

Footnotes



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Strengthening Sociology's Position in the University

by Joan Huber, Ohio State University

Last year I was invited to chair a workshop at the Annual Meeting on strengthening sociology's position within the university. After thinking it over, I didn't know what could be said that most people wouldn't already know. Improving the standing of academic departments, like improving teaching, depends mostly on common sense. I therefore decided to make my remarks quite brief and use the remainder of the time for group discussion. This decision turned out to be fruitful because most of the persons who attended the session were former or current department heads or chairs along with a sprinkling of deans. They had had plenty of experience trying to keep sociology departments afloat during the heavy weather of the 1970s and early 1980s: sociology enrollments plummeted just when university financial resources had stopped growing or had even begun to shrink. Many participants had therefore chaired departments at a time when central administration saw the sociology department as deserving a smaller slice of a shrinking pie. Thus, nearly everyone at the workshop contributed. The suggestions apply best to graduate departments. The following points distill our discussion, organized under the familiar rubrics of service, teaching, and research.

As preamble, strengthening departments involves making a good impression on central administration. How do the gurus upstairs decide who deserves a larger slice of pie? No one—deans, department chairs, and faculty—really knows for sure. Central administration is a black box. One thing is certain: the information that they act on is always incomplete. It has to be that way. No one person or small group in a huge multiversity, however wise, can ever keep track all of the events relevant to decision-making. Departments who want to improve their position must not only do the right things; they must avoid actions that send a red flag upstairs. The bad behavior of just one faculty member may color the general perception of an entire department. Social control exerted by the faculty can make a difference.

Service to a university involves working on committees or legislative bodies like the senate. The significance of such service is often underrated in graduate departments because the work is local rather than cosmopolitan and faculty members tend to be recruited for their potential in building prestige in the discipline rather than for their interest and capability in local housekeeping chores. Consequently, department chairs must engage in effective missionary work to persuade reluctant faculty to engage in activities that, from the faculty mem-

ber's perspective, amount to self-sacrifice on behalf of the collectivity. The following do's and don'ts seem worth heeding.

First, departments should choose their ambassadors carefully. Every department has at least a few members whose research has languished and whose teaching ranges from uninspired to terrible, even resulting in the appearance of angry student delegations in the chair's office. It is always tempting to persuade a stalled professor to serve on one of the many committees that govern university life, thus freeing up time for more active department members. The temptation should be stoutly resisted. Such ambassadors typically do more harm than good. The rest of the university community may conclude that the style, judgment, and values of a given envoy characterize those of the entire department. Inept ambassadors can incur sizable costs in university esteem.

Second, departments should treat their obligation to the university senate as being extremely important because it is. The kind of person you want to represent you is a congenial and shrewd scholar, one who is worshipped by zillions of students and who also harvests gold medals for excellent research. It is not easy to persuade such paragons to go near the senate, which seems to attract, instead, more than its share of people who think they have something

to say on every topic and insist upon their right to say it. We have been told that a Nobel Laureate in economics was once asked, as he prepared to attend a faculty senate meeting, why such a great scholar and teacher would spend time going to senate meetings. The Laureate replied that his main reason for going was to keep out the kind of people who liked that sort of thing.

The basic problem is that senate meetings can be tedious. Senators must develop tolerance for sitting through debates about issues that seem monumentally trivial. However, issues that can crucially affect a department's welfare are also decided there. To lack

See *Sociology*, page 8

1989 Candidates

Candidates for ASA President-Elect and Vice President-Elect in the 1989 election have been announced by the Committee on Nominations. They are:

President-Elect

Immanuel Wallerstein, State University of New York-Binghamton
William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago

Vice President-Elect

Edna Bonacich, University of California-Riverside
Alejandro Portes, The Johns Hopkins University

Additional candidates may be nominated by ASA voting members through the open nominations process as outlined in the By-Laws.

Petitions supporting candidates for the above offices must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association and must arrive at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036) no later than January 16, 1988. □

1989 Program Topics, Organizers Invited

The 1989 Program Committee cordially invites the membership to provide suggestions for topics and organizers for the regular as well as for plenary and thematic sessions for the 1989 Annual Meeting in San Francisco. The program theme will be the relationship between macro- and micro-level analysis in all

sociological fields, including the relationship of aggregate-level indicators and trends to individual-level attitudes and behavior. Since the Committee is also planning didactic seminars and roundtables, it would also welcome suggestions here that would give it a better idea of the scope of research and prob-

lems that might be represented in the program.

All suggestions for the 1989 program must reach the Program Committee no later than February 1, 1988. Such a long lead time in planning the program is necessary because the names of organizers, session topics, seminars, and so on must be published by the summer of 1988 to give members enough time to plan and prepare their papers.

The 1989 Program Committee was selected to include people from diverse intellectual and geographical areas. It includes Michael Aiken (University of Pennsylvania), Jeffrey Alexander (UCLA), Donna Eder (Indiana University), Glen H. Elder, Jr. (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), John Hagan (University of Toronto), Joan Huber—Chair (The Ohio State University), Elizabeth Long (Rice University), Victor Nee (Cornell University), Sam Preston (University of Pennsylvania), Beth Schneider (University of California-Santa Barbara), and A. Wade Smith (Arizona State University). Program suggestions may be sent to: Joan Huber, College of Behavioral Sciences, 164 West 17th Avenue, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210; or to Janet Astner, Program Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

MFP Invites Applications

The American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program announces doctoral fellowships and dissertation support for 1988-89.

Open to US citizens and permanent visa residents, including, but not limited to Blacks, Hispanics (e.g., Chicanos, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Samoan, Hawaiian, Guamanian) and who document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health issues of ethnic and racial minorities.

Open to students beginning or continuing study in sociology departments. Potential for success in graduate studies, financial need, and an express commitment to sociolog-

ical work on mental health issues relevant to ethnic/racial minorities are considered.

Fellowships. Stipend is \$6552; arrangements for tuition payment made with university or department. Approximately 10-15 new awards will be made.

Dissertation Awards. Up to \$5,000 and restricted to expenses directly related to dissertation costs (e.g., purchase of data sets, printing research instruments, typing costs, computer expenses, etc.). Funds not awarded for living expenses.

Application Deadline. January 15, 1988. Write or call for application forms: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410. □

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Observing

Rethinking the Intellectual Challenge

Many readers are aware of at least some of the details involved in the battle within the National Academy of Sciences over the nomination of Samuel Huntington, professor of Political Science, to its membership. The battle against Huntington's election has been led by Professor Serge Lang, a pure mathematician, and himself a newcomer to the Academy. We have already published a piece on this in the August issue (page 11), but feel that further comment is appropriate, in light of another thought piece on the subject.

Dr. Jared Diamond, of the UCLA Medical School, and a member of the Academy, wrote a piece for the August 1987 *Discover*, entitled "Soft Sciences Are Often Harder than Hard Sciences" (pages 34-39). My summary of that piece follows.

Diamond begins with a review of the Huntington-Lang battle, focusing his attention on the question of what constitutes science, as Lang had accused Huntington of using pseudo science. After providing the usual list of accepted and acceptable definitions of science, Diamond adds that "areas of science that often conform well to these stereotypes include much of chemistry, physics, and molecular biology. These areas are given the flattering name of hard science, because they use the firm evidence that controlled experiments and highly accurate measurements can provide." He adds that while we often see these hard sciences as the only sciences, the fact is that the word science, from the Latin *scientia*, refers to knowledge in a more general way. Again, quoting Diamond, "It means the enterprise of explaining and predicting—gaining knowledge of—natural phenomena, by continually testing one's theories against empirical evidence. The world is full of phenomena that are intellectually challenging and important to understand, but that can't be measured to several decimal places in labs. They constitute much of ecology, evolution, and animal behavior, much of psychology and human behavior, and all the phenomena of human societies. . . .

"These soft sciences, as they're pejoratively termed, are more difficult to study, for obvious reasons. A lion hunt or revolution in the third world doesn't fit inside a test tube. . . . You can't control all the variables; perhaps you can't



control any variable. . . . You can still use empirical tests to gain knowledge, but the types of tests used in the hard sciences must be modified. Such differences between the hard and soft sciences are regularly misunderstood by hard scientists, who tend to scorn soft sciences and reserve special contempt for the social sciences. Indeed, it was only in the 1970s that NAS, confronted with the need to offer the government competent advice about social problems, began to admit social scientists at all."

The heart of the problem, as Diamond sees it, lies in the "operationalization" of concepts. Lang and other hard scientists can't imagine how social scientists can measure things like "social frustration?" Diamond proceeds to show how scientists at differing points along the continuum from very "hard" to very "soft" science do in fact go about the business of operationalizing and then measuring concepts. In fact, says Diamond, scientists operationalize the ingredients of theory all the time, but often without thinking about it. He concludes his series of examples stating that "In short, all scientists, from mathematicians to social scientists, have to solve the task of operationalizing their intuitive concepts. . . . Unfortunately, operationalizing lends itself to ridicule in the social sciences, because the concepts being studied tend to be familiar ones that all of us fancy we're expert on. Anybody, scientist or no, feels entitled to spout forth on politics or psychology, and to heap scorn on what scholars in those fields write. In contrast, consider the opening sentences of Lang's paper *Diophantine Approximation on Abelian Varieties* with

Complex Multiplication: 'Let A be an abelian variety defined over a number field K . We suppose that A is embedded in projective space. Let A_K be the group of points on A rational over K .' How many people feel entitled to ridicule these statements while touting their own opinions about abelian varieties?'. . . . Yet, adds Diamond, physical scientists and mathematicians seem to have no trouble criticizing the social sciences while remaining totally ignorant about how the social sciences make their measurements.

Diamond suggests that "The in-grained labels 'soft science' and 'hard science' could be replaced by hard (i.e., difficult) science and easy science, respectively. Ecology and psychology and the social sciences are much more difficult and, to some of us, intellectually more challenging than mathematics and chemistry. Even if NAS were just an honorary society, the intellectual challenge of the soft sciences would by itself make them central to NAS."

Diamond concludes his essay with the following observation:

"But NAS is more than an honorary society; it's a conduit for advice to our government. As to the relative importance of soft and hard science for humanity's future, there can be no comparison. It matters little whether we progress with understanding the diophantine approximation. Our survival depends on whether we progress with understanding how people behave, why some societies become frustrated, whether their governments tend to become unstable, and how political leaders make decisions like whether to press a red button. Our National Academy of Sciences will cut itself out of intellectually challenging areas of science, and out of the areas where NAS can provide the most needed scientific advice, if it continues to judge social scientists from a posture of ignorance".

We are indebted to Dr. Diamond for having stated the case for us so well. Now it behooves us to get on with the task of living up to this challenge and these expectations.—WVDA □

Sociologist-Journalist Sought for Clearinghouse

Are you a sociologist with a "nose for news"—someone who thinks sociology is an untapped mine of newsworthy information gathering dust in obscure journals and conference papers? Are you a journalist looking for interesting stories about social trends and social problems, but can't find scholars who recognize the newsworthiness of their own research?

If you fall into either of these categories, the ASA's Committee on Public Information would like to know about you. This person should be a sociologist and/or a journalist with media skills and news sense who can spend a semester, or an academic year, building bridges between sociology and the media. The goal is to create a *Sociology Media Clearinghouse* of potentially newsworthy findings—findings now buried in published or pending journal articles; conference papers; and research reports/

working papers. The individual selected for this exciting, unique position will be soliciting and finding "newsworthy" research findings which can then be translated — into news stories, analyses and opinion pieces for newspapers and magazines. They can cover a wide range of topics—changing lifestyles, organizational changes, political patterns, social changes, race relations, gender roles, and other topics of interest to both the general public and policymakers.

The selectee will spend a year or semester developing these "leads" and compiling the Clearinghouse's data bank of research findings. She/he may also begin the process of turning these research findings into both press releases and article-length stories for general media circulation.

What kind of journalist or sociologist are we looking for? A person who is in one of the following situations:

One who

- is on sabbatical year or semester, who wishes to devote all or part of that period to helping build these media-sociology bridges.
- could obtain "release time" from their other departmental responsibilities to make this important contribution to the discipline.
- might be selected for a fellowship (pending availability) and can spend a year at a prestigious New York City university as a "fellow" of a mid-career fellowship program, developing the data base for the Clearinghouse.

If you would like to be considered for this project, send us a short letter (no more than a few paragraphs) stating your interest, background in journalism and/or sociology, and present situation. Please contact: Stephen A. Buff, Public Information Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

NIMH Increases Funding for Sociology

NIMH has announced that up to \$2 million will be available in fiscal year 1988 to support new investigator-initiated research on the organization, financing, and delivery of services for the severely mentally ill. The application deadline is February 1, 1988.

Sociologists with interests in mental health services research may apply for a regular research grant (up to five years, no funding limit), a first award for new investigators (up to five years, \$350,000 limit), or a small research grant (one year, \$25,000 limit).

Copies of the new NIMH announcement can be obtained by calling or writing the Biometric and Clinical Applications Branch in Rockville, MD. Staff of the Branch also will be glad to discuss research ideas as well as provide comments and suggestions that can assist in the development of formal grant applications.

A new staff person in the Branch is sociologist Ann A. Hohmann. She received the PhD from Rutgers University in 1983 and an MPH from Harvard this past spring. She joined the Branch as a Public Health Service Epidemiology Training Fellow after studying biostatistics, health policy, and psychiatric epidemiology at Harvard.

In talking to *Footnotes* about the severely mentally ill announcement, Ann mentioned the misperception she held formerly about the grants application procedure. "Before I came to NIMH," she said, "I had no idea you could get help from NIMH program staff in developing a grant application. I thought if you wanted to apply for funding, you were pretty much on your own."

Ann went on to explain that many staff in the NIMH extramural research program spend a large part of their time talking over research ideas with potential grantees and reviewing draft proposals before they formally are submitted. This is particularly true of staff in the Biometric and Clinical Applications Branch, which will be handling proposals in response to the severely mentally ill announcement. The Branch staff represent a wide range of professional expertise, in social and behavioral sciences, medicine, and administration. Applicants are encouraged to draw upon these resources.

"Your best allies in the proposal submission process," Ann continued, "can be the NIMH staff specialists. They can advise you on whether your idea is in the funding ballpark and offer very useful suggestions about conceptualization and design based on their long experience with NIMH review committees. It's a valuable free service that many sociologists don't seem to know about, let alone use."

Further information about the NIMH services research initiative on the severely mentally ill can be obtained from Ann or from other members of the Biometric and Clinical Applications Staff. Ann suggests you may wish to call her first, (301) 443-3364, so she can help direct you to the staff person most familiar with your line of research. Another contact person is Charles Windle, PhD, who can be reached at (301) 443-4233.

Since the deadline for proposals for the severely mentally ill announcement is February 1, call now to get further information. □

1988 Program Update

ASA in Atlanta

Additional information on organizers for Regular Sessions and for Section-sponsored program sessions appears below. This is a supplement to the main announcement of 1988 program organizers which appeared in the August issue.

The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1987. Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date.

REGULAR SESSIONS

Small Groups and Group Processes. Gary Alan Fine, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Sociology of Family, Racial, and State Violence. Sarah Berk, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

STUDENT SESSION

The Honors Program Student Association is organizing a paper session on "Sociology in America: The Student's Perspective." The focus of the session is the influence of America on sociology from the student's perspective. How American society has affected the way sociology has developed is the central theme. Relevant paper topics include, but are not limited to: the critical assessment of the development of sociology in general or some part of it (e.g., criminology, aging, race and ethnic relations, organizations, etc.) in the context of American society; the implications of the American research setting for the development of sociology as a discipline; the promise, prospects and problems of "doing sociology" in America; and the future of the discipline in America. Both theoretical and empirical papers are invited. Send submissions to: *Trudie F. Milner*, HPSA President, 32 N. Lincoln Avenue, Newton, PA 18940.

SECTIONS

Aging, Sociology of. Three paper sessions and a one-hour roundtable session are planned. (1) "Political and Economic Perspectives on Aging Societies", *John B. Williamson*, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167. (2) "The Biomedicalization of American Social Gerontology", *Dale Danmefer*, Graduate School of Education and Human Development, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627; and *George Maddox*, Box 2920, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710. (3) "Frontiers of the Life Cycle: Social Consequences of the Mortality Revolution" (co-sponsored by the Section on Population), *Eileen Crimmins*, Andrus Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0191. (4) Discussion Roundtables (one-hour), *Jaber Gubrium*, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Asia and Asian America. The Section is putting together a very exciting program for 1988. In addition to the regular

paper session, there will be a series of thematic roundtables, a graduate student paper session, and the section reception. Anyone interested in participating in this section should contact: *Susan Takata*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Parke, Box 2000, Kenosha, WI 53141.

Collective Behavior and Social Movements. *Pamela E. Oliver*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Community. Formal paper presentations: *Gerald Suttles*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637. Roundtable submissions: *James Hudson*, Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg, The Capital College, Middletown, PA 17053.

Comparative Historical Sociology. *Jill Quadagno*, Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

Criminology. *Malcolm W. Klein*, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90007.

Culture, Sociology of. Two papers sessions and one roundtable session are planned. (1) "The Old Masters and the Sociology of Culture", *Robert Alford*, until January 1—Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10003; after January 1—Merrill College, University of California-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. (2) "Alternative Approaches and Methods in Cultural Sociology", *Ann Swidler*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. (3) Informal Roundtables (one-hour)—Special roundtable organizers and topics have been designated: (a) "Political Discourse and the Political Subject", *Robin Wagner-Pacifici*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081; (b) "Cross-Cultural Transfers and Transformations", *Wendy Griswold*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637; (c) "Subcultures: Regional, Ethnic, Class and Other", *Michelle Lamont*, Department of Sociology, 2-N-2 Green Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544; (d) "Autonomous Culture in Modern Society", *Liah Greenfeld*, Department of Sociology, William James Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; (e) "Social Significance of Cultural Form", *Judith Balfe*, College of Staten Island, 715 Ocean Terrace, Staten Island, NY 10301; (f) general submissions, *Vera Zolberg*, Committee on Liberal Studies, New School for Social Research, 65 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003.

Education, Sociology of. *Jeanne Ballantine*, Department of Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435.

Emotions, Sociology of. Submissions are invited for three sessions. (1) "Sub-cultural Differences in Emotions: Ethnicity, Social Class, Gender, and Age", *Randall Collins*, Department of Sociology,

August 24-28, 1988

Atlanta Marriott

Theme: *Sociology in America*

Borrowing from de Tocqueville's classic Democracy in America, the 1988 Program Committee, headed by President Herbert Gans, has set up a program to look at the promise and the problems of the United States. Thematic sessions will look at how sociological tools can help us understand the discipline's relations to, and conflicts with, a number of significant groups in the country.

University of California, Riverside, CA 92521. (2) Refereed Roundtables, *Candace Clark*, Department of Sociology, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043. Each roundtable will be organized around a theme and will have a presider and at least two paper presenters. Those interested in organizing a table, presiding, or presenting a paper should submit materials as soon as possible. (3) "Special Session: Emotions in American Film" (one-hour), *Jacqueline Wiseman*, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. Presenters will show film clips and discuss their relevance for the sociological study of emotions.

Environment and Technology. *William Freudenburg*, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Family, Sociology of. *Sharon Houseknecht*, Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University, 190 North Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210.

Marxist Sociology. Three paper sessions and a one-hour roundtable session are planned. (1) "Marxist Sociology", *Samuel R. Friedman*, 250 Lawrence, Highland Park, NJ 08904; and *Fred L. Pincus*, 215 West 92nd Street, Apt. 10F, New York, NY 10025. (2) "How Autonomous is the State? Developments in State Theory since the Poulantzas-Milliband Debate", *Barry Truichil*, Department of Sociology, Rider College, Laurenceville, NJ 08648. (3) "A Panel Discussion of Wilson's *The Truly Disadvantaged: Conceptual Explorations*" (co-sponsored with the sections on Sex and Gender and Racial and Ethnic Minorities), *James Geschwender*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13901. (4) Roundtable Discussions (one-hour session), *Frank Fitzgerald*, Sociology, College of Saint Rose, 432 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12203.

Medical Sociology. The Section invites submissions to its program sessions and co-sponsored activities. (1) "The Sociology of Health in America: The State of the Field", *Peter F. Conrad*, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University, Pearlman 208, Waltham, MA 02254. (2) "The Sociology of Health in Developed Countries: Empirical Studies and Theoretical Perspectives", *Derek Gill*, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland-Baltimore County, 5401 Wilkins Avenue, Catonsville, MD 21228. (3) "The Social Context of AIDS", *John Colombotos*, Columbia University School of Public Health, 600 West 168th Street, New York, NY 10032. (4) "Disability and Rehabilitation: The Intersection of Epidemiology and Policy", *Barbara Altman*, Department of Sociology, Art-Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. (5) "The Restructuring of American Health Care", *Donald W. Light*, Departments of Psychiatry and Sociology, UMDNJ and Rutgers University, Lucy Stone Hall, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. (6) Roundtable Discussions, *Philip Leaf*, Center for Mental Health Services Research, Yale University, 350 Congress Avenue, New Haven, CT 06519. (SWS) "Emerging Issues in Women's Health" (co-

sponsored with Sociologists for Women in Society), *Sheryl Ruzek*, Department of Health Education, Temple University, 301 Seltzer Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

Methodology. *Ron Schoenberg*, NIH, Building 31, Room 4C-11, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Organizations & Occupations. The Section is planning the following sessions for its 1988 program. (1) "New Forms of Organizational and Occupational Control and Coordination", *Robert N. Stern*, Chair, Department of Organizational Behavior, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853. (2) "Cultural vs. Technological Perspectives on Organizations and Occupations", *Judith R. Blau*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222, or Columbia University, Center for the Social Sciences, 420 West 118th Street, New York, NY 10027. (3) "Controversies in the Analysis of Organizations and Occupations", *Wolf Heydebrand*, Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10003. (4) Roundtable Discussions, *Cora Marrett*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. (5) "Author Meets Critic" (one-hour), *Judith Blau* and *Wolf Heydebrand*, see addresses above.

Peace and War, Sociology of. *James M. Skelly*, IGCC, Q-060, University of California-Santa Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

Political Economy of the World-System. Two regular sessions and a one-hour series of informal roundtables are planned. (1) "Commodities and Class in the World System", *Stephen Bunker*, Department of Sociology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218; and *David Smith*, School of Social Sciences, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717. (2) "Gender in the World System", *Karen Hossfeld*, Sociology, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064; and *Kathryn Ward*, Department of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. (3) Informal Roundtables (one-hour session), *Jeffrey Paige*, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Political Sociology. (1) "The Role of Elections in Social Change", *Marvin Olsen*, Sociology Department, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. (2) Refereed Roundtables (on any topic in political sociology), *Deborah Abowitz*, Department of Sociology, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837; or *Richard Scotch*, School of Social Science, University of Texas at Dallas, Box 830688, Richardson, TX 75083-0688. (3) Book Panel (topic to be announced), *Richard A. Flacks*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; and *William A. Gamson*, Sociology Department, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

Population, Sociology of. In addition to the sessions listed below, the Section is co-sponsoring a session with the Section on Aging. See listing under the Aging Section for details. (1-2) "Sociology of Population" (two sessions), *Larry Long*,

Sections Present 1987 Awards in Chicago

Four Win Section on Community Awards

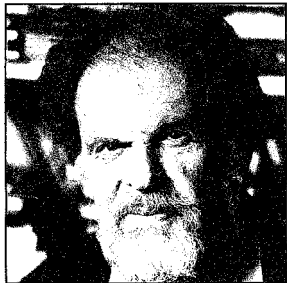
The Section on Community awarded two awards during the 1987 Annual Meeting.

Robert and Helen Lynd Award

The Community Section's Robert and Helen Lynd Award for outstanding lifetime contributions to sociological research on communities, was awarded jointly this year to Joseph Bensman (died November 4, 1986), Maurice Stein, and Arthur Vidich. Their work is marked not only by a respect for the complex, highly textured nature of communities but, to an unusual degree, by an empathetic humanistic imagination. It is very appropriate that Professors Vidich, Stein and Bensman should receive the Robert and Helen Lynd Award. The Lynds worked as a team for many years as did they. More importantly, the work of these three men is closely linked to the *Middletown* studies: Stein, in his careful examination of the Middletown research and his reanalysis, which revealed new relationships for his creative model of community in *Eclipse of Community*, and Vidich and Bensman in their use of fieldwork and the development of themes for their study of "Springdale," reported in *Small Town in Mass Society*.



Joseph Bensman



Maurice Stein



Arthur Vidich

The work of Stein, Vidich and Bensman has helped us all see the place of communities in a mass society in a new and fuller light.

Members of the committee were Sylvia Fava and Ruth Horowitz co-chairs, Carole Silverman and Barry Wellman, members.

Sylvia Fava, *City University of New York Lynd Award Co-chair*

Robert E. Park Award

In its inaugural year, the Robert E. Park Award has been given by the Community Section to the authors of two monographs about white ethnic community life. The Park Award, given annually, recognizes an outstanding book-length work in the community/urban area published in the preceding two years that reports the results of a single scholarly effort. Jonathan Rieder wrote *Canarsie: The Jews and Italians of Brooklyn Against Liberalism* (Harvard University Press) after completing a half-decade of ethnographic fieldwork in the Brooklyn neighborhood named in the



Jonathan Rieder



Victoria Steinitz and Ellen Solomon

Turner Wins Social Psychology Section's Cooley-Mead Award

The Social Psychology Section awarded the 1987 Cooley-Mead Award to Ralph H. Turner. Turner gave a special address at the Section meeting entitled "Personality in Social Structure: Social Psychology's Contribution to Sociology."

The Award Committee was chaired by Louis Zurcher, University of Texas-Austin. He was joined by Lawrence Bobo, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Guillermina Jasso, University of Minnesota, Thomas Scheff, University of California-Santa Barbara, and Roberta Simmons, University of Minnesota.

Kurt W. Back, *Duke University Chair, Section on Social Psychology* □

book's title. Ultimately concerned with the abandonment of the Democratic party by traditional liberal constituencies in the 1980 elections, Rieder documents Jewish and Italian Canarsians' frustration over the perceived weakening of cherished values during the 1960s and 1970s. The story of how residents came to equate racial change at the local level with this value erosion, and of how they responded to the threat of black encroachment, is told in lucid, passionate style. *Canarsie* deepens our understanding not only of the social psychology of racism, but also of the connections between national politics and neighborhood circumstances.

The significance of community context is again a featured theme in *Starting Out: Class and Community in the Lives of Working-Class Youth* (Temple University Press). Authors Victoria Steinitz and Ellen Solomon conducted in-depth interviews with working-class youth living in three Boston suburbs of contrasting socioeconomic composition, population size, and proximity to the city. Their insightful analysis of the beliefs, aspirations, and values held by these young people challenges the conventional portrayal of adolescent development as a single, generic process. Places are differentiated, as are the types of working-class milieus found within them. Consequently, where one grows up may prove crucial to the formation of personal identity. The intuitive appeal of this idea—that socialization outcomes are place-specific—is confirmed by the rich case materials and interpretations presented in *Starting Out*.

Barrett Lee, *Vanderbilt University* □



Ralph H. Turner

Medical Sociology Award

The 1987 recipient of the Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Contributions to Medical Sociology is John Clausen, Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley. Clausen



John Clausen

has had an outstanding influence on the development and direction of Medical Sociology, particularly in the area of mental health, and of the Medical Sociology Section including serving as Section Chairperson in 1972. In 1952, Clausen organized and directed the Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies within the Intramural Research Program of NIMH. The Laboratory was unique for it assembled the only group of social scientists in a government agency whose mission was to conduct research into the health and well-being of people. Dr. Clausen's own research program over the past decades includes studies of the social origins of schizophrenia, of societal reactions to mental illness, and of pathways to hospitalization. Since leaving the Laboratory in 1960, Professor Clausen has on numerous occasions represented the interests and perspectives of sociology to the agencies and commissions that regulate health research. His administrative vision, his research, his prolific writing and his effectiveness as a spokesperson for sociology make him a most deserving recipient of this award.

Clausen received the award at the Section Awards Ceremony and Business meeting, after an introduction by his former student and long-term colleague and ASA President, Melvin L. Kohn.

Leonard I. Pearlín, *University of California-San Francisco Chair, Medical Sociology Section* □

Dissertation Award to Umberson

The Medical Sociology Section is pleased to announce that this year's recipient of its award for the outstanding dissertation in medical sociology is Debra Umberson, University of Michigan. Her dissertation, "Parenthood and Social Integration: Implications for Psychological Well-being and Risk-taking Behaviors" was completed at Vanderbilt University under the direction of Walter Gove. Dr. Umberson received her award at the Section's business meeting.

Michael L. Radlet, *University of Florida Chair, Medical Sociology Section Awards Committee* □

Michelson, Levine Win Environment and Technology Section Awards

At the business meeting of the Section on Environment and Technology at Chicago, William Michelson, Professor of Sociology at the University of Toronto, was given the 1987 ASA Section on Environment and Technology Award for Distinguished Contribution. It was also announced that Adeline Levine, Professor of Sociology at the State University of New York at Buffalo, would be the recipient of the 1988 Award for Distinguished Contribution. Levine will formally receive her award at the Section business meeting next year in Atlanta.

William Michelson has from the inception of the Section in the mid-1970s been one of the foremost contributors to environmental sociology in terms of his sustained career of distinguished scholarly achievements, his creative forging of linkages with other subdisciplines of sociology (especially urban sociology and social psychology), and his participation in Section activities (particularly his service as chair of the Section). Michelson is the author of several seminal books in the sociology of the built environment and, with Riley E. Dunlap, Professor of Sociology at Washington State University, is currently coediting *The Handbook of Environmental Sociology* which is being prepared under Section auspices.

Adeline Levine, the recipient of the 1988 Section Award, was cited for her influential book, *Love Canal: Science, Politics, and People*, which has received wide acclaim from diverse quarters within sociology—including the sociology of science and sociology of medicine as

well as environmental sociology—and from a variety of other disciplines such as law, public policy, and even epidemiology. Her *Love Canal* has become one of the classic books in the area of technological risk and the socioecological consequences of technological change, which has become one of the major areas of emphasis in the Section on Environment and Technology over the past several years. Levine has also been a stalwart contributor to the organizational life of environmental sociology. She has served as chair of the Environment and Technology Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, currently is a

Comparative Historical Sociology Section Paper Award

This is the first year the Section on Comparative Historical Sociology has awarded a prize for the best paper. The 1987 winner is Ewa Morawska, University of Pennsylvania, for her paper "Labor Migrations of 1880-1914 in the Atlantic World Economy, 1880-1914."

Judged the best of thirty articles submitted for consideration, Morawska's article impressed the Award Committee with its combination of theoretical vision and rich ethnographic detail. A contribution both to studies of migration and to world-systems analysis in the tradition of the *Annales* school, this article is especially notable for linking process at different "levels," from the world economy and geopolitical system, to national economies, to interpersonal

networks. The article embodies an approach worthy of wide emulation. Honorable mentions went to: Jack A. Goldstone, "State Breakdown in the English Revolution: A New Synthesis," *American Journal of Sociology* (1986);

Gary G. Hamilton and Nicole Woolsey Biggart, "Market, Culture, and Authority: A Comparative Analysis of Management and Organization in the Far East," *American Journal of Sociology* (forthcoming); and

Richard Rubinson, "Class Formation, Politics and Institutions: Schooling in the United States," *American Journal of Sociology* (1986).

Frederick H. Buttell, *Cornell University Chair, Section on Environment and Technology* □

Richard Rubinson, "Class Formation, Politics and Institutions: Schooling in the United States," *American Journal of Sociology* (1986).

Jill Quadagno, *Florida State University* □

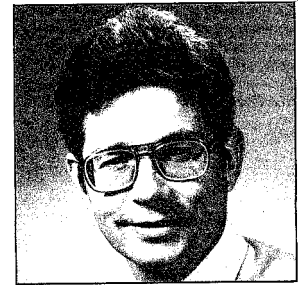
Richard Rubinson, "Class Formation, Politics and Institutions: Schooling in the United States," *American Journal of Sociology* (1986).

Jill Quadagno, *Florida State University* □

Methodology Section Award

The 1987 Paul F. Lazarsfeld Award was presented to Clifford C. Clogg, Pennsylvania State University.

The Selection Committee easily came to unanimity on this choice. Clifford Clogg has brought renewed depth to the study of rates, a basic and unavoidable preoccupation of sociology which had tended to become taken too much for granted. Clogg's innovative application of log-linear standardization to



Clifford C. Clogg

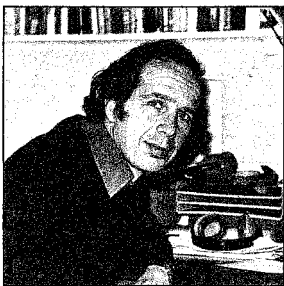
rates has led to significant enhancement of sociological as well as more narrowly demographic research. The timeless conundrums of age/period/cohort identification have been further clarified. No one could ask for more than this.

Yet many of us who know him realize that Cliff is not as purely straightforward a person and analyst as this part

Continued on next page

Family Award to MacFarlane

The William J. Goode Award of the Family Section of the American Sociological Association has been given to Alan MacFarlane for his book *Marriage and Love in England, 1300-1840*, published by Basil Blackwell. Alan MacFarlane is Reader in Social Anthropology at the University of Cambridge, and Fellow of King's College. Professor MacFarlane has published widely on English history and has also published a study of the Gurungs of Nepal.



Alan MacFarlane

Marriage and Love in England is an exemplary application of historical and comparative approaches to the study of the family. The book draws on both quantitative and qualitative studies of English history to draw a picture of the English family from 1300 to 1840. The author also draws upon his extensive understanding of non-Western societies to place his study in a comparative perspective. The result is a book that captures the essence of the English family system of the past and contrasts the uniqueness of that system with other pat-

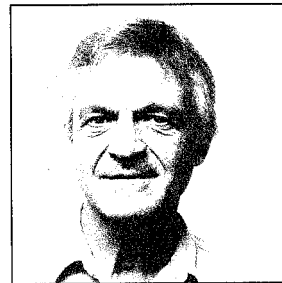
terns of family life. Because of important underlying similarities between England and other Western European societies, the book also has direct relevance for understanding the broader Western European marriage system.

Over the last few decades a picture of the uniqueness of the Western European family system has begun to emerge. With his historical and comparative approach MacFarlane is able to show that the uniqueness of the English system is long-standing—extending back into the period when historical records become very thin. The English pattern of late but fluctuating marriage, extensive numbers never marrying, the control of the young over marriage, the importance of conjugal love, the preponderance of nuclear families, the neolocality of residence after marriage, the independence of children, children living and working outside the homes of their parents, and the extensiveness of public support systems, appear to be long-standing dimensions of English social structure that contrasted the English system from family systems prevalent outside of Europe. MacFarlane demonstrates the interconnections between these various features of English family life and suggests how they may have influenced English demographic and economic structure and change. Because of its careful explication of the nature of the historical English family, *Marriage and Love in England* becomes a necessary benchmark for those desirous of understanding subsequent social change in Western societies.

Richard J. Gelles, *University of Rhode Island Chair, William J. Goode Book Award Committee* □

Wiley Wins Theory Section Award

The 1986-87 ASA Theory Prize has been awarded to Norbert Wiley of the University of Illinois. This year's prize recognizes the contributions of Wiley's article, "Early American Sociology and the *Polish Peasant*," an historical and constructive examination of Thomas and Znaniecki's classic. Wiley's article appeared in *Sociological Theory*, Spring 1986 (Volume 4: 20-40).



Norbert Wiley

In his letter of commendation, Charles Lemert, chair of the Prize Committee, said: "You have managed to use historical exposition for constructive purposes, thereby providing others a model for theoretical work itself while, simultaneously, making a substantive contribution to our knowledge." An anonymous reviewer of this article added: "This is one of the best pieces of historical reflection ever done on a work of classical sociology. Wiley manages to show why this now-neglected classic was the dominant influence for the ear-

ly decades of our discipline. And, as an unexpected bonus, he brilliantly shows how and why Thomas and Znaniecki's account of Polish-Americans was empirically wrong and that a more accurate empirical account would have even better supported their theory. A tour de force."

The Committee also awarded honorable mention to the work of Stepan Mestrovic and Hélène Brown of Lander College for their article "Durkheim's Concept of Anomie as deregulation," (*Social Problems*, Volume 33, No. 2, December 1985:81-99).

The ASA Theory Prize is awarded annually for articles, monographs, or book chapters, published or unpublished. The purpose of the Prize is to encourage the advancement of theoretical knowledge with special attention to the full range of theoretical approaches. This year's winners were selected from entries representative of virtually every major sociological perspective.

In addition to myself, the members of this year's Committee were: Randall Collins, University of California-Riverside; James Duke, Brigham Young University; Gary A. Kreps, College of William and Mary; and Charles Smith, Queens College, City University of New York.

Charles C. Lemert, *Wesleyan University Chair, Theory Section Prize Committee* □

Four Win Criminology Section Awards

The Section on Criminology presented two awards at the 1987 meetings of the ASA. These were the Distinguished Scholar Award and the Latin American Scholar Award.

Distinguished Scholar Award

The Distinguished Scholar Award Committee consisted of Bill Chambliss (George Washington University), Martha Huggins (Union College), Rosa del Olmo (Universidad Central de Venezuela), and John Horton (University of California-Los Angeles) as chair. Nine books were nominated for consideration. The committee was looking for recent books that made an outstanding contribution to research and theory in the field of crime and social justice. This year's award is shared between Eleanor Miller for *Street Women* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1986) and Herman Schwendinger and Julia R. Siegel-Schwendinger for *Adolescent Subcultures and Delinquency* (New York: Praeger, 1985).



Eleanor Miller

Miller's book is a richly detailed study of the lives of women hustlers—their street networks, patterns of recruitment, conditions of work and their dreams and aspirations. Basing her explanation on an analysis of life histories, Miller



Julia and Herman Schwendinger

convincingly argues that hustling can best be understood as "illegal work," a method of survival in the poverty environment of America's underclass. Her data add to the still scant literature on female criminality. Her theory challenges the currently fashionable thesis that the apparent increase in female criminality is a response to the women's movement and women's changing roles.

Like *Street Women*, Herman Schwendinger and Julia Siegel-Schwendinger's study of delinquency challenges dominant theories of criminality. Opportunity, social differentiation, and social disorganization theories are all called into question by this carefully researched and methodologically and theoretically sophisticated study of adolescent subcultures. They use the social type metaphors of youth to identify actual adolescent subcultures and the kinds of rational, instrumental behaviors that some of the subcultures produce. Their methods are both ethnographic and quantitative; their approach, empirical, theoretical, and historical. They describe distinctive adolescent formations, trace their origin within the capitalist system, and their variations and cyclical reproduction within age groups. The re-

sult of their many years of research is an original and pathbreaking explanation of delinquency.

John Horton, University of California-Los Angeles □

Latin American Scholar Award

The Latin American Scholar Award Committee consisted of Martha Huggins (Union College), Gary LaFree (University of New Mexico), Ray Michalowski (University of North Carolina-Charlotte), and Marjorie Zatz (Arizona State University) as chair. The committee was looking for exceptional scholarship by Latin Americans in the area of criminology and the sociology of law. Eight scholars representing seven Latin American countries were nominated and their vitae and representative publications were carefully considered by the committee. The recipient of this year's award is Dr. Margarita Viera Hernandez of the Faculty of Law, Universidad de la Habana, Cuba. Dr. Viera has earned doctorates in Criminology, Juridical Sciences and Education, as well as Master's degrees in Philosophy and Psychology.



Margarita Viera

Dr. Viera has published widely in the areas of juvenile delinquency, human rights, and the antidrug campaign. In addition, she is one of the foremost scholars in the theoretical and methodological study of Latin American criminology. Her book entitled *Criminologia*, which has undergone several editions, has been the official test for the Criminology track within the University of Havana's Law School since 1975. In addition to regular conference papers and publications throughout Latin America, Dr. Viera has served on several occasions as a member of a United Nations panel investigating the prevention of crime and the treatment of delinquency. Within her own country, she has worked closely as a consultant for the Attorney General of Cuba and for the National Assembly (the Cuban variant of our Congress).

Unfortunately, the U.S. State Department denied Dr. Viera a visa to enter the U.S. As a result, she was unable to present her paper or receive her award at the 1987 ASA meetings. The State Department's explanation for denial of her visa request was that they define Cuban university professors as government officials and by (U.S.) presidential proclamation, Cuban government officials may not enter the U.S. Dr. Viera will be attending the 1987 meetings of the American Society of Criminology in Montreal, Canada in November, and she will be presented with her award from the ASA Criminology section at that time.

Marjorie S. Zatz, Arizona State University □

Clogg, continued

of the record suggests. Beside being a methodologist proper, Clifford Clogg is profoundly concerned with basic substantive issues in social processes. And he has chosen the subtle and indirect approach of latent structure analysis, pioneered long ago by Lazarsfeld. Economists and others have been content with analysis of employment predicted on the unproblematic nature of the public data. Clogg insisted on probing for the real natures of partial and problematic matchings of persons with varying skills to employments which lay below the surface. He has thereby helped to show how serious are the quandaries of underemployment of minorities. Latent social process has been uncovered. Philip Hauser earlier treated so-called developing countries in a frame of analysis which Clogg has the boldness to see would be applied, in much advanced technical form, to developed economies.

We all have noted how Cliff has continued to be an invaluable citizen and colleague all during these major research endeavors. One is as awed by the care and rigor Clogg brings to his commentaries, written and oral, as one is pleased by the unfailingly constructive and kindly tone of his help. Cliff is unusual in another respect. We admire our colleagues who work effectively and publish with younger colleagues and students. We admire those able to work and publish with their senior mentors. We do not often see switch-hitters like Cliff who show both forms of collegiality.

In the tradition of good methodologists, Cliff has shown that a wide scope of problems are amenable to his analytic insights, ranging from drug use to marketing analyses. The committee felt it especially appropriate, and helpful to our field, to recognize someone who has been such an effective ambassador to neighboring fields, notably through professional societies in statistics, in demography, in biometry and in psychometry. The committee takes pride in having Clifford Clogg accept this award in recognition of his many-hued excellence of contribution.

Harrison C. White, Chair, James S. Coleman, Robert M. Hauser □

Vaughan Wins Undergraduate Education Section Award

As Chair of the ASA Undergraduate Education Section's Hans Mauksch Award Committee, I am pleased to announce that this year's recipient is Charlotte Vaughan, Cornell College (Iowa). Charlotte's outstanding achievements during her years of teaching make her an excellent recipient of this prestigious award.

Charlotte's many accomplishments must be categorized in order to appreciate her depth of commitment to sociology:

As a teacher, she has pioneered the "course at a time" format at Cornell Col-



Charlotte Vaughan

lege and continues to refine this unique approach;

As a researcher, she was an active participant in the KAKN (Knowledge Available, Knowledge Needed) effort of the ASA Projects on Teaching;

As an organizational leader, she has served as chair of the Undergraduate Education Section in 1980;

As a writer, she has contributed articles on teaching to many publications and recently published an introductory volume which focuses on original source material with one of her colleagues;

As a pioneer, she has been a leader in efforts to enhance teaching in sociology as we know in her energetic participation in the ASA Projects on Teaching. As of this writing, she continues to contribute to national and regional meetings on the subject, most recently at the 1987 MSS meetings where she participated in a session on "What We Learn From Our Introductory Students."

Many other contributions can easily be mentioned, but most important is that Charlotte is a role model in the continuing process of making contributions to teaching.

Al Chabot, Macomb Community College Chair, Hans O. Mauksch Award Committee □

Rubinson Wins SOE Award

At the recently concluded meetings in Chicago, Professor Richard Rubinson of the Department of Sociology at Florida State University received the 1987 Waller Award for Distinguished Scholarship, awarded by the Sociology of Education Section.



Richard Rubinson

Professor Rubinson received the Waller Award in recognition of his Novem-

Sociological Practice Award

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. This year's recipient is Katrina Johnson of the National Institutes of Health. She is one of the few sociologists in the Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and has been an effective voice for the value of sociological insights on health problems.



Katrina Johnson

One of her major accomplishments was to head up a study team on minority health concerns. Fellow sociologists can guess the outcome, but the data were quite a jolt to the medical establishment. She handled the questions and delicate politics with aplomb.

Katrina has been of great service to the ASA. She was on the selection team for the Professional Development Program Director. She now chairs the ASA Committee on Sociological Practice. She also served on the Task Force to consider a journal in sociological practice. In all these areas, she is a clear thinking contributor who has a wide view of sociological practice. She is never defensive or overly evangelical about her views. She is a reasoned voice and an effective one. Her leadership and her own professional work will advance the standing of sociological practice within our discipline and certainly to the broader community.

Arthur L. Shostak, *Drexel University*
Chair, Awards Committee □

ber 1986 *American Journal of Sociology* article "Class Formation, Politics, and Institutions: Schooling in the United States." In this article, Professor Rubinson argues against ascendant interpretations of the nature of American schooling as derivative of either capitalist class domination or class conflict, and argues, instead, that, in contrast with European schooling, the structure of American schooling is peculiarly immune to class determination because the American political structure inhibits both class formation and the translation of class interests into policy.

The Waller Prize is awarded in alternate years in recognition of the outstanding example of scholarship in sociology of education during the previous two years. In intervening years, the prize recognizes the contributions of an individual's career to the field of sociology of education.

Michael R. Olneck, *University of Wisconsin-Madison* □

SSSI Annual Spring Symposium Held in Urbana

by Norman K. Denzin and E. Doyle McCarthy

The Annual Spring Symposium of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction was held on the Urbana campus of the University of Illinois May 7-9, 1987. The theme of the symposium was "Critique and Renewal in Symbolic Interaction." Participants set before them the task of evaluating the present state of symbolic interactionist theory and research on the 25th anniversary of Manfred Kuhn's 1962 Presidential Address to the Midwest Sociological Society entitled, "Major Trends in Symbolic Interaction Theory in the Past Twenty-five Years." In this address Kuhn looked back to the year 1937 to gauge the direction the field had taken. The first session of the 1987 symposium focussed on interactionist texts—classical formulations, the journal *Symbolic Interaction*, and the view of the tradition in theory texts. The final session featured an evaluative review of the symposium papers and topics by SSSI President-elect, Louis Zurcher of the University of Texas at Austin. At the same session the symposium's featured speaker, Howard S. Becker, provided "Tricks of the Trade," some provocative questions for sociologists to ask themselves about the things they look at.

Over sixty participants represented universities and colleges from all regions of the country including the Universities of Missouri, Minnesota, Dayton, California at San Diego and Santa Barbara, Houston, Hartford, Texas, South Carolina, Southern Florida, Iowa and Central College (Iowa), Fordham University, Cornell, Hunter College (CUNY), Rutgers, Skidmore College, Southern Illinois and Illinois State University, Northwestern, Washington University (St. Louis), Sonoma State, Colorado State, Michigan State, Pennsylvania State, Texas Christian, Texas A&M and Texas State Oglethrope, Arizona State, Macalester College, Eckerd College, and Northern State College (South Dakota). Participants from out of country represented National Taiwan University, Kuring-Gai College, Australia, and York University, Canada.

O & O Section Award to Tolbert

Every year the Organizations and Occupations Section makes an award for the most outstanding recent publication (either a book or journal article) by a younger section member (no more than seven years beyond the doctorate). This year the EGOS award (European Group for Organizational Studies) has been won by Pamela Tolbert of Cornell University, for her article, "Institutional Environments and Resource Dependence: Sources of Administrative Structure in Institutions of Higher Education," which appeared in the *Administrative Science Quarterly* in 1985.

Tolbert is on the faculty of the Department of Organizational Behavior, New York School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University, and is affiliated with the Department of Sociology there. She is interested in developing both institutional theory and organizational demography. Her research projects have focused on professionals in organizations, the governance systems of large law firms, and

differences between public and private organizations.

The EGOS award is for the publication that has made the most significant theoretical, substantive, or methodological contribution to the study of organizations and/or occupations within the last few years. Since last year's award was for a book, this year's competition was limited to journal articles. Tolbert's article was deemed the best of five nominated articles. Nominations were sought from the Section membership at large last winter, and the nominated papers were judged by an award committee consisting of Mary L. Fennell (chair) of Pennsylvania State University, Anne McMahon of Youngstown State University, and Carol Heimer of Northwestern University.

Tolbert will be awarded \$500 to support her participation at the annual meeting of the European Group for Organizational Studies, who regularly convene to discuss and exchange research findings. The expressed purpose of the award is to permit younger section members to meet and interact with their European peers. The EGOS Award carries with it the sole requirement of preparing a brief written report of the EGOS meetings to be published in the *Organizations and Occupations Newsletter*.

Mary L. Fennell, *Pennsylvania State University*
Chair, EGOS Award Committee □

Damaged Journals?

All members, please note: The ASA has a policy of sending out a new copy, free of charge, of any journal that arrives at its destination damaged, torn, or waterlogged. If any of the journals to which you subscribe arrive in poor condition, please call or write to Caroline Bugno at the ASA Executive Office asking for a new copy. Be sure to specify your address and the journal issue in question. A new copy will be sent forthwith in a sealed envelope. □

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Sociology, from page 1

an effective advocate at such moments can be disastrous. Having a respected senator is a kind of organizational insurance that no sociology department can afford to be without. The discipline of geography provides a sobering example. In recent years Michigan, Chicago, and Northwestern demoted or did away with their departments. Informed observers seemed to feel that one problem common to all three was their neglect of their university networks. In the long haul, university service is self service.

Third, departments should participate fully in college or university curriculum committees. The folks who most enjoy serving on such committees are those who are thrilled by the chance to nitpick, people with the natural meanness of a good copy editor. Much of the work involves improving course descriptions put together by big idea people who are in too much of a hurry to check facts and to write precisely.

However, university and college curriculum committees can vitally affect departmental welfare through their indirect influence on enrollments. They approve and disapprove curricular changes across college and university. These decisions especially affect departments (like sociology) that do a lot of service teaching. The popularity of service courses primarily rises and falls, of course, with the ebb and flow of student demand. But large enrollment decreases can be controlled when service courses are embedded in the curricula of other units. Sociology courses, for example, have often been required for students in social work, nursing, and journalism; and in smaller number, for students in engineering and the physical sciences. If such foreign units change their curricular requirements because they think that sociology courses are not all that useful to their students, our classes can be depopulated. If this happens, then the department better be doing everything else right because a necessary (if not sufficient) justification for all arts and science departments is the teaching of undergraduate students. The more a university budget is driven by enrollment, the riskier it is for a department to have no experienced diplomats (or warriors, as needed) to protect disciplinary turf in the persistent battles that comprise an embarrassingly uncollegial aspect of academic life.

Teaching can play an important part in strengthening sociology's position in the university. Departments are always a step ahead when their members impress students as charismatic intellectuals rather than uninspired toads. Fortunately, there are many resources that individual faculty members can use to improve their teaching, especially those provided by the ASA. Our discussion therefore focused on what not to do. Teaching has more pitfalls than it used to have, owing partly, perhaps, to the change in the ratio of lawyers to professors.

The first thing that new assistant professors and, especially, graduate teaching assistants need to learn is how to avoid law suits that eat up time needed for research and that give the department unwelcome publicity. It is unpleasant to read an account in the student newspaper or (if the department is very unlucky) in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* which suggests that sociologists may be unethical, irresponsible, or stupid.

A major precaution against a law suit

is to regard the course syllabus as a contract between teacher and student. Every detail must be spelled out at tire-some length: what books students should read, which ones they should buy, the dates of the tests and whether they will be multiple choice or essay and the part they play in determining the final grade; whether class recitation and attendance are graded, and so on and so on. However long the list, something is certain to be left out, exposing the teacher, the department chair, and even the dean to the ire of a disgruntled student. For the long run, a wary department can develop check lists of the areas that most need to be covered in the syllabus.

A second caveat, closely related to the first, is that the work of the graduate student teaching assistants should be monitored carefully, especially their syllabi, their tests, and their grading skills, and the final grade distribution. Such monitoring eliminates some problems before they occur, because most TAs model themselves on the department's best teachers. But an unhappy few do not. Their mistakes, which can cause serious trouble, lead to the belief that the universe of errors they can make is in millions. The department chair can reduce it by a few items each semester. For example, when one department chair taxed a graduate teaching assistant with failure to meet her quiz sections, she looked surprised and said, truthfully enough, that nowhere in the department's written instructions for TAs did it say that they were obliged to show up for their classes.

Third, departments need to staff their introductory courses with full professors to the extent possible. Although no data that I know of demonstrate that students learn more from full professors than from assistant professors or graduate students, the received view, both in the university and among the public, seems to be that Johnny and Susie deserve to be exposed to the more elderly and experienced among us. It is easy for departments that support few graduate students and teach few service courses to boast that their students benefit from being taught by eminent professors in small classes. Their boasting rings hollow. They attract few graduate students and therefore do not have to support them; they attract few undergraduates, and therefore they can teach small classes. For departments that support many graduate students and teach many service courses, matters are otherwise. Graduate students earn support by teaching a portion of the undergraduate horde. However, it is bad public relations to employ too many graduate students to teach lower-level courses. It gives the department a bad name with the state's major newspapers, the regents, legislators, big donors, or the public—significant others vary with source of institutional support. No department can afford to give the impression that its full professors are so preoccupied with weighty ideas that teaching undergraduates is beneath their dignity.

Fourth, sociologists should avoid giving descriptions and titles to courses that make the discipline appear frivolous. Declining enrollments can tempt us to apply breezy titles to overly juicy course descriptions. Similarly, we need to take care how we entitle our research projects. Our discipline is such that we must always be wary of being Proxmired. For example, a demographer

in my department once applied for a sabbatical. His project was approved but the dean ordered a change of its title, which included the phrase "two-sex life tables." The dean was finally convinced that the project itself was not salacious but he feared that the Board of Trustees would not understand.

Fifth, sociology faculty should follow the university rules that govern teaching, including the timetable for examinations. A handful of faculty always seem to hold exams during the last week of class in order to prolong their own vacation time at the expense of colleagues and students. Chairs usually know who is cheating but it is hard to prove without checking up on colleagues in ways that would make most chairs feel demeaned. Moreover, the cheating is usually well known to deans and deanlets. Faculty who persistently give themselves a bit of free vacation time are also giving their departmental colleagues a bad name among the folks upstairs.

Sixth, when university resources shrink, departments need to deploy their faculty so as to maximize the number of students served. Graduate courses should include some minimum number of students in order to count as part of a faculty member's teaching load. A department cannot afford to get the reputation of being a haven for professors who teach very few students.

No sociology department can earn high standing in the university without acquiring a reputation for doing quality research. Among the indicators of quality is the ability to secure external fund-

ing. Internal seed grants are worth going after because they enable faculty members to get revved up for bigger grants. It is also helpful if the department chair can claim that the faculty are really trying. But the name of the game is external funding. Some of it enables faculty to support research shops for graduate students and reduces financial dependence on central administration. Actually, the people who bring in large external grants provide the collectivity with a level of living not possible otherwise. Grants from well-known agencies like the National Science Foundation also demonstrate to colleagues in the physical sciences that the department is doing good work. Similarly, grants from such foundations as Guggenheim demonstrate to our colleagues in the humanities that we are doing quality work. No matter how excellent a department's record of service and teaching, it is nearly impossible to be defined as one of the better units within the university unless a majority of the faculty members are known to be doing research good enough to be published in the major journals of the discipline.

None of this advice about service, teaching, and research can be much of a surprise. What it adds up to is that a department which wants to improve its university standing must do everything, all at once. This is no easy task.

(*William Form's comments improved this paper.) □

A Letter From A Publisher . . .

Dear Professor,

Some of you who came to the annual ASA meeting in Chicago may have missed us. Unhappily, our offices were flooded — for the first time ever — and we missed a full day at the exhibit.

We would like to have discussed with you two of our forthcoming texts, *viz*, the second edition of the highly regarded **STATISTICS AND SOCIAL DATA ANALYSIS** by George Bohrnstedt and David Knoke as well as the long-anticipated second edition of Ronald Pavaiko's **SOCIOLOGY OF OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS**.

The former is to be published in November 1987 and the latter early in 1988.

Of course, we know that many of you who did not come to Chicago will also be interested in these new texts. If you wish to consider either or both for class adoption, simply write to Ed Thomas and you will receive a first press copy.

Sincerely,



F. Edward Peacock
President



F.E. PEACOCK PUBLISHERS, INC.
ITASCA, ILLINOIS 60143

Soviet, U.S. Sociologists Work Together

by Michael Swafford, Vanderbilt University

Scarcely a week passes now without news from the USSR that surprises even seasoned Sovietologists. Newspapers such as *Pravda* and *Izvestia* have taken to publishing bold articles on previously taboo topics: the abuse of psychiatry; the arrest of a KGB officer; the lifestyles of Soviet vagrants and prostitutes; and special schools serving the elite—to list but a few examples.

Happily, the incipient liberalization of Soviet society heralded by such articles has extended to Soviet sociology—a discipline banned under Stalin and buffeted by the vicissitudes of Soviet politics ever since the Soviet Sociological Association (SSA) was established in 1958. Sociology itself has become the subject of discussion in the mass media. Early this year, for example, the Soviet press carried an interview with the new SSA president, Tatiana Zaslavskaja, in which she described how politics had impeded her socioeconomic research in the 1960s and 1970s. Likewise, *Pravda* published her 3,000-word report on the state of Soviet sociology and its role in Soviet society. (See *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, XXXIX, Nos. 16 and 6, respectively.)

These extraordinary developments provided the setting for a stimulating meeting of Soviet and American sociologists in July 1987. At the invitation of the SSA, Melvin L. Kohn led a delegation of American sociologists on a ten-day trip to the USSR, including a four-day conference in Lithuania entitled "The Social Organization of Work: Problematic Aspects." In addition to Kohn and myself, the delegation included William T. Bielby (University of California-Santa Barbara), Michael Burawoy (University of California-Berkeley), Joanne Miller (Queens College-CUNY), and Kenneth I. Spenner (Duke University). John Robinson (University of Maryland), who was meeting in Moscow with collaborators in his bilateral research, also participated.

With the assistance of interpreters, the American delegation was privileged to meet more than three dozen Soviet sociologists. The Soviet delegation was headed by Vladimir Iadov, a founder of Soviet sociology who endured a purge of empirical sociologists in the 1970s to be recently elected a vice president of the SSA. The Soviet participants also included Genadii Ossipov, B.V. Rakitskii, Ovsie Shkaratan, Mikk Titma, Arvidas Matulionis and other outstanding sociologists too numerous to list here.

Having studied Soviet sociology since living in the USSR as an exchange scholar during the 1970s, I was struck this summer by the way the conference itself reflected developments in Soviet society and sociology. Even the topic of the conference—the organization of work—revealed much about our hosts' concerns. For decades, Soviet authorities have hailed "scientific organization of work" as the path to economic growth—to the "material base" necessary for Communism. And in the effort to justify their tenuous existence, Soviet sociologists have always devoted a large proportion of their research to various facets of labor. Indeed, more than 3,000 SSA members now ply their trade in industry.

Despite the longstanding emphasis on economic growth, however, Gorbachev finds himself attempting to revitalize an economy whose growth rate is declining



Joanne Miller, Kenneth Spenner, William Bielby, Michael Swafford, and Melvin Kohn participated in the Soviet/U.S. meeting. Moscow State University is in the background. Not pictured, Michael Burawoy.

while consumer expectations are rising, and sociologists such as Zaslavskaja are eager to demonstrate what sociology can do for the USSR. This was amply revealed by the frequency with which Soviet delegates enthusiastically invoked Gorbachev's catchword: *Perestroika* (the restructuring of Soviet society). Obviously, a symbiosis has developed between Soviet sociologists and Gorbachev. Leading sociologists have publicly committed themselves to his effort to "restructure" society—an endeavor that is meeting with some bureaucratic intransigence; Gorbachev (whose wife evidently wrote a sociological dissertation on Russian peasants twenty years ago) has in turn personally promised to direct more resources to sociology.

Soviet sociology could use a massive infusion of resources both to bolster the training of sociologists and to generate good data for them to use. The first two undergraduate programs were introduced as recently as 1984, and advanced degrees (generally earned in scientific institutes) are offered only in applied sociology. Amazingly, though the SSA has more than 8,000 members,

less than 100 have completed degrees in sociology per se. No wonder the SSA president has complained of "sociology without sociologists." (For fascinating detail, see Vladimir Shlapentokh's *The Politics of Sociology in the Soviet Union* [Westview, 1987].)

The meager educational facilities are unfortunately matched by restricted data sources. Scholars' access to the last Soviet census, for example, is confined to one slim volume, and I learned that one of the most impressive large surveys had to be conducted for less than one thousand dollars. Computers and software with which to analyze data are also limited. However, as I found while visiting Vladimir Andreenkov, director of data-analysis at Moscow's Institute of Social Research, Soviet sociologists can be quite inventive with the resources at their disposal.

The two delegations, then, brought vastly different backgrounds to the conference table. The senior Soviet delegates were largely self-taught sociologists who had impressively hewn out their niches under daunting conditions; the American delegates, on the other

AKD Holds Statewide Initiation

The first statewide initiation of new members into the national sociological fraternity, Alpha Kappa Delta, was held in conjunction with the visit of Professor Lewis Coser on April 22 to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The initiation took place at a luncheon meeting.



(Left to right) Carol Schmid, Lewis Coser, James Skipper, Phyllis Betts, Paul Lindsay, and William Knox.

In the afternoon, Professor Coser held a colloquium for a large audience on the topic, "Are Intellectuals Obsolete?"

Dr. James K. Skipper, Head of the UNCG Sociology Department and Editor of *Sociological Inquiry*, the official journal of AKD, introduced Professor Coser. Professor Coser's remarks, "Glimpses of My Life," were charming and moving reminiscences of his de-

velopment as a social theorist and intellectually committed political activist.

Guests and initiates were from UNC-Asheville, Wake Forest University, UNC-Wilmington, Elon College, North Carolina A & T State University, North Carolina State University, North Carolina Central University, Guilford Techni-

cal Community College, and UNCCG. Among the initiates were nine UNCCG students, five undergraduates and four graduate students. The former are Sharon Hogue, Wendy Lancaster, Yazmin Pastrana, Billie Phillips and Matthew Russ. The latter were Jean Brittain, Donna Bare-Marley, Evelyn Martin and Elizabeth Warrick. □

hand, had enjoyed the full benefits of formal sociological education and support.

Under the circumstances, both delegations naturally encountered some surprises. Although American delegates were tantalized by their exposure to Soviet research, several were surprised by the lack of reference to data and by the extent to which Soviet discussions centered around issues seldom addressed in the USA.

On the other hand, Soviet delegates must have been taken aback by our access even to Soviet-bloc data sources. Unaccustomed to participant-observation, they were somewhat puzzled that Michael Burawoy would go to the trouble (and degradation) of becoming a stoker in a Hungarian factory to better understand certain aspects of socialism. Similarly, though Soviets have long applauded Kohn's writing on the content of work, they were surprised by his incorporating Polish research (with K. Slomczynski) into a model applying to Poland as well as to two capitalist countries: Japan and the United States. Finally, some seemed concerned by the paper I delivered on perceptions of social status and of distributive justice in the USSR—a paper based largely on the Soviet Interview Project's three-hour Russian-language survey of 2,700 recent Soviet emigrants. As expected, they raised objections about the use of emigrants. But Soviet delegates did not overlook the irony that they could not refer to similar large-scale general social surveys of the Soviet populace, and they manifested more than a little interest in the survey instruments.

Our papers also deviated from Soviet expectations in their treatment of work life in the West. Soviet authorities, I should explain, think of their economy as suffering monumental problems at the workplace, and often imagine that the West has somehow conquered the problem of work organization. As one Soviet citizen once explained his own such perception to me: "According to Marx, countries should proceed from feudalism through capitalism to socialism. The USSR's problem is that it never went through capitalism, so people here never learned to work." Given their idealized picture of Western technology and work habits, then, our Soviet audiences were caught somewhat unawares by the candid analysis of some negative aspects of Western work life, as presented in the comprehensive overviews by William Bielby, Joanne Miller, and Kenneth Spenner. The revelation that technology, in which Soviet authorities place uncritical faith, might produce some negative consequences for workers ran especially counter to Soviet orthodoxy.

Of course, from the standpoint of the sociology of sociology, most of the differences encountered by both delegations would not be considered surprising. What does remain surprising to me is the openness with which discussions were conducted. It contrasted sharply with my previous experiences, and it convinced me that Gorbachev's *Glasnost* is more than rhetoric. The conference surely constituted a high point in Soviet sociology, and our Soviet colleagues seem intent on moving to yet higher ground as rapidly as possible. Hopefully, the political climate will continue to facilitate their efforts. □

Media Beat

Sociologist As Columnist

by Gordon Clanton, San Diego State University

Where I Live. Social science is my vocation but politics is my life-long avocation. Since March of 1986 I have written a twice-monthly "One View" column for my local newspaper the *Del Mar Citizen*. Del Mar California, is a coastal community of about 5,000. There are about 8,000 households in "greater" Del Mar, parts of which are within the far-flung boundaries of San Diego. The *Citizen* reaches about half of those households.

The opportunity to write the column presented itself when the *Citizen's* "liberal" columnist resigned just before an important local election in which I was actively supporting two slow-growth city council candidates and a growth-management initiative. When both candidates won and the initiative was approved I wondered how I would fill up the column month after month. I need not have worried. Del Mar is seldom without issues of what Del Mar resident Bennett Berger has called "high cultural resonance." As commercial development has threatened the natural environment and impinged on the quality of residential life, the politics of this small town has taken on a hardball quality such that regular commentary on local affairs brings risks as well as rewards.

What I Write About. Although the newspaper sometimes identifies me as a sociology professor only a few columns have focused on academic settings or issues. I wrote three columns which referred to the book *Habits of the Heart* by my teacher Robert Bellah. (The third of these was my rebuttal of a Libertarian commentary on *Habits* by another local columnist, a Randite free-marketier.) I wrote a column about the sights, sounds, and smells of New York City as I flew home from the 1986 ASA meetings. One column featured amusing malapropisms from papers written over the years by my undergraduate students along with the rather depressing results of in-class quizzes on current events.

Many of my columns involve advocacy of slow-growth measures or criticisms of proposals for inappropriate development. I called for a substantial reduction in the size of a proposed shopping center and then endorsed the smaller project when it came up for public vote. Several recent columns argued against construction of a large hotel and timeshare complex in the heart of the village. I have written about traffic, about crime, about sewage in the ocean.

Roughly one column in three looks outside Del Mar to consider larger issues of the city and county of San Diego. So far, only a few have focused on state or national affairs. (I could not resist doing a Contragate piece called "Ollie, Ronnie, and the Seven Dwarfs.") I anticipate that I shall write more frequently about state and national affairs in the future—and that I shall send some such columns to regional and national publications as well as to the local paper.

Ironically, my most controversial columns were two in which I criticized the widespread journalistic practice of the editor supplying a column of opinion with a headline other than the author's own title. Although I did it in a light way, I suggested that the tyranny of the headline writer (at my paper and at all

papers) constituted a kind of subtle censorship. Taking the matter quite personally, my editor told me that he is completely opposed to censorship and that he resented my insinuations to the contrary. In addition, he tossed out my titles for the columns in question in favor of headlines reading "Another Clanton 'title' on editing room floor" and "We'd use his headlines if they made more sense." He also told me that he would refuse to print any future columns which mentioned the issue of headline writer as censor. That's a true story.

How and Why. I write my columns on weekends (sometimes at the beach) so they do not cut into my professional writing. Each column takes about three or four hours, including typing, proof-reading, and driving it down to the newspaper office. I read with amazement that William F. Buckley budgets just 20 minutes to compose his columns. (Perhaps it is easier from the right.) I am paid \$25 for each column.

Writing the column has been a good experience. I feel I am making a contribution to the community but without the enormous commitment required to run for and serve on the city council. Like most professors, I am somewhat opinionated and so am glad to send a two-page memo to my neighbors every two weeks. The discipline of writing the column is making me a better writer. The regular deadlines require me to let go of my perfectionism and the 750-word limit forces me to be concise.

Media as Bulletin Board. The column is

Program, from page 3

Center for Demographic Studies, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. (3) "Demography and American Social Change", S. Philip Morgan, Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104. (4) Roundtable Discussions (one-hour), Frances K. Goldscheider, Department of Sociology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912. The Section is calling for volunteers to chair roundtables on the Sociology of Population.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities. Margejoyce Green, 16116 Judson Drive, Cleveland Heights, OH 44128.

Science, Knowledge, and Technology. If the section achieves the required number of members by the end of December, two program sessions will be held. Contact: James Beniger, Annenberg School, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089.

Sex and Gender, Sociology of. The Section announces topics for four program sessions: (1) "Women and the International Division of Labor"; (2) "Sexual and Gender Identity"; (3) "Women and Poverty"; (4) Refereed Topical Roundtables. Papers should be sent to: Rachel Kahn-Hut, Department of Sociology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA 94132.

Social Psychology. Submissions are invited for two sessions. (1) "Varying Approaches to Group Processes" (co-sponsored with the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction), Cecilia Ridgeway, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; and Louis Zurcher, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712. (2) Roundtable Presenta-

an extension of my practice from the beginning of my career, of using the popular media as a way of disseminating social science findings and of modeling of sociological perspective on contemporary issues. While acknowledging the limitations and frustrations involved in such work, I have appeared on scores of television and radio programs. Materials attributed to me or based on my ideas have appeared in newspapers in all parts of the country (including *USA TODAY*) and in more than two dozen magazines from *Seventeen* to the *Smithsonian*.

Of course, a regular column of opinion is very different from interviews in which I spoke with a measure of objectivity on some matter on which I was presumed to be an expert: jealousy and envy and future of the family, emotions in the workplace, American decline and renewal, etc. A column is more personal. As sportswriter Red Smith used to say, writing a column is not so hard. All you have to do is open up a vein and bleed.

My column is not presented as value-free analysis but as well-informed and persuasively-argued opinion. By now most readers of "One View" know "where I'm coming from." They know I am a progressive/slow-growth Democrat who advocates maximum citizen involvement in policy-making and who is often critical of reactionary and conservative Republicans and of the local real estate/chamber of commerce lobby. To be persuasive once one is so identified, one must be reasonably objective,

fair, and civil. One must aim for the center and resist the temptation to play to a smaller audience of true believers. Most important, one must formulate opinions so they are interesting, markable, clip-able, and quotable. This is no easy task in a culture characterized by information overload and resulting boredom and numbness. I have experimented with epigrams, humor, satire, fables, tales, and a "postcard" from Big Sur as well as traditional description and argument. As Dick Ofshe has said, if we want to be quoted, we must "give good quote." For copies of selected columns, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Gordon Clanton, Department of Sociology, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182-0383. □

GSS Survey: An Update

by Duane F. Alwin, University of Michigan

The National Science Foundation has recently announced renewal of support to the National Opinion Research Center (University of Chicago) for the *National Data Program for the Social Sciences*, the major focus of which is the General Social Survey, or GSS. The principal investigators of the GSS project are James A. Davis (NORC and Harvard University) and Tom W. Smith (NORC). The major goal of this project has been to provide the social science community with large-scale substantially important annual survey data of high quality (about 1500 respondents each year). The GSS has been conducted in 14 years between 1972 and 1987. The new award covers the period 1988-1992.

For several years the National Science Foundation has supported the GSS, along with two other major on-going survey data collection efforts (Michigan's Panel Study of Income Dynamics and the Michigan Election Studies) as *National Data Resources* for the social sciences. These three datasets (among others) represent an important part of the infrastructure of modern social science. Many universities and colleges have access to these data through their membership in the University of Michigan's ICPSR (Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research). The GSS data are also distributed at cost by the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research, P.O. Box 440, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268.

The GSS, affiliated with NORC's Center for the Study of Politics and Society, is run by Davis, Smith and a small staff of research assistants. The GSS staff launches a survey within the first several months of each year, and routinely produces a machine-readable data set for distribution annually in early July. Since 1977 the data have been released as a cumulative data file, consisting of all GSS data from 1972.

The General Social Survey seeks proposals for future topical modules, as well as smaller proposals seeking to improve the measurement of relevant social phenomena. For a detailed statement describing the guidelines for the development of such proposals, interested readers should write to Duane F. Alwin, Chair, GSS Board of Overseers, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1248. □

tions, Ronald Kessler, Department of Sociology, 3012 LSA Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. The roundtable session will be split into two parts, the first hour devoted to graduate student presentations and the second hour open to everyone.

Sociological Practice. A paper session and a roundtable session are planned. Those interested in participating are requested to send submissions to: Sociological Practice Section Program Organizer, c/o Jan Fritz, Chair, ASA Section on Sociological Practice, 9039 Shigo Creek Parkway, #315, Silver Spring, MD 20901.

Theoretical Sociology. The Section plans to continue its mini-conference format for 1988, along with a general theory session and one-hour roundtable session. (1-2) "Feminism and Sociological Theory" (mini-conference), Ruth Wallace, Department of Sociology, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. (3) "Sociological Theory", Stephen Turner, until December 15—Department of Sociology, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215; after December 15—Department of Sociology, University of South Florida, 140 7th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. (4) Refereed Roundtables (one-hour), Miriam Johnson, Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

Undergraduate Education. Papers and proposals for symposia are encouraged on any and all aspects of undergraduate education. Send submissions to: Caroline Persell, Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10003. □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

American Association of Suicidology 21st Conference, April 13-17, 1988, Washington, DC. Theme: "Suicide and Suicide Prevention." Papers should be submitted to: AAS, 2459 S. Ash, Denver, CO 80222; (303) 692-0985.

Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research, and Development in the Third World Eighth Annual Conference, November 20-25, 1988, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies. Theme: "Towards a World Decade for Scientific and Technological Cooperation for International Development." Paper abstracts, panel proposals, and roundtable suggestions are solicited. Submit a one-page proposal and a biographical professional statement indicating areas of professional and geographical competency by February 26, 1988, to: Mekki Mtwewa, Executive Director, Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research, and Development in the Third World, P.O. Box 70257, Washington, DC 20024-1534.

Eighth Annual Sunbelt Social Network Conference, February 11-14, 1988, Mission Bahia Hotel, San Diego, CA. To submit a paper, contact one of the program co-chairs: Eugene C. Johnsen, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, (805) 961-2060 or 961-3171 for messages; or John A. Sonquist, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, (805) 961-3118 or 961-3314 for messages. Papers proposals must be accompanied by a camera-ready abstract of 200 words and should be sent to Johnsen by December 15, 1987.

North Central Sociological Association 1988 Annual Meeting, April 14-17, 1988, Pittsburgh, PA. To present a paper at the session on "Psychosocial Factors in Health and Illness," send proposals and abstracts by December 1, 1987, to: Terry Haru, Department of Sociology, St. Lawrence, University, Canton, NY 13617; (315) 379-5395.

Society for the Advancement of Behavioral Economics Fourth Annual Conference, June 15-17, 1988, San Diego State University. Proposals for presenting papers or inquiries about service as a discussant and attending the conference should be addressed to: Roger Frantz, Department of Economics, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182-0379.

PUBLICATIONS

Clinical Sociology and Thanatology, a book scheduled for publication by the Foundation of Thanatology and the Sociological Practice Association, solicits manuscripts on a variety of death-related subjects. A 2-3 page overview of each article is due by December 15, 1987. Final manuscripts will be due June 15, 1988. For author's guidelines, contact: Elizabeth J. Chark, RD2, Box 141 A, Chester, NY 10918; (201) 893-5192.

Interracial Bonds invites manuscripts for the second edition. Papers may deal with any aspect of positive relations between members of different racial and ethnic groups. Papers should be 20-30 pages in length, preferably processed on IBM or IBM-compatible computer, using ASA reference style. Send two copies of papers by February 1, 1988, to the editor: Rhoda Lois Blumberg, Department of Sociology, Lucy Stone Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

Journal of Contemporary Studies invites submissions for a special issue on "Criminology Education Trends and Strategies: Year 2000," scheduled for February 1989. Deadline for manuscripts is February 29, 1988. Contact

the guest editor: Susan R. Takata, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53141; (414) 553-2603/2183.

Sociological Viewpoints seeks research articles, theoretical manuscripts, critical essays, and book reviews of interest to sociologists and social scientists for its Spring 1988 issue. Provocative essays are encouraged as technical research pieces. Send an abstract and four copies of the article, using ASA format, to the editor: Leo Barrile, Department of Sociology, Bloomsburg University, Bloomsburg, PA 17815.

The University of Alabama Press, in cooperation with the Alabama Institute for Social Science Research, invites manuscripts for a new social science monograph series. The series will publish original research monographs featuring innovative applications of social science theory and methodology to the empirical study of contemporary public policy issues. Inquiries and manuscripts should be addressed to the series editor: Philip B. Coulter, Institute for Social Science Research, University of Alabama, P.O. Box 587, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487.

Meetings

December 3, 1987. Sociologists in Business Meeting, American Management Association Building, New York, NY. Contact: Yolanda Wesley, (212) 713-7890.

February 11-14, 1988. Eighth Annual Sunbelt Social Network Conference, Mission Bahia Hotel, San Diego, CA. Contact: John A. Sonquist, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; (805) 961-3118 or 961-3314 for messages.

March 3-6. Association for Gerontology in Higher Education 14th Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Gerontology Education: Working for the Future Today." Contact: AGHE, 600 Maryland Avenue SW, West Wing 204, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 484-7505.

April 3-9. Australian and Pacific Researchers in Organization Studies Conference, University of Hong Kong. Theme: "Firms, Management, the State and Economic Cultures." Contact: Stewart R. Cleff, Sociology Department, University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia.

April 4-8. Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 1988 Annual Meeting, April 4-8, 1988, San Francisco Hilton & Tower, San Francisco, CA. Theme: "Criminal Justice: Values in Transition." Contact: Tom Barker, President, Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, College of Criminal Justice, Jacksonville, State University, Jacksonville, AL 36265.

April 8-10. National Women at Work 1988 Conference, Thames Polytechnic, London, England. Contact: Faculty Office, Ref. BPS, Thames Polytechnic, Oakfield Lane, Dartford, Kent DA1 2SZ, England.

April 9. 13th Annual New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI. Contact: Josephine A. Ruggiero, Conference Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918; (401) 865-2514.

April 13-17. American Association of Suicidology 21st Conference, Washington, DC. Theme: "Suicide and Suicide Prevention." Contact: AAS, 2459 S. Ash, Denver, CO 80222; (303) 692-0985.

April 16-19. International Sociological Association Committee on Family Research Meeting, Balaton Zarnadi, Hungary. Theme: "Kinship and Aging." Contact: Organizing Committee, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of

Sciences, Uri Utca 49, H-1014, Budapest.

April 21-23. Association for Death Education and Counseling 1988 Conference, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Orlando, FL. Theme: "Out of the Shadows: Into the Light Through Death Education and Counseling." Contact: Darrell Crase, Health Education Division, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152; (901) 454-2311.

April 21-23. Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meeting, Hyatt Regency Westshore Hotel, Tampa, FL. Theme: "Applied Anthropology in Multidisciplinary Perspective." Contact: Program Chair, 1988 Meeting, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

April 24-27. First National Conference on the Family and Corrections, Beverly Garland Hotel, Sacramento, CA. Contact: Bruce Wolford, Eastern Kentucky University, 202 Perkins Building, Richmond, KY 40475-0951; (606) 622-1497.

April 27-30. Association for Arid Lands Studies/Western Social Science Association

Joint Annual Meeting, Radisson Hotel, Denver, CO. Contact: F. Andrew Schoolmaster, Program Chair, Department of Geography/Anthropology, North Texas State University, Denton, TX 76203.

April 28-30. Society for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study 78th Annual Meeting, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR. Contact: Steven Koblik, Department of History, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711.

Armstead L. Robinson, Director, Center for the Study of Civil Rights, Carter G. Woodson Institute, University of Virginia, 1512 Jefferson Park Avenue, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

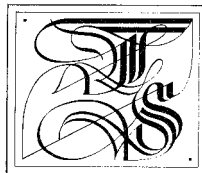
The Council for International Exchange of Scholars invites applications for the Spain Research Fellowships. Ten to 15 grants will be available for individual research in Spain during 1988-89. Awards range from three to 10 months during the academic year and include benefits such as a monthly maintenance allowance, air travel, insurance, and more. Application deadline is January 1, 1988. Contact: Robert Burnett, Spain Research Fellowships, CIES, 11 Dupont Circle NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 939-5414.

The National Association for Foreign Student Affairs invites applications for the 1988 Cooperative Grants Program. Grants of up to \$5,000 are available for the development of innovative ideas for international student involvement projects. Preliminary pro-

Continued next page

Funding

The Carter G. Woodson Institute for Afro-American and African Studies invites applications for the Civil Rights Studies Fellowship Program, funded through the Rockefeller Foundation. Two one-year postdoctoral fellowships of \$25,000 are available. The recipients will also receive a \$3,000 cost of research allowance. Applications are due December 11, 1987. Contact:



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Send form with payment to: Publications Department, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Funding, continued

posals are due by January 11, 1988. NAFSA also has mini-grants of \$1,000 or less available throughout the year. Proposals may be submitted at any time. For more information, contact: COOP Program, NAFSA Central Office, 1860 19th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009; (202) 462-4811.

The National Foreign Language Center has residential research fellowships for conducting research and development in the teaching of foreign languages. Research appointments will be made for up to 12 months with first appointments scheduled for September 1988. Applications are due January 10, 1988. For further details and application materials, contact: National Foreign Language Center, Johns Hopkins University, Institute of Advanced Studies, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW, 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20036.

The National Institute of Mental Health plans to provide up to \$2 million in additional funds in FY 1988 to support new grant awards for research pertaining to services for the seriously mentally ill. The following grants are available: (1) Regular Research Grants for support up to five years with no funding limit; (2) First Independent Research and Transition Awards to provide direct costs up to \$350,000 over five years to support research by newly independent investigators; and (3) Small Research Grants for maximum direct costs of \$25,000 over a one-year period. Applications for small grants are due April 1, 1988; other applications are due February 1, 1988. All applications submitted for services and research on the severely mentally ill should be identified by inserting the following information in item 2 of the face page of the grant application: MH-87-18 Research on Services for the Severely Mentally Ill.

Applicants should also make use of the special RFA label included in the 1986 revision of the Public Health Service grants application kit (PHS 398 form).

The National Research Council will administer the Ford Foundation Doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships for Minorities. Forty three-year predoctoral fellowships, 10 one-year dissertation fellowships, and 35 one-year postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded to American Indians, Alaskan natives, Black Americans, Mexican Americans/Chicanos, Native Pacific Islanders, and Puerto Ricans. Deadline for predoctoral and dissertation fellowships is November 13, 1987. Applications for postdoctoral fellowships are due by January 15, 1988. Contact: Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20418.

The National Science Foundation will award 810 fellowships next spring for advanced study to help meet a continuing national need for qualified scientists and engineers. Included are 685 graduate fellowships, 75 minority graduate fellowships, and approximately 50 NATO postdoctoral fellowships. Fellowships offer stipends and cost-of-education allowances. For application materials, contact: National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-2872.

The National Science Foundation has announced new programs for undergraduate education in science, engineering, and mathematics. Since these programs are new for 1988, target dates for receipt of proposals are closer than normally is the case. For program guidelines, contact: Forms and Publications Unit, Room 232, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550.

The Newberry Library invites applications for resident fellowships in the humanities for 1988-89. Although

most fellowships are designed for postdoctoral scholars, many are available for graduate students and others. For further information and application forms, contact: Awards Committee, Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 943-9090.

The Population Studies and Training Center at Brown University offers postdoctoral fellowships in demography for a period of six to 12 months. Postdoctoral fellows are given free tuition, a monthly stipend, office space, and research support services. Application deadline for fellowships beginning July 1988 or thereafter is January 15, 1988. Applications and inquiries should be addressed to: Sidney Goldstein, Director, Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-1115/2668.

The Russian Research Center of Harvard University announces its 1988-89 postdoctoral fellowship program, sponsored by the Andrew W. Mellon and John M. Olin Foundations. Awards will vary according to need, but are not intended to provide full support and will not exceed \$25,000. Applications are due January 1, 1988, and may be obtained from: Russian Research Center, 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The Rutgers-Princeton Program in Mental Health Research has a limited number of postdoctoral traineeships for 1987-88 funded by NIMH. The major areas of training are mental health services and systems research, and help-seeking processes and psychiatric disorder. Trainees receive between \$15,996 and \$30,000 per year. Send inquiries to: Allan Horwitz, Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging Research, Rutgers University, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

The Social Science Research Council offers fellowships for development of research projects by African researchers and African and non-African research teams. Awards for periods of three to 12 months will be granted to support innovative projects involving training and research activities. For additional information, contact: Fellowship Program, Project on African Agriculture, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; (212) 661-0280.

The University of Michigan, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, announces interdisciplinary postdoctoral fellowships in two areas, Intervention Research and Social Research Training on Applied Issues of Aging. Stipends range from \$15,996 to \$30,000. Deadline is November 15, 1987, for appointments beginning January-July 1988, or February 15, 1988, for those beginning August-September 1988. Contact: Sheila Feld, Head, Doctoral Program in Social Work and Social Science, University of Michigan, 1065 Frieze Building, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 763-3768.

University of Wisconsin-Madison, Institute for Research on Poverty, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services invite applications for the Small Grants program for research on poverty-related topics during the period of July 1988 through June 1989. Four grants of up to \$12,500 each are available during the summer of 1988; these grants do not require residence in Madison. One or two grants of up to \$25,000 each are planned for visitors in residence at Madison or at the Department of Health and Human Services during the 1988-89 academic year. Guidelines are available from: Elizabeth Evanson, Institute for Research on Poverty, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706. Application deadline is February 5, 1988.

Awards

Clifford C. Clogg, Pennsylvania State University, won the 1987 Paul F. Lazarfeld Award from the ASA Methodology Section. He also was named a fellow of the American Statistical Association for excellent contributions and research to statistical methodology in the social sciences.

Stuart L. Hills, St. Lawrence University, received the 1987 Calvin Keene Award as outstanding faculty member.

Mary Ann Lamanna, University of Nebraska-Omaha, received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the University's Chancellor's Commission on the Status of Women.

Robert K. Leik, Ronald E. Anderson, and Gregory A. Gifford, University of Minnesota, developed "Social Power," an instructional computer game that was selected a Distinguished Software in the national Higher Education Software Awards Competition.

Jill Quadagno, Florida State University, has been awarded a National Science Foundation Visiting Professorship for Women at Harvard University for Fall 1988.

Joy B. Query, North Dakota State University, received the Burlington Northern Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Jack Sattel, Normandale Community College, received the 1988 Minnesota County College Faculty Association's award for outstanding service to faculty.

Alan Sica, University of Kansas, was named Mortar Board Outstanding Educator.

Charles U. Smith, was awarded the Centennial Medal of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University on October 2.

Continued next page



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	Use this to compare Ci2 CATI to other systems		Use this to compare Ci2 CATI to other systems	
	Ci2	other systems	Ci2	other systems
NUMBER OF STATIONS				
Small System	6		Instantaneous question screens	✓
Medium System	20		Not slowed by adding stations	✓
Large System	36		PROGRESS REPORTS	
SAMPLE LIST CREATION AND CONTROL			Reports available during interviewing	✓
Electronically transfer sample from another computer OR enter manually	✓		Quote reports	✓
Automatically transfer sample from disks (such as Survey Sampling)	✓		Disposition reports	✓
Generate random OR household +1 numbers	✓		Incidence reports	✓
Interviewees can enter sample from lists/phone books while interviewing	✓		Top-line reports	✓
Automatically sort, filter, edit, or merge lists	✓		Interviewer productivity reports	✓
Pre-assign calls to specific interviewers	✓		DATA PROCESSING	
Pre-schedule individual interviews	✓		Use Crosstab or statistical package	✓
Pre-assigns respondent's quota cell when known	✓		EASE OF USE	
Control number of call attempts per phone number	✓		No computer operator required	✓
Control time interval before re-dialing busy's	✓		No special interviewer skills or training	✓
Automatic call-back control	✓		Menu-driven study set up	✓
NUMBER OF STUDIES			Easy-to-learn questionnaire writer	✓
Simultaneous studies	5		Well-written manuals	✓
QUOTA CONTROL			Responsive customer support	✓
Number of quota cells	100		OTHER BENEFITS	
Qualifications per quota cell	5		CATI questionnaires can be administered stand alone without modification	✓
Assign precedence to lower incidence cells	✓		Clients can be given questionnaire for review on their PCs	✓
Control groups of quota cell sub-quota	✓		Clients can be given data on disk	✓
Close quota cells automatically OR manually	✓		PCs can be used for other office tasks	✓
CALL DISPOSITION MONITORING			HARDWARE	
Automatic call-disposition monitoring	✓		IBM PCs or compatibles	✓
User-definable codes	✓		IBM Token Ring or compatible local area network	✓
QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN			Hayes modems or compatibles for autodialing	✓
Questionnaire design software	✓		Color OR monochrome monitors	✓
Complete control of screen format	✓		RELIABILITY	
Library for storing frequently-used text screens	✓		Interviewing continues if a station fails/supervisor computer interrupted	✓
Logic and arithmetic skip/branches	✓		Data saved at supervisor computer AND station for added safety	✓
Randomization of question/answer choices	✓		PRICES AND GUARANTEE	
Records open-ended responses	✓		Small System	4,000
Color screens	✓		Medium System	10,000
Quick adding/adding of questions	✓		Large System	12,000
AUTODIALING			Each additional Medium System	2,000
Can be used at some or all stations	✓		Each additional Large System	3,000
Manual override	✓		Per station fee	None
INTERVIEWER ASSISTANCE			License for stand-alone interviewing	Incl.
Automatic call-backs and re-dial of busy's	✓		Monthly or annual license fee	None
Call-back/call-history screen for each call	✓		Trade-up credits	Full
Automatic qualification control/termination	✓		Installation and training	Annual
Study schedule shown for call back scheduling	✓		Money-back guarantee	60 day
Automatic control of call times by time zones	✓		Installation payment plan	

Awards, continued

Graham Spanier, Oregon State University, received the James D. Moran Memorial Research Award for outstanding achievement in research on family relations and child development.

Martha Wilkerson and **Robin Amonker** received University Distinguished Teaching Awards. **Michele Carlie** received the 1986-87 Phi Eta Sigma Best Teacher Award. **Juris Zarins** received a Distinguished Research Award. All are on the faculty at Southwest Missouri State University.

People

Charles E. Babbitt has finished a year as Scholar-in-Residence at the Curry School of Education and Visiting Professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Virginia. He recently was appointed Chair of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work at Edinboro University of Pennsylvania.

Caroline M. Dillman is the new Director of Off-Campus Programs and Continuing Education and Associate Professor of Sociology at Reinhardt College.

Edward Gross, University of Washington, was a Fulbright scholar in Australia during summer 1987. He also gave guest lectures at Beijing University and East China Normal University during August.

John L. Hammond, Hunter College and Graduate Center, CUNY, presented an invited paper on "Yuppies: The Myth and the Reality" at the International Conference on Human Values in Tokyo, July 1987.

Melissa Hardy, Florida State University, was appointed to the Human Development and Aging Study Section of the National Institutes of Health.

David Hartmann is the new Director of the Center for Social Research at Southwest Missouri State University.

Jon Hendricks, University of Kentucky, has been elected Chair-Elect of

the Behavioral and Social Sciences Section of the Gerontological Society of America.

Joan Huber, The Ohio State University, was the keynote speaker at the Nebraska Undergraduate Sociology Symposium.

Larry Isaac, Florida State University, was elected Chair of the Labor Studies Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. He was also appointed to editorial boards of the *American Journal of Sociology* and *Research in Stratification and Social Mobility*.

Sven E. Olsson, University of Stockholm, Sweden, has joined the faculty of Mount Vernon College as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar for 1987-88.

James D. Orcutt, Florida State University, was elected Vice President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

James P. Pitts is the new Dean of Academic Affairs at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Harriet Presser, University of Maryland, was elected President of the Population Association of America.

city, Dayton, OH 45435; (513) 873-3145/2666.

The ASA Section on Theoretical Sociology invites submissions and nominations for the 1987-88 Theory Prize competition. The annual prize recognizes outstanding work in theory and encourages the broadest, most pluralistic possible understanding of theoretical scholarship. Articles, papers, or book chapters (published or unpublished) appearing within the last two years are eligible so long as submission does not exceed 50 pages. Nominated papers should include a brief cover letter and five copies of the text. Authors are encouraged to submit their own work. Deadline for submissions is February 15, 1988. All entries should be mailed to: Charles Lemert, Theory Prize Committee, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06457.

The SSSP Environment and Technology Division is sponsoring a competition for the best student paper on topics related to environment and technology, with the winner to be announced at the 1988 SSSP meetings.

There will be a small cash award and the winner will be asked to present the paper at the 1988 SSSP meetings. Papers should be submitted by January 15, 1988, to: Adeline Levine, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Buffalo, 453 Park Hall, Amherst, NY 14261; (716) 636-2585.

Obituaries

Margaret T. Cussler (1912-1987)

Margaret T. Cussler, President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society 1966-67, died July 12 at the age of 75. In 1977, the Society honored her with the Stuart A. Rice Award, citing her published research and her use of film to present sociological observations.

Except for an interval in federal government service, Dr. Cussler had been a member of the faculty of the University of Maryland, College Park, from 1947 until her retirement in 1981. At various times she served as consultant or staff member with the Department

of Agriculture, State Department, U.S. Public Health Service, and other federal agencies.

Dr. Cussler was awarded a doctorate from the Radcliffe Graduate School of Harvard University in 1943 and earlier degrees from the State University of New York, Albany. She was the author of numerous books and articles. *Twist the Cap and the Lip*, 1952, is among her contributions to the study of food habits and nutrition, while *The Woman Executive*, 1958, represents her pioneering contributions to the study of women in the professions. The latter was widely cited in later works on the subject of women in traditionally male occupations.

Her documentary films included *Hopi Horizons*, 1947, for which that Native American tribe designated her "Friend to the Hopi Nation." The film, based on a field study of the Hopi, had its premiere at the Smithsonian Institution and was influential in gaining federal funds for the tribe.

Dr. Cussler's papers are maintained in the Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe

Continued next page

Competitions

The ASA Section on Sociology of the Family invites nominations for the 1988 William J. Goode Book Award, honoring the outstanding book contributing to scholarship in the area of sociology of the family. The 1988 award will honor books with copyright dates of 1986 and 1987. Send nominations by December 1, 1987, to: Glen H. Elder, Jr., Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

The ASA Section on Sociology of Education invites nominations for the 1988 Willard Waller Award for a career of distinguished scholarship in the sociology of education. The award will be presented at the 1988 Annual Meeting. Send a letter of nomination by February 15, 1988, to the Section chair: Jeanne Ballantine, Sociology Department, 488 Millett, Wright State University,

Can Your Students Pass This Quiz?

In the United States today:

- T F** Family ties are stronger among blacks than among whites.
- T F** Public opposition to abortion has been increasing.
- T F** Men and women are about equally willing to vote for a woman for president.
- T F** People with higher incomes are more likely to attend church.
- T F** Men are more likely than women to approve of extra-marital sex.

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Obituaries, continued

College, where she had been a Research Associate early in her career.

In the 1970's, Dr. Cussler filed a lawsuit against the University of Maryland, charging that she had been denied a promotion to full professor because of sex discrimination. Although two earlier grievance committees in the University had recommended that she receive redress for her complaint, the lawsuit was not successful. Throughout the case, numerous faculty and students in her own and other sociology departments supported Dr. Cussler, and several organizations and individuals made contributions to her legal expenses. In 1980, she was recommended by her department for promotion but was denied by the University administration. Although Dr. Cussler herself did not achieve that promotion, the case did serve to focus attention on the status of women in universities.

Jennie McIntyre
University of Maryland

Milla A. Alihan (1908-1987)

Milla Alihan (Eskell) died on May 14, 1987 after a long illness. Born in Vladikavkas in the northern Caucasus, her parents left Russia for China prior to the Revolution. She learned English at a French convent in Tsingtao, a German city in China. She was educated at boarding schools. Her parents finally moved with their only child to Vancouver, Canada.

Dr. Alihan received a BA in economics at the University of British Columbia, an MA in sociology at Smith, and a doctorate in sociology at Columbia. She lectured in sociology at Smith, Barnard and Columbia. In 1938, she married an English surgeon.

In 1939, she served on the planning staff of the New York World's Fair and from 1941-42 as Publicity Director of the Beekman Downtown Hospital Fund. In the mid 40's, she established Milla Alihan Associates, thereby becoming probably the first woman to head an industrial psychological consulting firm. Dr. Alihan and her associates were research consultants for major corporations, professional organizations and management consulting firms. She worked with the top business schools, lectured and conducted panels at the Harvard Business School. Her applied research activities were extensive industrial sociology, and at the end of the 60's in psychological evaluation, counseling, and especially hypnotherapy which was but one of her pioneering applications in the business and industrial setting.

During World War II, she launched the periodicals *America and Illustrated America* for the State and War Departments. From 1940-42 she was co-chair of the American Civilian Voluntary Services. In 1941, she helped organize and did research for the U.S. Civil Defense Program for the Secretary of War. In 1946, at the Nuremberg Trials, she assisted the judges and served as simultaneous interpreter from Russian to English.

Dr. Alihan served on innumerable professional committees, funds, institutes and trusteeships, and received many honors including induction as Decorated Dame of Justice of the Sovereign order of Knights Hospitaller of St. John. Her publications include two books, *Social Ecology* (Columbia University Press, 1938 and Cooper Square Press, 1964) and *Corporate Etiquette* (1970 in various languages.) Her third book on drug use, based on her masters thesis is half finished. She did extensive editorial work and writing for publications such as *Good Housekeeping* and *Canadian Forum*. She wrote the English script for the Soviet film "Wait for Me," and translated Nicolai Pog-

edin's play *The Aristocrats*.

Dr. Alihan's *Social Ecology: A Critical Analysis* stirred up a hornet's nest as she collided with the giants of the classical school of human ecology. Dr. Alihan's interest was in theory and for doctoral dissertation took on the illustrious Chicago School. She wanted sociology and social psychology at the center of ecological theory. In preparation she travelled to Chicago for a close look at "the inner sanctum and the high priests of human ecology." Robert McIver, her mentor at Columbia gave her a letter of introduction to Robert Park. Park's response to her questions (and her good looks) was to suggest that she go into modeling or into a movie career, as well as to study the elementary rules of logic. When Park presented the manuscript prior to its publication (Dr. Alihan told the writer) it elicited an "amazing and unexpected reaction." The book while controversial soon became required reading for graduate students in sociology.

Dr. Alihan's career was highly successful and satisfying, and she enjoyed an interesting personal life, with Raymond Massey as the best man at her wedding and friends such as Claude Rains and Noel Coward—yet, this sociologist and friend of Milla, feels a bit sad that this dynamic, vivacious and intellectually gifted woman did not find circumstances supportive for her continuing to charge on to the battlefields of sociology after she tossed her 1938 hand grenade.

George A. Theodorson
Pennsylvania State University

Mass Media

Janet Alger, Siena College, had her research on vacations featured in the August 13 *Knickerböcker News*.

Joseph P. Fitzpatrick, S.J., Fordham University, was featured on NBC News on September 2 in a discussion of Hispanics and the Catholic Church in relation to the U.S. visit of Pope John Paul II.

Stuart L. Hills, St. Lawrence University, was interviewed on radio stations in Seattle, Oklahoma City, and San Antonio concerning the publication of his book, *Corporate Violence: Injury and Death for Profit*. The book was also the featured topic of a Newhouse News Service syndicated article on corporate crime that appeared in several newspapers.

Carole Joffe, Bryn Mawr College, authored a September 15 *Washington Post* op-ed article on abortion and the Reagan administration.

Jack Levin and Arnold Arluke, Northwestern University, had their research on gossip reported in the September 9 *Montgomery Journal*.

David P. Phillips, University of California-San Diego, had his research on media coverage of suicides and suicide rates covered in the September 30 *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Juliet Saltman, Kent State University, had the papers she presented at the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago reported by the *Chicago Tribune*, *Milwaukee Journal* and *Rochester Chronicle*.

Thomas J. Scheff and Suzanne Retzinger, University of California-Santa Barbara, were cited in a September 15 *New York Times* article on shame.

Martin Trow, University of California-Berkeley, wrote an opinion piece on College Trustees and Divestments of Funds for the September 30 *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Dana Vannoy-Hiller, University of Cincinnati, and William Philliber, State University of New York-New Paltz, had their research on breadwinning wives featured in a June 8 *Cincinnati Enquirer* article.

Summer Programs

Simmons College, Program of International Relations, announces its annual summer program in Cairo for 1988. The program is open to undergraduate American students who are in good standing in their institutions. The program will run from May 31-July 14, 1988. Applications and further information may be obtained by contacting: Jean Chaput Welch, Coordinator of Summer Schools, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115; (617) 738-3131.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Minutes

MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE 1986-87 COUNCIL

The third meeting of the 1986-87 Council convened at 8:35 a.m. on Thursday, August 20, 1987, in the Palmer House Hotel, Chicago. Council members present were: Michael T. Aiken, Judith R. Blau, Charles M. Bonjean, Nancy DiTomaso, William A. Gamson, Herbert J. Gans, Richard H. Hall, Marie R. Haug, Richard J. Hill, Joseph S. Himes, Melvin L. Kohn, Stanley Lieberman, Joanne Miller, Matilda W. Riley, and Mayer N. Zalid. Present from the Executive Office were: Janet L. Astner, William V. D'Antonio, Stephen A. Buff, Carla B. Howery, Bettina J. Huber, Lionel A. Maldonado, William H. Martineau, and Jen L. Suter.

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

Report of the President. Kohn's final report as President follows: "You will remember that we initiated quite a number of activities at our January meeting, and—since we had only one between-conventions meeting of Council this year—further work on most of those activities was assigned to newly-designated committees. As a result, we shall have to act on many committee reports today and at the weekend meeting of the next Council. This will make for a heavy agenda. I hope that it will be possible to cover as much ground as possible in our three-hour, fifty-minute meeting today, to make the Saturday-Sunday meeting somewhat less burdensome than it would otherwise be. I also remind you of my message of last January: that it is idiotic for the governing Council of so complex an organization to hold only one between-conventions meeting per year. We simply cannot make wise policy decisions under such time pressures. A four-hour meeting during the convention is no substitute for a two-day meeting between conventions; I need not tell you how exciting is the Program. I do, however, want to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Program Committee, who have collectively crafted and implemented this Program. I also want to thank two members of the Executive Office, Janet Astner and Jen Suter, who have done a superb job of bringing the Program to reality. I have worked closely with both Janet and Jen over the past two years, and have come to admire, respect, and love both of them. This has been an especially

difficult program to bring to reality, because of all the complications involved in having so many participants from abroad; Janet and Jen have handled those added difficulties the same way they handle all the routine difficulties—professionally, competently, with aplomb. Thanks, from the bottom of my heart.

(3) I also want to tell you, with pride, that it has not been necessary to use the \$10,000 of "contingency" funds that Council voted for my use in bringing to this convention foreign scholars who could not raise their own travel funds. The contingency funds were appropriated by Council in case anticipated grant funds fell short and I found myself in desperate straits. Fortunately, we raised just enough in grants, approximately \$30,000, that it was not necessary to use the contingency funds. With Mike Aiken and Bill D'Antonio reminding me on every possible occasion that those funds were for emergency only, it is a pleasure and a relief to turn them back to the ASA Treasury. I do want to thank EOB and Council, though, for making those funds available. At a crucial time, when I didn't know whether we would receive sufficient grants funds, having these contingency funds available meant that I could assure foreign scholars that, one way or another, their travel costs would be covered. Otherwise, they could not have counted on coming, and we could not have counted on their papers.

(4) I don't want to take precious time to give you a detailed description, but I do want to tell you that the first of the planned series of U.S.-USSR symposia was held last month in Vilnius, Lithuania. The topic was the social organization of work. U.S. participants were Michael Burawoy, William Bielby, Joanne Miller, Kenneth Spencer, Michael Swafford, and me. We met with a group of distinguished Soviet colleagues for a worthwhile conference, we hope the first of several. Michael Swafford is preparing a full report for ASA *Footnotes*. I also had useful discussions with the officers of the Soviet Sociological Association on other ways of facilitating cooperation between sociologists of our two countries. This is an exciting time in Soviet sociology. They are appealing to us to help them develop their sociology and I believe that there is much that we can do, as an organization and as individual sociologists.

(5) This being my valedictory, I want to say that even though I look forward eagerly to attaining, a few hours from now, that enviable status of being PAST-President of ASA, I really have enjoyed working with all of you. I'll be glad to again be a participating member of Council, rather than traffic cop, but I have to admit that you have been a fine Council with which to work—cooperative, effective, and no more verbose than any group of academics must, I suppose, inevitably be. Mike Aiken is the ideal Secretary for ASA, so competent and so conscientious as to guarantee the organizational effectiveness of the Association. It's astonishing to see how much a sociologist of organizations really does know about how to make an organization work. And the ASA Executive Staff is a group of which we can all be proud. I doubt that there are many professional organizations whose Executive Officer is as impressive, and whose staffs are as committed, as competent, as hard-working, and as pleasant to work with as Bill D'Antonio and his colleagues. Thank you, Bill; thank you, all the members of the Executive Office—sociologists, managers, clerical staff, all. You have my admiration, my gratitude, and my friendship. You also have my permission to take my photograph off the wall of the entrance way to 1722 N street. I, for one, will be happy to be greeted by Herb Gans' photograph, when I next visit that lovely building."

Report of the Secretary. Aiken said that he wished to provide a statement of context and background for the agenda about to be considered. He began by noting that the Association was well governed, with an Executive Office functioning well. Recalling the observations of the previous Secretary, Ted Caplow, Aiken also noted the great progress which had been made in democratizing the Association with the addition of programs on teaching and practice and the inclusion of minorities and women in increasing numbers. Aiken described the ASA's fiscal state as precarious—not in crisis, but requiring urgent action so as to avoid crisis. Referring to revenues and expenditures over the last 12 years, he noted that current reserves of \$361,000 represent 18 percent of the operating budget, whereas 50 to 100 percent is recommended. By comparison, in 1976, reserves of \$347,879 were fully 35 percent of the operating budget of \$992,149. Although ASA reserves have remained relatively stable over the years, the operating budget has doubled in size, leaving a lower ratio of reserves. Revenues increased but were offset by declines in membership in the early 1980s. Membership is once again on the rise and is expected to reach 12,300 by the end of 1987. However, little additional revenue can be expected from either membership dues or subscriptions.

Given the expenses associated with the recently published *Sociological Methodology*, *Sociological Theory*, and the *Cumulative Index*, and the failure of these three to sell at expected levels, Aiken said that there are storm signs on the financial horizon. The Rose Fund, used to support these ventures, is in danger of being seriously depleted. He said that tough decisions are needed to protect the Rose Fund and the 1988 Budget.

Report of the Executive Officer. D'Antonio noted that his report on the last five years appeared in the August issue of *Footnotes*. Restricting his remarks, he commented on membership figures and the growth in section memberships. He also said that efforts on the part of both journal editors and the Executive Office to increase journal subscriptions had produced little result. He cited a ten year chart of journal subscriptions, which showed decline in almost all areas. D'Antonio urged careful study to see what actions might be taken to stop the losses and reverse the trend.

Report of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget. Aiken said that the Committee had met specifically to address the condition of the Rose Fund and its projected issues during 1988. Based on criteria of feasibility, not desirability, Aiken reviewed actions proposed by EOB that would effectively spin-off to commercial publishers both *Sociological Methodology* (SM) and *Sociological Theory* and cut ASA funding support to these journals. In addition, EOB recommended that the new journal, *Sociological Practice Review* (SPR), be funded from alternative sources, not the Rose Fund. In order to preserve the Rose Fund, EOB recommended (with the support of the Publications Committee) that the Fund be guaranteed not to fall below \$300,000, that a spending rule be adopted, and that any profits made by journals supported by the Fund be returned to it until the subsidies are fully paid off. Aiken said that implicit in these recommendations was a decision to defer anticipated journal enhancements until they could be accomplished in a more financially responsible manner. Discussion ensued on the state of the Rose Fund, commitments to the journals in question, and earlier decisions on spending priorities.

Appearing before Council, Arlene Kaplan Daniels reported on the re-

Continued next page

Minutes, continued

sponse of the Publications Committee to the recommendations of EOB. Publications affirmed the ASA's commitments to the new journals and the need to honor them. The Committee endorsed the recommendations for protection of the Rose Fund and referred to a subcommittee the matter of seeking commercial contracts for publication of *SM*, *ST*, and *SPR*. An extended discussion followed on use of the Rose Fund, consequences of delays in publishing *SPR*, and alternatives (other than reliance on general funds) to support commitments to the journals.

MOTION: That the Rose Fund should not be allowed to fall below \$300,000 in 1987 and any shortfall should be replaced from the general fund for 1988. Carried.

MOTION: That a spending rule for the Rose Fund should be implemented, starting in 1988, whereby 15 percent of the Fund's annual yield be added to the principal of the Fund. Carried.

A substitute motion calling for a more conservative return, tied to the rate of inflation, was not carried.

MOTION: That money from the Rose Fund used to support other publications is to be paid back to the Rose Fund from subsequent profits, if any, by affected journals and publications. Carried.

With the understanding that Council's earlier commitment to publish *SM* had been open-ended and that the emphasis should be on guaranteeing publication of the next volume, Council moved the following:

MOTION: That while acknowledging the urgent need to resolve the current financial difficulties with regard to the publication of *Sociological Methodology* (*SM*), Council wishes to go on record as supporting the ASA's continued commitment to *SM* beyond December 31, 1987 in the event that a contract with a commercial publisher cannot go into effect as early as January 1, 1988. Carried.

Following discussion of the ASA's commitment to *SPR*, procedures for solicitation and selection of editorial candidates, and ways of implementing its actions, Council moved the following:

MOTION: That, whereas the ASA has already voted to support the initiation of a new practice journal for a three year period, and issued a call for editors, and whereas the Publications Committee has recommended that the ASA sustain its commitment, and whereas serious financial problems are recognized, the ASA seek outside funding to help underwrite the costs of launching *Sociological Practice Review*, undertake an immediate search for a commercial publisher, and mount a prepublication subscription drive for the journal. Carried.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review ASA Governance Structure. Aiken reviewed Council's charge to the Committee and presented a proposal for establishing greater continuity between the EOB and Council. The history of the relationship between Council and the EOB was reviewed, as was the function of each and the need for communication between the two as facilitated by experienced and knowledgeable individuals. One of the Committee's concerns was clarified by the following action:

MOTION: That any member of the Executive Office and Budget Committee who is elected to Council may complete her/his term of service on EOB. Carried.

Council action on other issues, including editorial candidates for *SPR*, was deferred to the meeting of the 1987-88 Council.

The final meeting of the 1986-87 Council was adjourned at 12:23 p.m.

on Thursday, August 20.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael T. Aiken, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE 1987-88 COUNCIL

The first meeting of the 1987-88 Council convened at 8:35 a.m. on Saturday, August 22, 1987, in the Palmer House Hotel, Chicago. Council members present were Michael T. Aiken, Judith R. Blau, Charles M. Bonjean, Richard T. Campbell, Randall Collins, Lois B. DeFleur, Nancy DiTomaso, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Herbert J. Gans, Richard H. Hall, Marie R. Haug, Richard J. Hill, Joseph S. Himes, Joan Huber, Melvin L. Kohn, Joanne Miller, Nancy Tuma, and Mayer N. Zald. Present from the Executive Office were Janet L. Astner, William V. D'Antonio, Stephen A. Duff, Carla B. Howerly, Beltina J. Huber, Lionel A. Maldonado, and William H. Martineau.

Approval of the Agenda. The agenda was adopted as presented.

Report of the President. Gans expressed his wish to conduct Council meetings in the informal style of recent years. With a heavy workload before it, Gans hoped that Council would move as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Commenting on his plans during his year as President, and concurrently reporting on the meeting of the Council Subcommittee on New Initiatives which he chairs, Gans indicated that he would set up two temporary Council subcommittees, among other things. One committee would determine whether and how it is possible to loosen up the non-section aspects of the program by encouraging more symposia and panel presentations similar in style to those now conducted by many sections. The second subcommittee, on spreading the ASA's work, would explore the recruitment of more of the membership for the committee duties and other activities of the ASA, including members from "non-research" universities and colleges, practitioners, minorities, graduate students etc..

Gans also announced that the new practice of a dinner meeting of Council to be devoted to issues of long-range policy and other long-range matters would be continued this year, and that, in line with a suggestion by President-Elect Huber, the first meeting of the 1988-89 Council in Atlanta would begin on Sunday afternoon instead of Monday morning, and continue all day Monday.

Noting the success of this year's scheduling, Gans asked Council to act on the following:

MOTION: That the Awards Ceremony immediately follow the presidential address in the same session at the 1988 Annual Meeting. Carried.

Report of the Secretary. Aiken offered an update on the American Sociological Foundation (ASF). He reminded Council that the ASF is composed of the five most recent past-presidents of the Association and explained the rationale for its status as separate from Council. Aiken noted that Jay Demerath, chair of the Endowment Campaign, had reported that contributions in cash and pledges total over \$100,000 as of August 1987, with additional pledges of \$31,000 for 1988. Discussion had been held on whether or not the Campaign goal of \$1 million was too ambitious and the inadvisability of having all funds in restricted accounts. Actions taken by the ASF Trustees included (1) willingness to entertain a request from Council for funds to support new initiatives for the Minority Fellowship Program; (2) a request that Council join them in discussing whether or not ASA restricted funds should be transferred to the auspices of the ASF since these funds now appear to compete with the ASF on the

membership renewal notice; (3) a decision that ASF investment policy will follow the same guidelines as those adopted by Council. Discussion centered on item two, and it was agreed that the issue should be reviewed by a subcommittee.

Aiken provided background information on ASA's current investment policy and spoke to the need for greater flexibility. He reported that the Executive Office and Budget Committee had endorsed a flexible program according to the formula of at least 20-25 percent in money markets, 30 percent in diversified equities, and 45-50 percent in bonds, utilities, and preferred stocks. Investments would be made with the following restrictions: (1) South African companies, (2) companies that are notoriously anti-labor, (3) that are primarily defense related, and (4) that discriminate against women and minorities.

Report of the Executive Officer. D'Antonio reported that there were 3,059 paid registrants at the Annual Meeting. The registration target was exceeded; it was believed that having moved the Annual Meeting out of the Labor Day weekend had not adversely affected attendance.

Report of the Committee on Committees. Russell Thornton, chair, reported on the Committee's day-long deliberations and outlined procedures designed to broaden participation and increase minority representation. Following brief discussion, Council divided itself into two groups for the purpose of reviewing committee nominations and making chair appointments.

MOTION: To accept the Committee on Committees' lists of nominees, as revised by Council in particular cases. Carried.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review Governance Structure. Continuing his report made to the previous Council, Aiken reviewed the Constitution's definition of the composition of the Executive Office and Budget Committee (EOB), Council's practice of not selecting appointments to the EOB from among Council members, and the roles on the EOB of the past, current, and future ASA presidents. The views of several who were familiar with the history of ASA's governance structure had been sought. Aiken said that the ad hoc committee unanimously favored a referendum to change wording in the Constitution that would extend EOB membership and voting privileges to the current and past presidents of ASA. Discussion focussed on the pros and cons of such a change, the issue of representation of the ASA membership, the responsibilities of the EOB, and its need for conscientious members of good judgment and perspective to manage the increasingly complex financial affairs of the Association.

MOTION: To submit for ratification by the membership of the Association a proposal to amend the ASA Constitution by adding the current President and Past President as voting members of the Executive Office and Budget Committee. Carried.

MOTION: That members of Council may be appointed as members of the Executive Office and Budget Committee to the three positions having staggered three-year terms. Carried.

MOTION: To accept other minor wording changes, and deletions, that simply update the Constitution as part of the forthcoming referendum. Carried.

Council proceeded to nominate and vote on candidates to be appointed to the vacancies on EOB and Official Representatives to Other Organizations.

Report of the Committee on National Statistics. A request was forwarded from the committee to expand its

membership. Following brief discussion, Council deferred action until its next meeting in order to confer with the Committee chair on the specific increase which would be most desirable and consistent with the existing number of staggered terms.

Report of the Awards Policy Committee. Acting on Council's acceptance, in principle, of an annual dissertation award, the Committee outlined eligibility criteria and a timetable for initiation of the award in 1989. The recommendation establishes an awards committee to develop specific procedures for making the award. Pros and cons of the award were reviewed, as were the potential workload and the precedent set by other social science associations. A substitute proposal for an award for a paper based on a dissertation was rejected by Council.

MOTION: That a new standing committee be established to develop procedures for an annual ASA dissertation award with the first award to be made at the 1989 Annual Meeting, if possible. Carried.

The Awards Committee brought three other items to Council. The first was a recommendation to have the remaining award committees choose their nominee a year in advance, as most of the committees are now doing. In the case of the scholarly publication award, the eligibility date of books might have to be revised to accommodate the transition. Other issues were who should present each ASA award (the respective committee chair or someone known by the award recipient) and announcement of the winner of the Common Wealth Award.

Following brief discussion, Council acted on the following:

MOTION: That all award committees select their award recipient(s) in advance so that all winners can be announced before the Annual Meeting. Carried.

MOTION: That presentors of ASA awards shall be named at the discretion of Council. Tabled.

MOTION: That the Common Wealth awardee for the year be announced and appropriately acknowledged at the Annual Meeting. Carried.

Report of the Executive Office and Budget Committee. Aiken said that unless drastic action is taken there would be a considerable deficit in 1988. Hard decisions are needed about either raising more revenue or cutting back expenses. Analyzing preliminary budget figures presented by EOB, Council reviewed problem areas, expected savings, cost-cutting measures, and new strategies that could be adopted. It then acted on several motions proposed by the EOB:

MOTION: That a study of the real costs of Section membership be undertaken, with findings reported sufficiently early such that action can be scheduled for the January 1988 meeting of Council. Carried.

MOTION: That *Sociological Theory* be spun-off to a commercial publisher after 1989 only if the journal's budget is in deficit. Tabled.

MOTION: To authorize the Publications subcommittee looking at the status of *Sociological Methodology* and *Sociological Theory* to pursue discussions with commercial presses with the objective that a commercial press would assume publication of *Sociological Theory* no later than December 31, 1989, and earlier if possible, and that editorial control would be retained by the ASA. Carried.

MOTION: To accept gratefully the generous offer of Norbert Wiley, editor of *Sociological Theory* to forego the expense of an editorial assistant for 1988 and 1989. Carried.

MOTION: That the ASA will not publish *Sociological Theory* after December 1989. Tabled.

Council continued discussion of a balanced budget, spending priorities, and deadlines for budgetary decisions. Separate lists were developed of items which might lead to increases in income and decreases in expenses. The pros and cons of several of these items were reviewed, with attention to implementation and those which would help the budget in 1988 versus 1989. On the issue of expenses for Council meetings, members weighed the need for additional meeting time against the costs of a second between-conventions meeting. Voting on three options, the majority of members indicated a preference for a one day expansion of the January Council meeting. At 5:30 p.m. Council recessed; it reconvened in an evening session following dinner.

Discussion of budget items resumed during Council's evening session. The expenditure of honoraria to journal editors was reviewed—its use as well as its significance to the editors. In reviewing the payment of royalties to authors of Rose Monographs, a straw vote of Council indicated that the majority favored discontinuation of royalties to authors as soon as possible and that such funds be returned to the Rose Fund. It was agreed to convey this vote to the Publications Committee as an expression of sentiment, awaiting further action following discussion by the Publications Committee. In addition, Council moved the following:

MOTION: To urge the Publications Committee at its December meeting, given current fiscal constraints of the Association, to review expenditures and consider ways of reducing costs of publishing ASA journals and to advise Council accordingly. Carried.

MOTION: That the Executive Office explore various means of reducing the costs of producing the preliminary and/or final program. Carried.

Continued next page

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Minutes, continued

Report of the Subcommittee on ASA Relations with Other Associations. Miller indicated that the only problem which surfaced was participation by other associations at the ASA Annual Meeting, particularly requests for facilities. Much of the problem seems to stem from lack of information and familiarity with the constraints, procedures and deadlines of the Program Committee. As a result, false expectations often develop. The Committee recommended other means of informing prospective program participants and use of a "menu" for facilitating requests for services.

MOTION: To accept its report and to dissolve the Subcommittee on ASA Relations With Other Associations. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Sections. Miller summarized discussions with the Section Board and the Committee on Sections. Several proposals were forwarded to Council. Brief discussion was followed by these actions:

MOTION: To allow each ASA section to offer two annual, non-cash awards, one of which is to be restricted to students. Carried.

MOTION: To approve the formation of a new section to be known as the Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology. Carried.

MOTION: To refer to the Council subcommittee studying section dues the issue of extending the formula by which sections are allocated sessions at the Annual Meeting. Carried.

MOTION: To refer to the Council subcommittee studying section dues the issue of permitting section newsletters to receive paid advertisements, the proceeds from which would be placed in the section's restricted account. Carried.

Council adjourned its evening session at 9:30 p.m. and reconvened in Executive Session on Sunday morning at 8:30 a.m.; at 9:40 a.m. Council resumed its regular session.

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on New Dues Structure. Zald offered a preliminary report; a final report was not due until January, 1988. Zald said that the Committee held a broad mandate, having been asked to consider a variety of concerns and problems. Issues of equity, subsidy, and under-reporting were examined, as well as

historical records and the dues structure of other associations. Although originally asked to develop a revenue neutral dues restructuring, Zald said that the Committee could develop alternatives if more revenue is desired. The Committee felt that the number of members selecting the low income dues category had leveled off; it affirmed subsidies to students and those in the low income category. The subsidy to emeritus members was reduced. Zald said that members should be made aware of the ASA subsidy and that such information could be added to the dues renewal notice itself.

Council discussed several issues raised and expressed concern over the number of members currently subsidized. It was felt that more members should pay a fair share, particularly tenured faculty and those in dual income families, and that one's dues category should be based on one's twelve month income. Discussion of the significance of a large number of associate members led to the following action:

MOTION: To request the Membership Committee to conduct a membership drive among selected categories of associate members. Carried.

In the context of membership dues, a recommendation that the Committee on World Sociology consider the financial resources of members in soft-currency countries was referred to the EOB. At the same time, it was agreed that EOB also consider the Annual Meeting registration fees for these same people and that perhaps the fees could reflect salary equivalents in U.S. dollars.

Report of the Committee on Teaching. By way of introduction, Howerly briefly reviewed the three components of the Teaching Services Program: the Teaching Resources Center and its curriculum materials; the Teaching Resources Group which offers consulting services for departmental visits or workshops; and the Teaching Workshops. Council then acted on two Committee recommendations:

MOTION: That Michael Brooks of the University of Kentucky be appointed as Field Coordinator designate of the Teaching Services Program. Carried.

MOTION: That the Field Coordinator be made an ex officio member of the Committee on Teaching. Carried.

Report of the Committee to Prepare a Master's Level Certification Examina-

tion. Huber indicated that Council had approved the examination idea in 1985 and that its purpose was to offer applicants the title of "Applied Social Science Specialist." Certification requirements include an MA in sociology or another social science, one year's experience, two letters of recommendation, full membership in the ASA, and a certification examination. The exam is of two parts, one on core materials and one on technical skills. Having been appointed in 1985, the Committee has met during each of the annual meetings since then; tentative plans have been made to offer the MA exam for the first time at the 1989 Annual Meeting. Council acted on the Committee's report:

MOTION: To accept the Committee's recommendations and to change its status from an ad hoc to a standing committee, with both an examination subcommittee and a credentials subcommittee. Carried.

MOTION: To accept the list of nominees for the MA Certification Committee. Carried.

Annual Meeting Site for 1991. Astner reported on assessments of Chicago, Cincinnati, and Cleveland. Discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of each in terms of selection criteria and available meeting dates concluded with the following:

MOTION: That the ASA will hold its 1991 Annual Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, contingent on successful completion of remaining items still being negotiated. Carried.

Selection of an Editor for Sociological Practice Review. Council reviewed critical needs in launching *SPR* as a new enterprise. The importance of the first named editor was underscored, as was the stature of the editorial board. There was review of the selection process and of strategies that might ensure a sufficient number of subscriptions to the journal.

MOTION: To accept the list of candidates for the editorship of *Sociological Practice Review* as submitted by the Publications Committee. Tabled.

MOTION: To continue to favor the prospects of launching *Sociological Practice Review*; however, given current budgetary constraints, no funds are to be drawn from either the Rose Fund or the ASA General Fund and every effort will be made to seek outside funding to support the journal.

MOTION: To table the above motion until the Council meeting of January 1988. Carried.

MOTION: That the Executive Office is authorized to approach the top ranked nominee for the editorship of *Sociological Practice Review* to ascertain the nominee's interest in accepting the post, with the understanding that no ASA funds have been appropriated to support the journal at this time. Carried.

Recommendation to IREX for a Sociologist to Assume Membership on the ACLS-Soviet Academy of Sciences Commission on the Humanities and Social Sciences.

MOTION: To recommend to IREX that Melvin L. Kohn be appointed to the two year term as U.S. Commission Member in Sociology. Carried.

Report of the Committee on Sociological Practice. Council briefly reviewed the issue regarding the April 1987 Memorandum from the Assistant Commissioner for Universities and Research, Texas College and University System, in which he restricted sociology departments from developing practice programs.

MOTION: To table action requested by the Practice Committee until a Council subcommittee, chaired by Charles Bonjean, reviews the proposed action and reports back to Council in January 1988. Carried.

Report on the Professional Development Program. In a brief summary of activities, Buff encouraged Council to review a draft of the Classification Standard for the Sociology Series that had been submitted to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management for its initial review. Buff asked that Council members send him their comments by November 1. Buff reported that all was going well with the PDP.

Business Meeting Resolutions. With adjournment close at hand, Council agreed to a mail ballot on the resolutions, with necessary revisions and details scheduled for its January meeting.

New Business.

MOTION: To accept the invitation of Bell Communication Research to be listed as a co-sponsor of the conference, "Communications in the 21st Century: Reflections on the 150th Anniversary of the Telegraph," June 21-22, 1988, Princeton, NJ. Carried.

The first meeting of the 1987-88 Coun-

cil was adjourned at 12:30 p.m., Sunday, August 23.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael T. Aiken, Secretary

Classified Ads

Computer generated social history of fictitious youth for students of crim. & del., law, soc. work, counseling, etc. IBM-PC, Apple IIe, Comm. 64 (specify) Printer req. 525. C. McGehee, 1904 Parklane, Ellensburg, WA 98926.

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Harvard University's Center for International Affairs and Center for European Studies, in collaboration with the Ford Foundation, announce dissertation and postdoctoral support for research on the relationship between European society and Western security. This program places special emphasis on major policy issues and alternatives facing Europeans in the field of security, broadly defined, and the internal factors that influence European choices among these alternatives. The centers are particularly interested in building bridges among the social sciences and between European studies and strategic/defense studies. Past grants have been awarded for work in economics, history, political science, and sociology, and to Fellows from 10 colleges and universities nationwide. Applications from women and minorities are especially welcome. Fellows selected will spend the 1988-89 academic year at the Center for International Affairs and the Center for European Studies pursuing their studies in the Fellowship topic area and participating in a research seminar. The Dissertation Fellowship carries a stipend of \$12,000 and the Post-Doctoral Fellowship, a stipend of \$24,000. The deadline for applications is February 19, 1988. For more information, write: Fellowship Office, Room 402, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

the ASA Advantage Teaching Services Program

The ASA Teaching Services Program is a multi-faceted effort to support the professional work of high school and college teachers of sociology. The Program has three parts: (1) The Teaching Resources Center is a clearinghouse for written materials on teaching, including sets of syllabi and instructional materials for most courses. Write for a catalogue. (2) The Teaching Resource Group is a network of over 60 consultants available for workshops or departmental visits on teaching related-topics. (3) Teaching Workshops are held each year to provide additional training to teachers. For information about the consultant program or workshops, contact: William Ewens, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824. The new journal *Teaching Sociology* and the Section on Undergraduate Education complement the Teaching Services Program. Sociology teachers helping one another—that is what the Teaching Services Program has fostered for over a decade.

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Footnotes

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