Wright State University
Mikyong Park, University of Georgia
Imelda Pena-Sharp, Central Texas College
Dorothy Preston, Indiana University
Kaylene Proctor, University of Denver
Lisa Rashtote, University of Arizona
Julia Rath, University of Chicago
Cynthia Reinert, Indiana University
Rose Ann Renteria, University of Colorado-Boulder
Connie Rhodes, University of West Florida
Helen Rizzo, Baldwin-Wallace College
Joanne Roberts, University of North Texas
Tammie Robinson, Anne Arundel Community College
Jose Rodriguez, Turaba University
Jennifer Sams, Longwood College
Kristin Schledorn, University of Denver
Monisa Shackelford, University of South Alabama
Thomas Shriver, University of Tennessee
Lisa Sitterberg, American University
Joanne Solley-Hansen, University of Connecticut
Jeffrey Stotik, University of Tennessee
Kristie Taylor, Eckerd College
Olmedo Varela, Western Kentucky University
Mary Virmoche, University of Colorado-Boulder
Mary Ellen Wacker, University of Iowa
Shannon Walter, University of West Florida
Douglas Wiese, University of Colorado-Boulder □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Alverno College is holding a workshop on June 20-24, 1994, at Alverno College, Milwaukee, WI. Theme: Teaching For Outcomes: A New Look at the Disciplines. The workshop is designed for educators interested in the nature and development of student learning in the context of the disciplines. Contact Susan Reske, Alverno College, 3401 South 39 Street, P.O. Box 343922, Milwaukee, WI 53234-3922.

Society for Phenomenology and the Human Sciences 1994 Annual Meeting will be held in Seattle, WA, on September 30-October 3, 1994. Deadline for submissions is March 23, 1994. Contact Keith Doubt, Program Chair, Division of Social Science, Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville, MO 63501, (816) 785-4636, Bitnet: SS83@NEMO.MS.

The Hawaii Sociological Association Annual Meeting will be held March 19, 1994, in Honolulu, Hawaii. Theme: Re-viewing the Crossroads of the Pacific: Gender, Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Nationalism from/in Hawaii. There will be three paper sessions and a roundtable. Send an abstract of your paper by December 31, 1993, and a copy of the paper by February 15, 1994. For more information contact Joyce N. Chinen, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, 96-043 Ala Ike, Pearl City, HI 96782, (808) 456-4718.

Second International Workshop on Work and Study in the Community will be held June 8-11, 1994, at the Universidad de Oriente, Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. This conference has as its objective the exchange of experiences among sociologists, social workers, and allied specialists on a range of community related themes, including community change projects. Contact Miguel Matute Pena, II Taller Internacional Sobre Comunidades, Departamento de Sociología, Universidad de Oriente, Santiago de Cuba 90500, phone 53-226-33011, ext. 338, FAX 53-226-32689.

Fourth International Conference of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments (IASTE) will be held in Tunis, Tunisia, December 17-20, 1994. Theme: Value in Tradition: The Utility of Research on Identity and Sustainability in Dwellings and Settlements. The conference will be organized around three sub-themes: The Uses of Tradition in Building Community and National Identity; The Uses of Tradition in Building Sustainable Environments; and Methods in Traditional-Environmental Research. Scholars from all relevant disciplines are invited to submit a 500 word abstract specifying session topic, and accompanied by a brief curriculum vitae. Deadline for abstracts is February 15, 1994. For more information contact IASTE 1994 Conference, Center for Environmental Design Research, University of California, 390 Wurster Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720, (510) 642-2896, FAX (510) 643-5571.

The Association of Black Sociologists' Annual Meeting will be held August 3-6, 1994, at the Hotel Inter-Continental in Los Angeles, CA. Theme: Encountering L.A.: Employing the Sociological Enterprise in the Pursuit of Justice and Peace for Black America. Proposals for panels and workshops, papers, or detailed abstracts should be submitted by February 15, 1994. All materials should be sent to Cedric Herring, Department of Sociology (M/C 312), University of Illinois at Chicago, 1007 W. Harrison, Chicago, IL 60607, (312) 413-3761, FAX (312) 996-1404, e-mail: Cedric.Herring@UICVM.BITNET.

The Third Annual Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment Day Conference will be held August 6, 1994, in Los Angeles, CA. SASH seeks propos-

als on scholarly panels, roundtable discussion of focused topics, and practical application workshops. There are registration scholarships for volunteer staff. To submit a proposal or to volunteer, contact Phoebe Stambaugh, Program Chair, (602) 965-0217, FAX (602) 965-9189, e-mail: azpxs@asuacad.bitnet.

The Third Annual Workshop on the Sociology of Early Christianity will meet June 17-19, 1994, in Toronto, co-sponsored by the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto, Centre for the Study of Religion, and the Toronto School of Theology. Potential presenters should contact Anthony J. Blasi, 52 East Main Street, New Concord, OH 43762, (614) 826-7074.

The Nottingham University Annual Conference will meet March 28-30, 1994, in Nottingham, United Kingdom. Conference papers are invited on a wide diversity of topics. The deadline for submission of proposals is December 23, 1993. For more information contact Petra Wilson, Law Department, Nottingham University, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK, phone: 0602 - 515698, FAX: 0602 - 515696.

PUBLICATIONS

The Academy of Management Review is seeking from ecologically sustainable organizations manuscripts that draw out the implications of ecological concerns for managerial theory and research. AMR is especially interested in the implications of ecological concerns for improving understanding of organizational strategies and competi-

tive practices, structural arrangements, technology, individual and group behaviors, and human resources management. Submission deadline is May 15, 1994. Submit manuscripts to Susan E. Jackson, Editor, *Academy of Management Review*, 6 Washington Place, New York University, New York, NY 10003-6634.

Communication Research invites submissions for an upcoming special issue, to be published in the fall of 1994, focusing on how social scientists study popular culture. Two kinds of articles about ways of knowing will be considered: empirical studies that contain new, innovative or unconventional methodologies, and essays in which the methods of others are evaluated or constructively criticized. Theoretical essays that do not focus on research methodologies will not be considered. Articles should be no longer than 20-double spaced pages (5,000 words). Deadline for submission is February, 1994. Contact *Communication Research*, Annenberg School for Communication, University of Southern California, 3502 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0281.

Film and Video Reviews in Urban Anthropology is a new Society for Urban Anthropology publication. This collection of reviews of films and videos for use in urban-focused courses will be written by anthropologists and others. The volume will be edited by Irene Glasser, Eastern Connecticut State University. This collection will be especially helpful for instructors searching for provocative and ethno-

graphically reliable material for their classes. In your review, discuss the major strengths of the film, how it is received by students, and the kind of discussion it generates. Also recommend any readings that complement the viewing of the film. Include information regarding how to obtain the film or video for rental or purchase. Each review should be approximately one page (single-spaced) and may focus on a specific topic, or on a specific geographical area. Enclose both a hard copy of the review and a diskette. Send to Irene Glasser, Department of Sociology, Eastern Connecticut State University, 79 Windham Street, Willimantic, CT 06226, (203) 456-5227.

A special issue of *Sociology of Education* will focus on the sociology and politics of educational research, on the relationship between scholarship and practice, and on specific research problems confronting sociologists of education today. The issue will include some of the papers delivered at the conference sponsored by the United States Department of Education and the American Sociological Association in June 1993. The editor is also seeking submissions from a wide variety of sociologists and scholars who want to contribute to the dialogue about the relationship between research, and policy, and practice. Papers will go through the normal review process for the journal. The deadline for submitting manuscripts is May 1, 1994. For more information contact *Sociology of Education*, (212) 642-2445, bitnet: SOEGCC@CUNYVM.

Meetings

February 18-23, 1994. The American Association for the Advancement of Science Annual Meeting will be held at the San Francisco Hilton and Towers in San Francisco, CA. Contact AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

March 18-20, 1994. American Bar Association Commission on College and University Legal Studies 10th Annual Higher Education Conference will be held in Atlanta, GA. Theme: Insiders, Outsiders and the Law. Contact John Ryan, ABA Commission on College and University Legal Studies, 541 North Fairbanks Court, Chicago, IL 60611-3314.

March 23-27, 1994. The Nineteenth National Conference on Blacks in Higher Education will be held at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, DC. Theme: Empowering. For more information contact the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO), Lovejoy Building, 400 12th Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002.

April 14-15, 1994. A Sigma Xi Forum will be held at the Omni Hotel at CNN Center, in Atlanta, GA. Contact De Windley, Sigma Xi, P.O. Box 13975, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, 1-800-243-6534, FAX (919) 549-0090.

Funding

The Population Reference Bureau is accepting applications for the following fellowship and internship programs for the 1994-95 year: International Programs Fellowships, Academic Year Internship, and the Summer Internship. Both undergraduate and graduate students are eligible for any position. Interested individuals should send a resume and a letter of application describing their completed academic studies, interest in the field of population, and any information which supports their candidacy. Two letters of recommendation from instructors should be sent separately. Applicants should indicate clearly the position(s) for which they are applying. The application deadline is February 28, 1994. Contact Internship Program, Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 520, Washington, DC 20009-5728.

1994-95 Congressional Fellowships on Women and Public Policy are designed to train women as leaders in public policy formation and to examine issues from the perspective and experiences and needs of women. This unique legislative program is administered by the Women's Research and Education Institute, a nonprofit, non-partisan organization located in Washington, DC. Application deadline is February 15, 1994. Contact Women's Research and Education Institute (WREI), 1700 18th Street, NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20009.

The Barbara Rosenblum Scholarship for the Study of Women and Cancer was established to encourage doctoral research in the social and behavioral sciences on women's experience of breast cancer and prevention. A \$1,500 scholarship will be awarded for doctoral research and/or publication and presentation of results. Application deadline is February 1, 1994. Applications are available from Virginia Olsen, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, N631Y, University of California - San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94143.

The Few Faculty Fellowship has been established to encourage outstanding college and university faculty to introduce the case method of instruction into their teaching of graduate and undergraduate courses in international affairs. Each fellow receives

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Funding, continued

tuition and expenses to underwrite participation in an intensive, two-week institute on case teaching, case writing, and course development at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government during June. An additional stipend supports each fellow's preparation and teaching, during the ensuing academic year, of a course that substantially incorporates the case method, as well as the writing of a case. The application deadline is January 31, 1994. Contact The Pew Faculty Fellowship in International Affairs, John F. Kennedy School of Government, 79 John F. Kennedy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 495-8295.

The **Summer Institute on Successful Midlife Development** is offering 20 fellowships to advanced predoctoral and postdoctoral scientists (up to seven years post PhD) from a variety of disciplines in the behavioral, health, and social sciences, to participate in a 10-day workshop to be held in St. Moritz, Switzerland, on July 6-16, 1994. Fellowships include costs for travel (up to \$750 for North American and \$500 for European fellows), food, and lodging. The focus will be on psychological, biomedical, and socio-economic aspects of successful midlife development. Applications should include a cover letter stating the rationale for wanting to attend the Summer Institute, a brief curriculum vitae including relevant scientific work, and at least one confidential letter of recommendation from a sponsor. Application deadline is January 1, 1994. Contact Gilbert Brim, Director, MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Successful Midlife Development, 1625 Tenth Avenue, Vero Beach, FL 32960, (407) 778-8899, FAX (407) 778-8582. Send European applications to Paul B. Baltes, Director, Max Planck Institute for Human Development and Education, Lentzeallee 94, D-14195 Berlin, Germany (49 30) 82995 256, FAX (49 30) 8249 939.

Harvard Medical School, in the Consolidated Department of Psychiatry, offers NIMH-funded postdoctoral fellowships. This is a two-year program involving independent research under supervision of experienced clinical researchers, participation in integrative seminars, and formal courses. Faculty and research preceptors are involved in a diverse number of funded social/developmental, and biological investigations providing a staggering array of opportunities including experience in brain imaging techniques, psychopharmacology research, psychiatric epidemiology, and longitudinal studies of development. The program, now entering its fourteenth year, is directed by Stuart Hauser and Robert McCauley. Acting directors for 1993-1994 are Alan Jacobson and Martha Stenton. Open to psychiatrists, residents in psychiatry, other physicians, and PhDs in biological or social sciences who are U.S. citizens or hold a US resident card. Stipends begin in July, 1994, and range from \$18,600 to \$32,300. Application deadline is February 15, 1994. Minority applications are encouraged. Contact the Program Administrator, Clinical Research Training Program, Massachusetts Mental Health Center, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, MA 02115, (617) 734-0031.

The **National Research Council** plans to award approximately 25 Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowships for Minorities in a program designed to provide opportunities for continued education and experience in research for Native American Indians, Alaskan Natives (Eskimo or Aleut), Black/African Americans, Mexican Americans/Chicanos, Native Pacific Islanders (Micronesians or Polynesians), and Puerto Ricans. Fellows will be selected from among scientists, engineers, and

scholars in the humanities who show greatest promise of future achievement in academic research and scholarship in higher education. In this national competition sponsored by The Ford Foundation, citizens of the United States who are members of one of the designated minority groups, who are preparing for or already engaged in college or university teaching, and who hold the PhD or ScD degree may apply for a fellowship award of one year's duration. Awards in the Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowships for Minorities Program will be made in the behavioral and social sciences, humanities, engineering, mathematics, physical sciences, and biological sciences, or for interdisciplinary programs composed of two or more eligible disciplines. The deadline for applications is January 7, 1994. Contact the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418, (202) 334-2860.

Competitions

The **Award for the Promotion of Human Welfare** is a major new award in the social sciences sponsored by the Southern Sociological Society and the Emory University Department of Sociology. Gary Albrecht was the first recipient of this award for his book *The Disability Business: Rehabilitation in America*. This award not only recognizes innovative work but encourages authors to implement their ideas in an effort to promote human welfare. The award provides the recipient with funds for this specific purpose. The publicity associated with this award will help demonstrate the value of social science research to the larger society and encourage social scientists to consider the ways in which their ideas might be implemented. Contact Gary Albrecht, School of Public Health, University of Illinois at Chicago, P.O. Box 6998, Chicago, IL 60680, (312) 996-5765, or Robert Agnew, Chair, Awards Committee, Emory University, Department of Sociology, Atlanta, GA 30322, (404) 727-7510.

The **North Central Sociological Association Committee on Teaching** announces its call for nominations for the 1994 Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching. The NCSA award may be given to an individual, a department, a program, or an institution. Individuals nominated for the award must be members of the NCSA. Departments, programs, or institutions nominated for the award must be located in the NCSA region. The principal criterion for the award is excellence in some activity which enhances the teaching of sociology for the NCSA or within the region of the NCSA. Specific criteria are intentionally flexible in order to accommodate the innovative and creative. Nominations should include a letter outlining reasons for nomination; curriculum vita and/or a listing of activities which have fostered better teaching of sociology; and relevant documentation. Send to Thomas L. Van Valey, Department of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, (616) 387-3594, FAX (616) 387-2882, e-mail: vanvaley@gw-wmich.edu.

Mass Media

Nancy Ammerman, Candler School of Theology, Emory University, had an article published in the *Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, October 17, titled "Ignorance helped fuel Waco fiasco." She was one of ten experts selected by the Justice and Treasury departments to provide recommendations on how best to address Waco-type situations in the future.

G. David Curry, West Virginia University,

was quoted in the *Baltimore Evening Sun*, October 25, concerning his research on gang-related violence. In the last few months, Curry has also been interviewed by *Time* magazine, NBC news, *Woman's Day*, and the *World Book Encyclopedia*.

Gail Dines, Wheelock College, and **Arlie Hochschild**, University of California-Berkeley, were quoted in the cover story of *Newsweek*, October 25, on "Sexual Correctness."

Ken Fidel, DePaul University, and **Glenn Fugitt**, University of Wisconsin, were interviewed on October 8, The *Chicago Tribune* on the migration of young professionals to exurban communities.

Philip Kasnitz, Hunter College and the Graduate Center of CUNY, was interviewed on both the Voice of America and the World Service of the B.B.C. Caribbean News Services on the role of the Caribbean community in New York City Mayoral Election.

Jerome Kruse, Brooklyn College, was quoted in the *Chicago Sun-Times* in a story on outreach to minority voters by the New York City mayoral candidates.

Alfonso Morales, University of Arizona, was featured in the *Chicago Enterprise*, July/August, and the *Chicago Reactor*, August 13, on his work at Chicago's Maxwell Street Market.

Charles Moskos, Northwestern University, was featured in the *Chicago Tribune*, October 7, 1993, in an article called "Political Firepower," which describes Moskos as the most influential military sociologist in the world.

Dorothy Nelkin, New York University, was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune* in a story on how a data entry error drastically altered the reported results of a major breast cancer study.

James Rosenbaum, Northwestern University, had his research on low-income black children who moved from housing projects to suburbs featured in the following: "The Body Count at Home," *Newsweek*, December 28, 1992; "American Agenda: The Power of New Surroundings," ABC World-New Tonight, February 4, "New Hopes for the Inner City," *Fortune*, September 6, and "Urban Blacks Find New Hope and Pain in Suburbs," *San Francisco*, February.

Allan Schnaiberg, Northwestern University, was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune*, October 26, in a story on the changing function of suburban bookstores.

Sadir Venkatasah appeared on WBEZ, Chicago, to discuss his dissertation research at the University of California on the interaction of street gangs.

Lise Vogel, Rider College, and author of "Mothers on the Job: Maternity Policy in the U.S. Workplace," had an article published in *Newsday*, August 26, and in the *Chicago Sunday Times*, July 31, on the family medical leave act.

People

Andrew Abbott was appointed concurrently to the positions of Deputy Dean of the Division of the Social Sciences, and Master of the Social Science Collegiate Division, at the University of Chicago.

Roslyn Wallach Bologh has assumed the position of Acting Coordinator of the Women's Studies Certificate Program and Acting Director of The Center for the Study of Women and Society at The Graduate School and University Center of The City University of New York for the Fall 1993 semester.

William Holmes was elected Vice President of the Justice Research and Statistics Association. He recently received a grant from National Institute of Justice to study domestic violence training

programs in Massachusetts and a grant from the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health to study convenience store robberies.

Jeffrey Karl Lange was promoted to Market Research Coordinator for Centor Energy Corporation, an electric utility holding company in Cleveland, OH.

Edward Laumann will be staying on as the University of Chicago provost until the end of the year.

Cheryl Leggon has joined the faculty at Wake Forest University.

James Lucas, formerly senior vice president-research director at CME KHBB Advertising Chicago, is now associate research director at Frankel & Co.

Jack Nusan Purfer, Holocaust scholar and survivor, was appointed a judge in the Holocaust Books category for the 1994 National Jewish Book Awards. Any book published in 1993 is eligible for the award.

Mark Oromaner, Hudson County Community College-New Jersey, has been appointed book review editor of The Journal of Staff, Program, and Organization Development.

Shireen Rajaram, University of Kentucky, has been appointed assistant professor at the University of Nebraska-Omaha.

George Ritzer, University of Maryland, gave a speech to the Rotterdam, Holland Parliament on the "Menace of McDonaldization." His picture was on the front page of the local newspaper, and he was interviewed by the BBC world news service. He also gave additional talks to MBA students and business executives at Erasmus University.

Mark O. Rousseau, University of Nebraska-Omaha, has been appointed department chair.

Awards

Gary Albrecht, University of Illinois School of Public Health in Chicago, was the first recipient of the Award for the Promotion of Human Welfare, sponsored by the Southern Sociological Society and Emory University Department of Sociology. The award is designed to recognize currently innovative sociological work with a high potential for enhancing human welfare and to act as an incentive for realizing that potential. Albrecht was presented with \$5000 in recognition of his book, *The Disability Business: Rehabilitation in America*, and will be given up to \$10,000 to implement the ideas in this book.

Huey-Tsyh Chen, University of Akron, has been chosen as the recipient of the 1993 American Evaluation Association's Lazarsfeld Award for Evaluation Theory. The Lazarsfeld Award recognizes individuals whose written work on evaluation theory has led to fruitful debates on the assumptions, goals, and methods of evaluation.

G. David Curry and **Richard A. Ball**, West Virginia University, received a \$99,656 grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice to conduct a one-year study of Juvenile Hate Crime in the U.S.

G. David Curry, West Virginia University, and **Katherine Williams**, Development Services Group, were selected as co-principal investigators for a \$140,000 grant from the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, to conduct an evaluation of female gang prevention programs funded by the Family Youth Service Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Thomas J. Gerschick, Illinois State University, received an Excellence in

Education Award from the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts from the University of Michigan (where he was Coordinator of Undergraduate Education and Lecturer), in recognition of his special contributions to the College's educational mission and his efforts on behalf of undergraduate students.

Evelyn Nakano Glenn, University of California-Berkeley, was the 1993 recipient of the Letitia Woods Brown Memorial Publication Prize, awarded at the annual meetings of the Association of Black Women Historians in Baltimore, MD, on October 21. Glenn, who is currently Chair of the Women's Studies Department, won the award for her article, "From Servitude to Service Work: Historical Continuities in the Racial Division of Paid Reproductive Labor" in the Autumn, 1992, issue of *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*.

Richard Levinson, Emory University, was presented with the Scholar/Teacher of the Year Award at Emory University's Faculty Convocation.

Helena Lopata, Loyola University, received the Mead Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction. The Mead Award honors lifetime achievement.

Edward J. McCaughan, University of California-Santa Cruz, has received the Hubert Herring Award of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies for an article he wrote titled "Mexico's Long Crisis: Toward New Regimes of Accumulation and Domination", on political, economic, and social upheaval in Mexico since 1968.

Tang Nah Ng, Emory University, won the Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award from the Political Sociology Section of the ASA for her paper,

Continued on next page

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Awards, continued

"The Democratic Transition Model: Debt, Democracy and Welfare Effort in Four Semi-Peripheral Nations, 1959-1986."

Kathleen Plesko, Diane E. Taub, and Elaine M. Blinde, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, received a three-year, \$350,348 grant entitled "Individualized Recreational Programs for Individuals with Physical/Sensory Disabilities" from the U.S. Department of Education.

Carol Rambo Ronai received the Blumer Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for her paper "Multiple Reflections of Child Sex Abuse: An Argument for a Layered Account."

David Snow and Leon Anderson received the Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for their book, *Down on their Luck: A Study of Homeless Street People*.

New Books

Karin Aguilar-San Juan, *Activism and Resistance in the 1990s: The State of Asian America* (South End Press, 1993).

Piers Beirne, University of Southern Maine, *Inventing Criminology: The Rise of 'Homo Criminalis'* (SUNY-Press, 1993).

Patricia Bell-Scott, University of Georgia, ed., *Life Notes: Personal Writings by Contemporary Black Women* (W.W. Norton, 1994).

Glen H. Elder, Jr., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, John Modell, Carnegie Mellon University, and Ross D. Parke, University of California-Riverside, eds., *Children in Time and Place: Developmental and Historical Insights* (Cambridge University Press, 1993).

Gayle Kimball, California State University-Chico, *Everything You Need to Know to Succeed After College* (Equality Press, 1993).

Mary Ann Lamanna and Agnes Reidmann, University of Nebraska-Omaha, *Marriages and Families: Making Choices and Facing Change*, 5th Edition (Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1993).

Cynthia Negrey, University of Louisville, *Gender, Time, and Reduced Work* (SUNY Press, 1993).

Marilyn Rueschemeyer, ed., Rhode Island School of Design and Brown

University, *Women in the Politics of Post-Communist Eastern Europe* (M.E. Sharpe, Inc., 1993).

Robert A. Stebbins, *The University of Labor, Predicaments: Moral Difficulty in Everyday Life* (University Press of America, 1993).

Steven Vago, St. Louis University, *Law and Society*, Fourth Edition (Prentice Hall, 1994).

Jenny White, University of Nebraska-Omaha, *Money Makes Us Relatives: Women's Labor in Urban Turkey* (University of Texas Press, 1993).

New Publications

"AIDS Outreach, Education, and Prevention: Anthropological Contributions" is a special expanded issue of *Practicing Anthropology* (Volume 15, Number 4, Fall 1993) of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Guest Editors Kathleen A. O'Connor and William L. Leap have assembled 17 articles that illustrate the application of anthropological methods and perspectives to the development, enhancement, and evaluation of HIV/AIDS outreach, education, and prevention projects in a variety of settings. Projects in the U.S., England, Scotland, and Senegal, and among urban and rural populations of diverse cultural backgrounds, are discussed in a clear, informal style. Teachers and students, clinical and ethnographic researchers, public health officials, policy makers, social service and health care workers, and street activists all will find useful models in these pages. Contact the SfAA Business Office, P.O. Box 24083, Oklahoma City, OK 73214, (405) 843-5113.

GLQ provides a forum for new work in the rapidly expanding interdisciplinary field of lesbian and gay studies. The journal's goal is to publish scholarship, criticism, and commentary that will bring a queer perspective to bear on any and all topics touching on sex and sexuality. By treating sex not simply as a physical or psychological event, but also as part of various networks of culture, GLQ proposes to illuminate the complex interplay among sexual and social meanings, individual and collective practices, private fantasies and public institutions, erotics and politics. GLQ solicits scholarly contributions in all areas of lesbian and gay studies. Contributors should submit three copies of manuscripts to either Carolyn Dinshaw, Department of English, University of California, Berkeley, CA

94720, or David M. Halperin, 14N-432, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307.

Summer Programs

The National Endowment for the Humanities is pleased to announce that 50 seminars for college teachers and independent scholars will be offered during the summer of 1994. Each year, the Summer Seminars for College Teachers program provides teachers at undergraduate institutions (and other scholars without the resources of a graduate department) with a unique opportunity for advanced study or research in their fields or in fields related to their interests. In 1994, places will be offered to 600 participants at institutions across the United States plus two in Italy, two in Germany, and one each in England and Russia. Participants receive a stipend to help cover travel and to attend the seminar location, books, and research and living expenses; the stipend is \$4,000 for participation in an eight-week seminar, \$3,600 for a seven-week seminar, \$3,200 for a six-week seminar, \$2,825 for a five-week seminar, and \$2,450 for a four-week seminar. The application deadline is March 1, 1994. General information about the Summer Seminars for College Teachers is available from the Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506.

New Programs

Temple University's Department of Criminal Justice has established a new doctoral program in criminal justice beginning in the 1993 Fall semester. Emphasizing the integration of theory, research, and policy, the new program is designed to prepare its graduates to pursue careers in academic, research, and policy-making positions, with an eye toward advancing knowledge about crime and deviance and effecting constructive change in societal responses. The PhD program, which has been under development and University review for several years, was approved by the University's President and Board of Trustees in July, 1993. Students admitted to the PhD program will pursue highly individualized programs of study. Structured around fields of study identified by each study in conjunction with an advisory committee of departmental and external faculty, as well as a series of doctoral-level seminars and elective courses that build and expand upon those already in place in the department's MA program, the PhD curriculum reflects the multidisciplinary research and scholarship philosophy of the department as a whole. Depending upon their specialty interests, students are also encouraged to complete elective courses in Temple's other related social science departments. For more information contact Graduate Program Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, (215) 204-1375, FAX (215) 204-3872.

The Life Course Institute has announced that Phyllis Moen and Karl Pillemer have recently been awarded a \$2 million five-year grant by the National Institute on Aging to establish the Applied Gerontology Research Institute (AGRI). The program will focus on social integration of the elderly and strategies to promote it with four related projects: Karl Pillemer will evaluate how to enhance the social networks of family members who care for persons with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of irreversible dementia. Phyllis Moen will examine how life pathways throughout adulthood concerning employment, volunteer work, retirement, and health are linked. Elaine Wethington will examine the link between neighborhood behaviors and the physical and psychological func-

tioning of older adults. Nina Glasgow will look at how access to transportation influences the social networks and activities of older persons and how to improve methods of getting around for the rural elderly.

Other Organizations

The Great Plains Sociological Association has elected new officers: President, Andrew Scott Ziner, University of North Dakota; Vice President, Dan Petersen, Black Hills State University; and Secretary/Treasurer, Don Arwood, South Dakota State University.

The Publications Committee of Sociologists for Women in Society seeks creative proposals from individuals or editorial teams of two or three members for the editorship of *Gender and Society*, an interdisciplinary feminist journal published quarterly. An official publication of SWS, the journal was founded in 1987 with Judith Lorber serving as founding editor. The current editor is Margaret L. Andersen. The three to five year term of the new editor/team begins May, 1995. Proposals including a statement of interest, a plan for the support of the journal, and the curriculum vitae of the candidate(s) for the editorship along with letter(s) of support from the appropriate institutional official(s) (e.g., dean, provost) should be submitted no later than January 15, 1994. Proposals should be sent to Marcia Texler Segal, Chair, SWS Publications Committee, Office of Academic Affairs, Indiana University Southeast, 4201 Grant Line Road, New Albany, IN 47150, (812) 941-2210, e-mail: msegal@usmail.ius.indiana.edu.

Contact

Cultural Diversity and Work is an electronic network of people interested in issues of cultural diversity in the workplace. The network, started by Mary Romero, University of Oregon, and John Zipp, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, plans to go on-line in March, 1994. Participants can exchange information on teaching strategies, lecture ideas, resources, current research endeavors, conferences, and publishing and funding opportunities. Please send your e-mail address to either Mary Romero, MROMERO@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU, or John Zipp, JOHNZIPP@CONVEX.CSD.U-

WM.EDU.

Work/family course instructors: I'd like to exchange course outlines with you. Contact Gayle Kimball, California State University-Chico, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Chicago, CA 95929-0445, (916) 898-6384 or 6204, FAX (916) 898-6824.

I am an ASA member, currently teaching in the Sociology Department of the Universidade Federal Do Paraná (Federal University of the State of Paraná). I have recently founded and organized a Women's Studies Center at this institution, and we are greatly in need of donations—books, magazines, and journals dealing with gender relations and women's lives the world over. We are also interested in establishing and maintaining correspondence/contact with others who do research on women and gender relations in U.S. and international institutions. Contact Miriam Adelman, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Rua General Carneiro, 460, Sala 901, phone (041) 264-2522, Ramal 211, CEP 80060, Curitiba, Paraná, Paraguay.

Deaths

Hans O. Mauksch died on November 10 in Los Angeles. He served as ASA Executive Officer from 1975-77, and founded the Teaching Services Program.

Classified Ads

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

Expert editing, research, consultation from a Sociologist PhD. Let me turn your manuscript, dissertation, article into a publishable work. Full PC service. (212) 986-1773 or fax 687-5302.

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

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Call SciTech for more details or a free demo disk.

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February 1 deadline 1994 Congressional Fellowship



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

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

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

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

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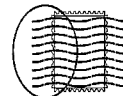
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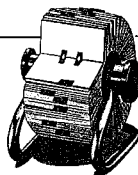
Program Mailing Outside the U.S.



Information on housing and scheduling is contained in the *Preliminary Program*, mailed second class to all members and program participants in mid-May. Members outside the U.S. who wish to receive the *Preliminary Program* via airmail may send U.S.\$6.00 to: Program Handling, ASA Meeting Services, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2981, USA. Or, you may also use the special form for adding airmail postage sent with 1994 your dues renewal.

The International Sociological Association

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



THE FEDERAL NETWORK

ASA's Federal Network is a subscriber-based employment service. Sociologists who work in federal agencies fax ASA announcements of positions that are appropriate for MA/PhD sociologists; in turn, ASA sends the announcements via first class mail to all subscribers (departments and individuals). The Federal Network enables sociologists to receive information about positions that close quickly. Occasionally, positions in private research agencies and state governments are broadcast through the Federal Network. Department Affiliates (see box at left) are automatically enrolled in the Federal Network. For more information, call Wendy Hanson, ASA, Academic and Professional Affairs Program, (202) 833-3410, x318.

ASA Advantage

ASA Sections

Sections bridge the interests of ASA members and the larger organization. Joining one of more of ASA's 34 sections is a good way to become involved in ASA activities, and to meet other sociologists with similar interests in research, teaching, and sociological practice. At every Annual Meeting each section has a Section Day program including paper sessions, roundtables, social events, and a business meeting. Many sections give awards to honor outstanding work in their specialty. Throughout the year, sections communicate via their own newsletters and hold spring elections for their officers. Many sections have special projects to bring students into the profession. At present there are two sections in formation--Rational Choice and Sociology of Religion. To join a section, check in on your ASA membership renewal or write to the Executive Office for more information.

Membership in ASA benefits *you!*

Footnotes

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

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

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