<u>tootnotes</u>

April 1992

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Pittsburgh: A Region in Structural Change

by Burkart Holzner, University of Pittsburgh

In late August of this year ASA will meet in downtown Pittsburgh. Sociologists will gather in a city in transformation, an example of global changes forcing the restructuring of economy and society at the end of the 20th century. A few notes on history and social change might be helpful.

The very name of "Pittsburgh" evokes the images of steel mills and smoky skies, as well as of world renowned sports figures. Some of these images are accuratesome are already out of date. It also evokes the idea of structured change and renewal. The Pittsburgh region was a citadel of high industrialism, the place where the Ameri can steel industry scored its greatest technological and business triumphs. The names of Pittsburgh corporations and wealthy families are symbols of that era: Carnegie, Mellon, Westinghouse, Heinzand the corporate giants such as US Steel, Alcoa, Gulf Oil, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, to name just a few.

The river valleys were lined with factories and steel mills. Pittsburgh's industries helped build the nation's railway system, its bridges and skyscrapers. In times of war



Heinz Hall for the Performing Arts

(the Civil War, World War I, and especially World War II), production of armaments was driven relentlessly. Pittsburgh was a veritable engine of production, the incarnation of the manufacturing society.

By the end of World War II, Pittsburgh was an exhausted city facing environmental catastrophe. Pollution of the air, water and soil, reached disaster levels. The infrastructure of the region had decayed. An unusual leadership coalition emerged in



the 1950's between Pittsburgh's Mayor, David Lawrence, and the financier, Richard King Mellon, creating a partnership for change. The Allegheny Conference on Community Development was the major tool to bring private and public forces together for the Pittsburgh Renaissance. The large corporations, universities, and local and regional governments presented a steeply hierarchical leadership structure, guiding the rebuilding of Pittsburgh

through benign but firm paternalism. It was also an almost exclusively white male leadership hierarchy.

Pittsburgh's society was shaped by corporate industrialism. One hundred years

See Pittsburgh, page 7

1992 Congressional Fellowship: June 1 **Deadline**

The ASA encourages applications for the 1992 Congressional Fellowship. The Fellowship is funded by the American Sociological Foundation and is a part of the Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy.

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

Each applicant should have a general idea about the area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the policy process. The stipend for the Fellowship is \$5000.

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

Set Sail

Saturday, August 22, 1992

for the Teaching Endowment Fund

Enloy a relaxing evening of conversation, dinner, and music once again on a dinner cruise during this year's Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh.

The dinner cruise is a fundraiser for the ASA Teaching Endowment Fund, a small grants program which supports teaching-related pro-Jects. Five dollars of each ticket will go to support the Fund, Additional contributions are welcomed.

On the boat, you'll enjoy a buffet supper and a cash bar, After a satisfying meal, walk the decks and take in the lovely riverfront scenery. It promises to be a pleasant evening for sociologists, spouses, and friends—and it's all for a good cause.

Sign up for your ticket on the Annual Meeting registration form included in the Preliminary Program, mailed to all ASA members in May. Your ticket will be waiting for you when you pick up your registration materials. Tickets for this year's dinner cruise are \$39. The dock is walking distance from the hotels and the convention center.

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by Janet Mancini Billson, Director, ASA Professional Development Program Positions; Making Your Application; The The ASA Committee on Sociologists in Employment Interview; Networking;

Government (SIG) has been working closely with the Professional Development

Program to create a new employment service, The Federal Network.

To be launched May 1, The Federal Network will broaden access to federal government positions for sociology graduates and faculty members by providing weekly position announcements that will be mailed (first class) to subscribing

departments and individuals Federal job listings often carry closing dates of a month or less and usually do not specify "sociologist," even when those with sociology degrees would qualify for the positions. Thus, federal positions are not effectively advertised through the ASA Employment Bulletin.

The Federal Network will fill a gap in our efforts to open up job markets for sociologists outside of academic settings. SIG has established a network of sociologists in targeted government agencies who are willing to serve as liaisons to ASA. They will locate position announcements (clarifying government acronyms and jargon) and FAX them to ASA for timely distribution to subscribers

Subscribers to the service will also receive a manual, Accessing The Federal Network: A Manual for Sociologists Seeking Employment Opportunities with the United States Government. The manual will help subscribers work through the unique structure of government applications and employment practices. Chapters include: Profiles of Positions Appropriate for Sociologists; Career Paths, Promotion, and Salaries; Agency Profiles; Classification Standards for Sociology and Related Positions; How to Locate and Read Position Announcements; Matching Your Skills to Internships, IPAs, Exchanges, and Research Opportunities; and Further Reading on Employment in Sociology. The manual can

The Federal Network: A New Career Opportunity

also be purchased separately (see page 7). The federal government offers a wide array of opportunities for sociologists with

various degrees, backgrounds, and interests. Roles for sociologists include program management, research and supervision of research outside the government, policy analysis, program evaluation, international development, and social impact

assessment, to mention just a few With a good fit between sociologist and

See Federal Network, page 7

The Executive Officer's Column

Whether working in education, research, training, or practice, as sociologists there is much that we need to know about sociology as a profession and discipline. As phones ring and inquiries come in by FAX and mail almost every day at the Executive Office, the ASA staff confronts how sparse our data are and how little we know about the demographics of the field; the contours and social structure of our profession; attributes and needs of our academic majors, departments, and programs; or even the profile and preferences of our members. While sociology can lay claim to being the discipline of social data, social statistics, and the social survey and has been at the forefront in demonstrating the value of empirically based policy and planning, we have been slow to turn our own tools and expertise to working for us as part of our ongoing decision making and strategic planning.

ASA Councils and Committees have long recognized the importance of the Association taking a leadership role in improving our knowledge and information on the profession. While over the years a Committee and staff worked intermittently on this project, I am pleased to announce that since September we have put in place a plan to make this program a priority. This is an exciting turn of events. In the past, the American Sociological Association in comparison to other disciplinary associations (e.g., the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association) has devoted less attention to routine data gathering and use of such information. Through establishing a program of research on the profession within the Executive Office, we seek to address our short- and long-term data needs. In light of our methodological expertise within sociology for large-scale data collection and our specialized knowledge of professions, education, and the sociology of science, we are confident that such a program can effectively serve sociology and

might serve as a model for other fields. The goals of the program are to create analytic data sets based on improved record keeping procedures at ASA (e.g., membership records); to improve routine information gathering strategies within the Executive Office operations and programs and by Committees; to bring online and in a usable form data on sociology, sociologists, and education collected by other agencies and organizations; to undertake studies and issue reports of importance to the Association and discipline; and, consonant with human subjects guidelines, to make such data accessible to others with research interests in the profession. In this effort, the program is working closely with a Washingtonbased Advisory Committee. The Committee is providing ongoing advice on the definition of our program, is offering technical assistance on research projects, and is serving as an oversight board for research needed, planned, and in progress. Our vision is to design a data collection system that permits longitudinal study, to undertake special projects, and to serve as a data resource center on the profession and discipline.

The Research Program will be undertaking important new data collection this year. First, about the time you receive this issue of Footnotes, a survey is going into the field of all departments offering sociology courses, majors, and degrees. The survey reaches to sociology in all higher education institutions including 2- and 4-year colleges. Graduate chairs will also receive a special supplement inquiring



about issues pertaining to students, training, and support. It is anticipated that this survey will be undertaken annually with the opportunity for specialized questions or modules at different intervals or points in time. Departmental chairs and program coordinators be on the alert for this questionnaire as constituting the spring Chairs' mailing. Second, this fall, a survey will be undertaken on the ASA membership in order to obtain more systematic information on careers and on professional activities, interests, and preferences. The Membership Committee has already provided some excellent input into the planning process for this data collection, and instrument design and development is now underway. This survey will be conducted on a biennial basis.

As implied by our programmatic goals, the Program on Research on the Profession and the Advisory Committee want to ensure that ASA data bases reflect the standards and needs of the ASA membership and the profession. Data collection and research undertaken under the auspices of ASA should reflect our knowledge and expertise, should be done in ways that do not saturate our community with data collection requests, should be especially attentive to the needs of the field over time, and should also be sensitive to comparative issues across other fields and disciplines. To this end, we seek the input and ideas of all ASA committees, sections, and members.

Part of the purpose of having a cohesive program is to coordinate the research work that ASA does. Committees are encouraged to submit ideas and suggestions for special modules or questions that they view as priority issues. The chair survey will be administered on an annual basis in the spring. There is opportunity for special studies on a sample (or, if necessary, a census) each fall, starting in the fall of 1993. Committees wishing to undertake such work should contact the Program and Committee early so that there is adequate time for development and review. Similarly, the membership survey is planned

to be administered biennially. Committees wishing to pursue particular data collections on members can work with the Committee to do so on the off year. In addition, in the future, the Committee and Executive Office are eager to work with ASA committees on special surveys or research projects.

I have devoted my column to this issue because of the importance I place on this activity for sociology and the Executive Office. We will even be in a better position to educate about and advocate for sociology when we have a better base of knowledge about our field. I am pleased to report how much progress has been made. Carla Howery, Deputy Executive Officer, is directing this program within the Executive Office. Not unexpectedly, for those who know how ASA works best, none of what we have accomplished could have been done without the tremendous contribution of time and talent from our volunteers. The Advisory Committee has been key to our progress. Rita Kirshstein, chair, is a true collaborator in every sense of the word. She and other members of this Committee (Joe Conaty, Ann Lanier, Cheryl Leggon, Bill McDonald, Steve Tuck) deserve the special thanks of all of ASA. Most importantly, we want you, our colleagues, to know that the Research Program is launched and to seek your assistance and counsel as we proceed.-Felice J.

Council Briefs

by Carla B. Howery

The ASA Council, chaired by President James S. Coleman, held its three-day meeting at the end of January. The Council marched through a full agenda; full minutes will be printed in a future issue of Footnotes. Some key actions are as follows. The Council:

- commended NSF Director Walter Massey for the choice of Cora Marrett as the first Assistant Director of the Directorate on Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences;
- approved a policy on ASA exhibits and advertising to address the concerns raised by the Right to Life booth at the 1991 Annual Meeting (see accompanying story);
- encouraged the Executive Office to expand coverage in Footnotes about sociologists active in community research who are serving people typically excluded from the dominant economic and political institutions;
- directed the Executive Office to inquire about doing pro bono work for the excluded in the 1992 membership survey;
- revised the Membership Renewal Form to indicate that the Associate Membership category is "not open to persons with full time appointments in U.S. departments of sociology";
- encouraged the Educational Affairs Program to seek funding for a conference on undergraduate education;
- authorized a check-off item on the dues renewal form to solicit contributions to the Minority Fellowship Program on the dues renewal form and asked the American Sociological Foundation for an ongoing contribution to the Program:
- approved the new employment service, called the Federal Network for a two-year trial period (see accompanying story);
- accepted revisions to the *Code of Ethics* (see accompanying story under this month's "Teaching" column);
- approved two sections in formation, Sociology of Children, and Sociology of Law:

- approved bylaws for two sections, Sociology of Alcohol and Drugs and Sociology of Mental Health;
- asked the Executive Office to examine the uses of electronic networks in related associations and to report back in August with recommendations that ASA should consider;
- approved the recommendations of a Subcommittee on Awards Policy to handle funded and named awards to the ASA and its Sections;
- accepted a proposal to allow each Section to exempt from the Annual Meeting registration fee one invited nonmember, non-sociologist, in order to encourage interdisciplinary sessions;
- asked the Executive Officer to examine the feasibility of a one-day registration fee for the Annual Meeting;
- asked the Educational Affairs Program to review the statement on its curriculum materials indicating that they "do not constitute the official position of the ASA" and also to clarify the submission and review procedures;
- appointed a subcommittee to review the need for policies on the function and conduct of the Business Meeting, particularly as it relates to resolutions and social policy positions taken by the ASA;
- social policy positions taken by the ASA;

 affirmed the Public Affairs Program
 as a high priority initiative and endorsed
 efforts by the Executive Officer to
 explore how this will fit with ongoing
 commitments:
- approved a four percent increase in membership dues and subscription rates for 1992;
- asked that a session be held at the Annual Meeting for Council members and foreign scholars to meet and discuss issues;
- requested that information on international funding opportunities be gathered and widely disseminated;
- thanked the Section on Peace and War for their statement on sociological research and the Seville statement (see story in March Footnotes);
- and passed a balanced budget. □

Council Passes Policy on Exhibits, Ads, Sales

Prompted by concerns from ASA members about certain exhibits at the 1991 ASA Annual Meeting in Cincinnati, ASA Council appointed a subcommittee to review ASA policy on exhibits and advertisements. This subcommittee, consisting of Janet Chafetz (Chair) Felice Levine (ASA Executive Officer), Richard Scott, and Franklin Wilson, presented a new policy to Council in January. The policy, presented below, was approved unanimously by Council, along with internal review and monitoring procedures.

ASA Policy on Exhibits, Advertisements, and Sales

All items exhibited, advertised, and/or sold under the auspices of the American Sociological Association (e.g., at the Annual Meeting, in Footnotes, or in direct mailings to the ASA membership) must be of a nature that they can reasonable be considered to be (1) "tools of the trade" by sociologists acting in their professional capacities as faculty, students, and/or sociological practitioners; (2) of benefit to individual members (e.g., insurance offered a competitive rates because of group mem bership); or (3) of benefit to the ASA while insuring that individual members have adequate information regarding costs to designee. The American Sociological Association reserves the right to refuse any application for exhibit space, advertis-ing, or sales and to curtail or cancel any such exhibit, advertisement, or sale which in the sole judgment of the Executive Officer does not conform to these guidelines. This policy applies to unacceptable displays, advertisements, or sales of novelties and souvenirs, as well as the personal conduct of exhibitors or their representatives.

For further information, please contact Karen Gray Edwards, Publications Manager, at the ASA Executive Office. □

Special Funding Opportunities

NSF Dissertation Research Grants

The National Science Foundation's Sociology Program encourages faculty advisors and their doctoral students to apply for a dissertation improvement grant. Dissertation improvement grants are awarded by the Sociology Program to support the highest-quality doctoral dissertation research in sociology and related disciplines. Grants are for support of field work away from the student's home campus and for support of the enhancement of the acquisition and analysis of data, thus allowing greater creativity than would otherwise be possible.

To be considered for funding by the Sociology Program in the 1993 fiscal year, which starts in October 1992, dissertation proposals must be received by October 15, 1992. (Project funding of proposals selected in this evaluation may begin on the 1st of February 1993 or later.) Dissertation grants normally are for \$5,000 or less.

Before beginning preparation of a proposal, advisors and students considering submission of a dissertation proposal are strongly encouraged to contact Annemette Sorensen, Program Director, or Sara Nerlove, Associate Program Director, Sociology Program, Division of Social and Economic Science, Room 336, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550. Electronic mail: asorense@nsf.bitnet, snerlove@nsf.bitnet. Telephone: (202) 357-7802. Telefax: (202) 357-9357.

NSF Graduate Research Traineeships

The National Science Foundation announces a new program of Graduate Research Traineeships (GRT) beginning in 1992. The principal objective of this program is to increase the numbers of talented American undergraduates enrolling in doctoral programs in critical emerging areas of science and engineering. Proposals are solicited from institutions whose existing faculty and staff can accommodate additional graduate students in PhD programs of high quality.

Eligible Institutions—Any university or other academic institution in the United States and its territories that awards a PhD in a field of science or engineering normally supported by the NSF is eligible to submit proposals.

Focus on Proposal Critical Area—Each

Focus on Proposed Critical Area—Each proposal must be developed around a selected, and fully justified, critical area of anticipated national human resource priorities

Eligible Disciplinary (Focus) Area—The disciplinary area of the proposal must lead to the PhD in the proposed area or in a related area. Interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary proposals must include only combinations of fields of science and engineering that are normally supported by the Foundation, including research in engineering education or science education.

The Foundation normally will not support biomedical research with disease-related goals, including work on etiology, diagnosis, abnormality, or malfunction in human beings or animals. Animal models of such conditions or development or testing of drugs or other procedures for their treatment also are not generally eligible for support.

Eligible Students—Only U.S. citizens or permanent residents are eligible for appointment to a GRT. Verification of citizenship status of trainees will be required.

zensing status of trainees will be required. Numbers of Submissions—Only one proposal may be submitted by a department or comparable organizational unit within the institution. There is no limit, however, on the number of departmental units within an eligible institution submitting GRT proposals.

Proposals must request a minimum of five traineeships. There is no limit on the maximum number of traineeships that may be requested in an individual proposal or by all proposals submitted by an institution. Proposals submitted should be in accordance with the guidelines in the NSF brochure, Crants for Research and Education in Science and Engineering (GRESE), NSF90-77(8/90). Single copies of this brochure are available at no cost from the Forms and Publications Unit: (202) 357-7861, or via e-mail (pubs@nsf or: pubs@nsf or).

All proposal copies, including one copy bearing all original signatures, should be mailed to: Proposal Processing Unit, Room 223, Attention: Graduate Research Traineeship Program, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550. Proposals may also be submitted electronically. For information, please contact the Electronic Proposal Submissions Program Director, Office of Information Systems; (202) 357-9767, or via e-mail, nsprops@nsf (Bitnet) or nsfprops@nsf.gov (Internet). Proposals submitted electronically will be dated when they enter the NSF system.

Proposal Deadline—Proposals should be postmarked not later than May 15, 1992.

Human Dimensions of Global Change

One of the few federal budgets which has been increasing in recent years has been the budget for the National Science Foundation (NSF). The social sciences have enjoyed their share of this budgetary increase. Much of the increase in the NSF social science budget has been, and is expected to continue to be, due to large increases in funding for research on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change. The budget growth for programs such as the Sociology Program, which supports the majority of sociological research funded by NSF, therefore depends quite strongly on our ability to generate high quality research proposals in areas that fall under the umbrella of the human dimensions of global change

For example, ten percent of the Sociology Program's FY92 budget has to be allocated to global change research. If the program receives more competitive proposals in this area than we can fund out of these so called "fenced" funds, we can compete for additional funds from the division reserve and hope for an increase in the total budget the following year. This is probably the only way to increase the budget for the Sociology Program in the near future.

Transnational-studies as well as research on global environmental change can be supported through this initiative. Proposals should be clearly related to the global dimensions of environmental change, to the global dimensions of the relationship between the physical and social environment, or to the extent and consequences of the global interdependence of social, economic, or political institutions.

The recent National Academy report on "Global Environmental Change: Understanding the Human Dimension" (NRC, Washington, DC 1992) provides a useful summary and discussion of the ways in which social science research should become an integral part of the research program on global environmental change which has been under way for some time. The report identifies several broad areas of research in which sociologists may make especially valuable contributions:

Human Causes of Global Environmental Change, such as the effects of population growth, technological change, attitudes and values related to material possessions, and public policy on global environmental change.

change.

Human Consequences of and Responses to Global Environmental Change, such as the response of individuals and families to environmental change, the emergence of social movements and national policies and the role of international organizations in the development of global environmental policies.

tal policies.

Global Social Change, such as "the expansion of the global market, the worldwide spread of communication networks, democratic political reforms, and scientific knowledge, and the global resurgence of cultural identity as a social force may influence the way humanity responds to the prospects of global change and its ability to adapt to experienced change." (NRC 1992: 6). In other words, the study and under-standing of global social change and its consequences for individuals, families and social organization in general is a precondition for understanding how people and societies respond to environmental changes. Basic research on global social change is therefore appropriate for funding under the global change initiative.

Proposals for this initiative must be received at NSF by August 15 or January 15. Evaluation of proposals for this competition will include reviews by external experts, by a multidisciplinary advisory panel, and/or by the Sociology Advisory panel, and/or by the Sociology Advisory panel, For further information request NSF publication 91-33, The National Science Foundation Global Change Research Program, by calling (202) 357-7668, or contact: Annemette Sorensen, Program Director, or Sara Nerlove, Associate Program Director, Electronic mail: soc@nsf.gov; (202) 357-7802.

ASA/NSF Small Grants: June 15 Deadline

The ASA/NSF Small Grants Program hosts two grant rounds per year, on June 15 and November 15. The Committee wishes to emphasize the unique thrust of this program in supporting substantively important, basic research activity—either through actual research projects or through conferences which bring scholars together to work on new ideas or developments. Authors are encouraged to be innovative and cutting-edge. Proposals which address issues of the profession are inappropriate. Proposals which cover "familiar ground" (no matter how excellent in other respects) will not receive high scores in this program; therefore the incremental or unique contribution to sociology should be made clear. Specific guidelines follow:

Scope: Requests for funds must show relevance to issues of basic research in sociology. Clear statements of theoretical/ conceptual background, methodology, and the potential contribution of the project should be evident. Higher ratings are given to applications which are clearly on the "cutting-edge" of the discipline, represent innovative activity, are of substantive importance, would be most helped by a small grant, would have difficulty being funded through traditional sources, foster new networking among scholars, and foster the discipline of sociology (as a body of knowledge) as distinguished from the profession. The nature of the request may include but is not limited to the following: an exploratory study, a small conference, a program of study at a major research center, and projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. The grants are

restricted to postdoctoral research. Preference will be given to applicants who have not previously received a Small Grant.

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

from projects supported by the grant. Submissions: Must be postmarked no later than deadline date; June 15 deadline, decisions announced in September; November 15 deadline, decisions announced in February.

Format: Proposals should include the following: a cover sheet with a 100-200 word statement of the research question/conference topic, a text of no more than three single-spaced pages (with no appendices), a budget statement, a bibliography and vita. Both the title and author(s) should appear at the top of the cover page. Applicants are required to notify the ASA if other funding is received for the proposal. Please enclose a self-addressed postcard if you wish receipt of your proposal acknowledged. Send eight complete and individually bound copies of the entire packet to: ASA/NSF Small Grant Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

Open Forum

Do Not Cite?

Yet another paper arrived today, marked "Do Not Cite!". It's becoming an epidemic. This wasn't a preliminary draft circulated for comment among friends, but a paper given at the last ASA Annual Meeting.

I ignore authors' requests not to cite because papers presented at scholarly conferences are public documents which I assume the authors stand behind. After all, they were the ones who asked for the time of conference organizers and attendees. A prohibition against quotation seems reasonable sometimes, as authors polish their preliminary conference papers for publication. But it is a contradiction in terms to ask that a paper presented at a conference not be cited.

Barry Wellman, University of Toronto

Survey to Poll Chairs Out Soon

The ASA Research on the Profession Program is sending out a major survey to department and division chairs. Look for it to arrive in April, and please respond thoroughly and quickly. The survey, which will be sent to all departments offering sociology courses and/or majors as well as graduate degrees, asks about enrollments, faculty characteristics, curriculum information, departmental resources, and concerns of the department about the profession. These data are immensely valuable to all chairs and will be shared in Footnotes, at the Annual Meeting, in research reports, and in other forums. Please return your survey promptly.

Teaching

Ethical Guidelines for Faculty

by Carla B. Howery

The Committee on Professional Ethics (CODE) and the Committee on Teaching (COT) have been working together for almost two years to draft language for the ASA Code of Ethics regarding professional behavior for sociologists in their teaching role. When the most recent version of the Code was approved three years ago, the COT reviewed its adequacy in covering a number of common and problematical situations.

The COT began by constructing a number of (true) vignettes that revealed questionable ethical practices by sociologists in teaching roles. The Committee then applied the Code to those situations and identified where the Code was vague or did not speak to these violations. Sample vignettes included:

Professor A is well known in sociology and travels frequently to conferences and colloquia. She misses about half her classes each semester because of such travel and often calls in to the department secretary only on the day of the class asking that a cancellation notice be posted. Sometimes she asks a TA to "take the class" but does not meet or prepare the TA

and does not follow up on what happened in the class. These absences also mean that she misses her office hours and does not post a sign in advance or on the day they are scheduled.

Department B uses about 20 teaching assistants to work in the undergraduate program. TA funds are a major source of support for graduate students. In matching graduate students to TA assignments, the Director of Graduate Studies looks at which courses a TA has not taken, and then assigns TAs to those courses, figuring that "teaching is a great way to learn." The department does not have a TA training program or observation and evaluation of TAs.

Department C uses several adjunct faculty to teach in the evening program. Some of these courses count toward the major and day students take them as well. One adjunct has been teaching methods and statistics for several years. When that course didn't fill, the Department Chair asked him if he could teach marriage and the family. He has no background in the course and has never taught it, but agred. He was given a book, a syllabus, and three days to prepare. Student D's dissertation committee includes two people who do not get along interpersonally or intellectually.

At the final defense, the two people argued so vigorously about their opposing points of view that neither would sign the defense. Each was willing to write letters of reference for the student only if she dropped the other from her committee.

Each of these vignettes called attention to issues that were not clearly addressed in the present code. COPE and COT have worked together to come up with the language below which ASA Council approved in January. One difficult issue in setting ethical standards is that the appropriate aggregate is often the department. But it is difficult to hold an aggregate responsible or to sanction an aggregate. ASA members are obliged to live by the Code as a part of their membership. Non-members and departments are not so obliged, as much as we hope they would observe ethical conduct nonetheless. The Code does hold departments collectively responsible, even if the sanctions mentioned in the Code apply primarily to individuals. Of course the "power" of the Code comes in the standards it sets, not in the sanctions.

Why not use this occasion to review these additions with colleagues and to insure that the standards are met and exceeded by departmental policies, departmental leadership, and by individual conduct. ASA Code of Ethics Revisions Drafted at the August 1991 meeting of the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics

(Additions are italicized; deletions are erossed out.)

Re: Instructor Qualifications and Teaching Experience

Sec. III-A.1. Sociology departments should ensure that instructors are qualified. have the teaching skills and substantive knowledge to teach the courses to which they are assigned and make a reasonable effort to adopt teaching practices which facilitate student learning. Instructors so assigned should conscientiously perform their teaching responsibilities, e.g., meet their classes on a regular basis and make appropriate arrangements for their classes during scheduled absences.

Re: Sexual Harassment

Sec. II-C. Sociologists must not engage in sexual harassment or exploitation, or coerce personal or sexual favors or economic or professional advantages from any person, including respondents, clients, patients, students, research assistants, clerical staff or colleagues.

Re: Abuse and Interference

Sec. III-D. Sociologists should not engage in physical or verbal abuse toward students and other personnel involved in the teaching process. Sociologists must not permit personal animosities or intellectual differences vis-avis colleagues to foreclose student access to those colleagues or to interfere with student learning, academic progress, or professional development.

Re: COPE Policies and Procedures

Sec. V-C.4. The Executive Officer shall send copies of the complaint, responses and supporting documents to all members of the Committee and to the complainant and the alleged violator. After deliberation, the Committee shall decide by majority vote whether (1) the case should not be pursued further, (2) further information is needed, (3) mediation should be attempted, or (4) the case should not come to a hearing.

Three Sociologists are CASE Top Teachers



Barbara Johnston

by Wendy Hanson

Three sociologists are among the 44 faculty honored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) as outstanding faculty of the year. CASE is an international education association that selects teachers from 43 states and the District of Columbia for this award. Chosen from 439 outstanding nominees were Barbara Johnston, North Hennepin Community College in Minnesota, Jack Levin, Northeastern University in Massachusetts, and Lynn Atwater, Seton Hall University in New Jersey.

To become a candidate for CASE Professor of the Year, a faculty member must initially be nominated by peers at the institutional-level. CASE then delegates two panels to review candidates for the following criteria: extraordinary commitment to teaching, service to the institution and the teaching profession, a balance of achievement in teaching, scholarship and service, involvement with students, and outstanding achievement of former students. These awards are conferred to any discipline and to faculty at any level of undergraduate teaching. Therefore, it is a great tribute for three sociologists to be recognized.

Barbara Johnston has been a professor



Jack Levin

of sociology for 37 years. She received her BA from Macalester College (MN), her MA from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and her PhD from the University of Minnesota. She has taught at Macalester College, St. Olaf College (MN), and the University of Maryland in Paris, France. In the letters of nomination, students showed their esteem for her as a faculty member and as a person. She provides a challenging classroom atmosphere with ample cross cultural and interdisciplinary material. Johnston is also known for her work with VISTA volunteers, for establishing a tutoring program for tri-racial preschoolers, for a recently completed study of child abuse and neglect for St. Paul and Ramsey County, and for her current work on a study of women in politics across nine states.

Jack Levin currently teaches sociology at Northeastern University. He has established a reputation as an expert on mass murder and hate crimes. Levin notes the award's importance emphasizes "the critical importance of the relationship between a professor and his students." In teaching sociology courses on prejudice, it is his hope that students will begin to understand a culture of increasing hate. Levin is currently working on his latest book with Jack McDevitt which will be published next year.



Lynn Atwater

Lynn Atwater is a sociology professor at Seton Hall University, where she has taught for 19 years. Her studies in human sexuality and family have gained her national recognition. Atwater received her BA and PhD in sociology from Rutgers University. One of her goals in teaching sociology is to encourage students to evaluate their own thinking in relating course material and personal life experiences. Dr. Atwater has also been recognized for her achievements in the New Jersey Master Faculty Program where the focus is to "bridge the gap between the professor and the student and bring them closer together in the teaching and learning process." Essentially, she has pushed faculty to explore their teaching methods and how this effects students learning.

Congratulations to Barbara Johnston, Jack Levin, and Lynn Atwater. Their efforts and contributions to sociology have affirmed their students' and colleagues' judgments and have gained the public recognition of CASE Professor of the Year Awards.

Wendy Hanson, ASA Intern, is a student at Augsburg College \Box

NC High School for Social Sciences

by Carla B. Howery

North Carolina sociologists are part of an effort to establish a high school of the social studies. The effort is spearheaded by John Rimberg of Pembroke State University. If the plan succeeds, the new school would be the first of its kind in the nation. As envisioned by Rimberg, the residential school would begin with the 11th grade. Students would be required to take at least one language along with intensive surveys of the culture, geography, and history of the countries in which the language is spoken.

Rimberg has his eye on The Burwell School, a historic landmark in Hillsborough, NC, which has been vacant for some time. The local historic landmark commission seems positive about this use of the building. The Burwell School would house the administrative offices while the students would live and study on several nearby university campuses.

North Carolina currently has a School of the Arts and a School of Science and Mathematics. Rimberg seeks state funding for this third specialized school to serve gifted junior and senior students. Many other states and cities have specialized high schools, but few in social studies. The Houston school of criminal justice and law enforcement is an exception.

For more information on the North Carolina School of Social Studies, write to John Rimberg at Box 910, Hillsborough, NC 27278 or call (919) 967-7700.

5

Teaching

A World of Gestures

by Carla B. Howery

Actions speak louder than words in this videotape by sociologist Dane Archer, University of California-Santa Cruz. Archer has made a professional quality videotape called A World of Gestures. It explores crossnational variations of gestures and the power of nonverbal communication.

"While American gestures such as 'OK', 'shame on you,' and 'crazy' are well-

Japan—Two people in love

Mexico-

Ethiopia-

Revenge

"Screw you" (20

times over), an

obscene gesture



Uruguay— "Unfaithful" (cuckold)

them that," he says.



(cuckold



Japan—Angry



gal—

known, gestures from other societies are

cross-cultural insights," says Archer. He

A Second Language classes to show the

a part of their education, too, as he leads

the units on non-verbal behavior, touch-

ing, and personal space. "No one teaches

Archer asked his students to illustrate

remarkably diverse and provide fascinating

videotaped students from local English As

gestures and explain their meanings. He is



Portugal--Suicide



the gesture in their country that means conflict, beauty, sexual interest, or hello. He also asked, "What have I not covered?" and they would come up with a new category. For example, a Japanese student presented the gesture for losing a job (a finger drawn across the throat in a slash!). Many gestures can be used only by certain categories of people, usually men or women. Archer found that most obscene gestures were used by men to men, but many of them were about women.

One thing that surprised him was the category of gestures that occur in some cultures but do not appear in others. Sometimes a feeling has a word, but not a gesture. The tape explores the meaning and functions of gestures. How old are some gestures? How are new gestures created or invented in a society? The video also explores the origin of gestures and examines how fluency in gestures is acquired as children develop. Famous instances of "gesture controversy" are shown—for example, when England's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher inadvertently gave an obscene gesture to large crowds of enthusiastic supporters (the V-sign, but with the palm facing inward). President George Bush repeated the mistake in his recent visit to Australia. Thatcher's "gesture miscue" revealed she might be isolated from British working class culture, Archer hypothesized.

Archer teaches a large course (300 students) on nonverbal communication. The tape is helpful in illustrating concepts and conveying cultural differences. The tape is accompanied by an instructor's guide with ideas for increasing student involvement. Archer is committed to active learning, even with a large class, and he finds gestures an easy way to achieve participation. In the course he uses a book by Mark Knapp and Judith Hall, Nonverbal Communication in Human Interaction. Each student completes

an original research project such as analyzing facial expressions cross-culturally, looking at adult handwriting patterns, or calculating general and personal space. The students take photos, make a video, or in some way collect data to present to the class. Archer is very enthusiastic about making videos, but strongly recommends that people use professional camera people rather than amateurs (he suggests camera people with cable TV, public access TV or media centers at universities). For A World of Gestures, he wrote some of the dialogue between student vignettes and edited more than 100 hours of tape. Archer clearly enjoys his starring role, except for "feeling like a fast food item at Burger King under the lights.

A World of Gestures is distributed by the University of California Media Center, 2176 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94704; phone: (510) 642-0460. It comes with the instructor's manual. The 30-minute video rents for \$50 or sells for \$295. □

Sociology of Children Section Approved

by Gertrud Lenzer, Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center, CUNY

There is good news for all those colleagues who have been welcoming and supporting the establishment of the sociology of children as a new and integrated field of study and analysis. At the beginning of February, ASA Council approved the Sociology of Children as a section information. The organizational meeting of the new section has been scheduled for August 21 in Pittsburgh.

Call for Members and Dues. This means that 200 colleagues need to join and pay their 1993 dues (\$8) by December 1992 in order for the section to become fully established. Dues paid in 1992 will be counted toward the 1993 section membership. Caroline Bugno, ASA Section Coordinator, pointed out that it would be helpful if interested colleagues paid their dues as soon as possible. This would allow us at the organizational meeting in Pittsburgh to attend to substantive issues instead of having to spend time and energy on recruiting members.

Strong Support for Section. All indications are that the new section is off to a very propitious start. The response to the call for establishing the Sociology of Children has been most exciting. According to a recent count, over 130 colleagues have either signed the initial petition or written letters indicating their strong and enthusiastic support for the new section. Many colleagues also have offered to help in a variety of ways. Responses have come not only from colleagues in departments of sociology, but also from sociologists who are affiliated with other academic departments, advocacy groups, governmental agencies, and research organizations. Moreover, responses have come from all parts of the country.

How to Join. In order to join the Sociology of Children Section, please send the following to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036: Name (please print): Institutional affiliation and address; Check for \$8.00 regular member or \$5.00 student member idenfified as 1993 membership fee for Sociology of Children Section.

Some colleagues have offered to recruit for the new section among their colleagues. Perhaps others would like to do the same.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Carla B. Howery, ASA Deputy Executive Officer, and Caroline Bugno, ASA Section Coordinator, for all the help and generous support thay have extended to promoting the establishment of the Sociology of Children.

Federal Government Ethics Standards

To Lunch or Not to Lunch?

This is a short note on standards of conduct for federal employees, or, "Why they just say no." It may be helpful to sociologists who are working on research, planning, development, policy, or ASA projects with government contacts and counterparts.

The "Standards of Conduct" published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Personnel Pamphlet Series No. 6, March 30, 1989) raised questions about networking and doing business "over lunch" with federal employees.

The standards were set "to assure that the business . . . is conducted effectively, and without improper influence or the appearance of improper influence . . . ' (page 2). An employee may not directly or indirectly solicit or accept anything of monetary value (including gifts, gratuities, favors, entertainment, or loans) from anyone the employee knows or should know has or is seeking to obtain business or financial relations with any component of the government wherein the employee has official duties. This holds also if the employee conducts activities regulated by the employee's unit or has interests which may be substantially affected by the performance of the employee's official duties

Furthermore, employees may not designate a person or an organization to accept any gift which the employee is prohibited from accepting directly. So, when is it legal to feed a federal employee? They can accept food or refreshment of "nominal value" on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting—as long as the employee is "properly" in attendance, or during a convention when the refreshment is offered to all participants.

Under certain circumstances, employees may accept accommodations, subsistence, and travel (in cash or in kind) as long as it is in connection with official travel for attendance at meetings, conferences, training in non-governmental facilities, or for performing advisory services—if approved in advance.

Employees can accept awards, including cash awards, given in recognition of a meritorious public contribution (not otherwise defined) or achievement. However, if there is any indication that the award might influence the employee in the conduct of his or her duties, advice should be sought from a government ethics counselor.

As of now, employees are encouraged to engage in outside writing and editing whether or not it is done for compensation or on their own time. Disclaimers must be used for all writing that has not been officially cleared, however.

Advance approval is required when material is written or edited which pertains to subject matter directly related to an employee's official duties. The same

constraints apply to teaching and lecturing activities.

Federal employees may also be members of professional societies and may be elected or appointed to office in such a society. Any real or apparent conflict of interest in connection with such membership must be avoided.

The current employee conduct rules emanate from a 1965 executive order by former President Lyndon B. Johnson; specific agencies were allowed to maintain variations on the basic rules. More recently, President George Bush established an ethics committee because he thought there should be uniformity across agencies. His executive order 12674 (April 12, 1989) called for reasonable and effective principles of ethical conduct to be established and implemented by the Committee on Ethics in consultation with the Attorney General and the Office of Personnel Management. On July 23, 1991, the Office of Government Ethics proposed new rules; a comment period, which closed Sep tember 20, 1991, yielded about 1200 comments.

Consultation continues and a final set of clues should be out later this spring. We will keep you informed of changes that might affect the involvement of government employees in professional associations or academic/government interactions among sociologists.

National Science Foundation Sociology Awards for 1991

During fiscal year 1991 the Sociology Program at NSF processed 44 new awards, 19 increments or supplements, six Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) supplements, and 13 dissertation improvement awards. The listed amounts show the total award for 1990-91. Listed in parentheses is the amount funded by the Sociology Program, followed by the amount funded through the Sociology Program by other NSF programs or via interagency agreements with other federal agencies.

The Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation supports research on problems of human social organization, demography, and processes of individual and institutional change. The Program encourages theoretically focused empirical investigations aimed at improving the explanation of social processes and social structure. The Sociology Program recognizes the theoretical and methodological diversity of the discipline and invites proposals for basic research regardless of theoretical perspective and/or research methodology.

Target dates for new proposals are August 15 and January 15. The target date for submission of proposals for Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants is October 15.

Current members of the Sociology Advisory Panel are: Frank Bean, University of Texas-Austin; Kenneth Bollen, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Christine Bose, SUNY-Albany, Patricia Martin, Florida State University Tallahassee; Francisco Ramirez, Stanford University; Gary Sandefur, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Lynn Smith-Lovin, University of Arizona; plus one member to be appointed. Panel members who rotated off the panel during fiscal year 1991 were Ronald Burt, Columbia University; Clifford Clogg, Pennsylvania State University; and Thomas Diprete, Duke University.

For further information about the Sociology Program contact Annemette Sorensen, Program Director, or Sara Nerlove, Associate Program Director, Sociology Program, SES Room 336, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20550. Electronic mail: soc@nsf.gov. Telephone: (202) 357-7802; Telefax: (202) 357-0357.

New Awards

Duane F. Alwin and James R. Kluegel, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor; "American Perceptions of Justice: An East-West Collabora-tive Study," \$275,240, (\$137,620; \$137,620). Barbara A. Anderson and Brian D. Silver, Uni-

versity of Michigan; "Life Course and Generational Change," \$147,846. (\$97,836; \$50,000).

Judith R. Blau, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; "Collaborative Research on Organizational Processes in the Production of Culture." \$78,950.

Thomas P. Cafferty, Keith E. Davis, and Frederic J. Medway, University of South Carolina; "Attachment Theory and the Consequences of Desert Shield Separation and Reunion of Families," \$31,319.

David Cantor, Westat Inc, Maryland; "Collaborative Research on the Use of Case Control Methods to Test Opportunity Theory," \$24,704. (\$2,500; \$22,204).

Letha A. Chadiha, Washington University-St. Louis; "Sex Role Attitudes of Married and Unmarried African American Women, \$12,000. (\$0; \$12,000).

Christopher Chase-Dunn, Johns Hopkins University; "Intersocietal Inequalities in Very Small World-Systems," \$60,000.

Thomas I. Conner, Michigan State University; "Collaborative Research on Group-Mediated Social Control: An Experimental Investigation." \$54.619.

Thomas Dietz, George Mason University; "The Nation State and Response to Global

Rebecca Ford, University of Florida; "Collaborative Research on Power and Unilateral Initiatives in Explicit Bargaining," \$40,035. Jennifer L. Glass, University of Notre Dame;

"Work Conditions, Pregnancy, and Employment Continuity," \$120,000.

Frances K. Goldscheider and Hilary Silver, Brown University; "Women's Family Constraints and Flexible Employment," \$151,000.

Herbert H. Haines, SUNY-Cortland; "The Recent Anti-Death Penalty Movement in America, 1972-1990," \$39,604, (\$0; \$39,604),

Robert M. Hauser, University of Wisconsin-Madison; "The Wisconsin Longitudinal Survey: Adults as Parents and Children at Age 50," \$50,000. (\$25,000; \$25,000).

Douglas Heckatorn, University of Connecticut; "Collaborative Research on Group-Mediated Social Control: An Experimental Investigation," \$12,096.

Brenda A. Hoke, Memphis State University; Industrial Occupational Health and Safety Programs," \$12,000. (\$0; \$12,000).

Jeffrey C. Johnson and Lawrence A. Palinkas, East Carolina University; "Social Structure, Agreement, and Conflict in Groups in Extreme and Isolated Environments," \$51,130. (\$15,000; \$36,130).

Melvin Kohn, Johns Hopkins University; "Social Structure and Personality Under Con-ditions of Radical Social Change," \$297,000.

Kenneth C. Land, Duke University; "Collaborative Research on Processes in the Pro duction of Culture," \$30,050.

Annette P. Lareau, Temple University; "Managing Childhood: Variations in Parental Monitoring of Children's Activities Outside the Home." \$17.903.

Edward J. Lawler, University of Iowa; "Collaborative Research in Power and Unilateral Initiatives in Explicit Bargaining," \$55,800.

James P. Lynch, American University, "Collaboration Research on the Use of Case-Control Methods to Test Opportunity Theory," \$25,294. (\$2,500; \$22,794).

Barry Markovsky, University of Iowa; "Strategies and Structures: Simulations, Experiments and Applied Research on Social Exchange Networks," \$55,000. Ruth Milkman, UCLA; "Gender and Labor

Union Leadership," \$12,605.

James D. Montgomery, Northwestern Univer-sity; "The Effects of Social Networks on Labor-Market Outcomes," \$21,000. (\$10,000)

Martina Morris, Columbia University; "Social Networks and Diffusion," \$17,325. (\$0;

Susan Olzak, Stanford University; "Racial Conflict in South Africa and the United States," \$116,993.(\$92,993; \$24,000).

Mary Osirim, Bryn Mawr College: "Gender and African Entrepreneurship," \$11,982. (\$0;

Thomas C. Owen, Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge; "Corporations in the Russian Empire, 1700-1914," \$12,742. (\$6,742; \$6,000).

Fred C. Pampel, University of Colorado-Boulder; "Status Maintenance and Change During Old Age," \$43,000.

Marifeli Perez-Stable, New School for Social Research; "Social Change, Dependence, and the Cuban Upper Class. 1968-1960: VPW," \$83,890. (23,000; \$66,890).

Alejandro Portes and Lisandro Peres, Johns Hopkins University; "Immigrant Children; A Comparative Study of Their Process of Adaptation," \$39,521.

Adam Przeworski, University of Chicago; Democracy and Development," \$90,771. (\$30,000; \$60,771).

Charles Ragin, Northwestern University;
"The Welfare State in Comparative Perspective: Determinants, Program Characteristics, and Outcomes," \$169,000.

Arthur Sakamoto, University of Texas-Austin; "Segmentation by Firm Size in the Japanese Labor Market," \$43,098.

Robert J. Sampson, NORC; "Comparative Study of the Influence of Structural Varia tions on Juvenile Justice Processing," \$72,652. (\$36,326; \$36,326).

David C. Stark, Cornell University; "Nego-

tingent Choices and Strategic Interactions in the Hungarian and Polish Transitions," \$49.992. (\$24.992: \$25.000).

Gillian A. Stevens, University of Illinois Urbana; "The Linguistic Adaptation of U.S. Immigrants and Their Children," \$37,500.

Ivan Szelenyi and Donald Treiman, UCLA; Szonja Szelenyi, Stanford University; "Social Stratification in Eastern Europe After 1989," \$110,101. (\$89,761; \$20,340).

Frederick D. Weil, Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge; "Popular Legitimation in East Germany. Support for Democracy in a United Germany Compared to West Germany, \$104,185: (\$64,685; \$39,500).

David E. Willer and John Skvoretz, University of South Carolina; "Inclusion as a Basis for Power in Exchange Networks," \$44,646.

Karen Rose Wilson, Texas A&M; "Impact of the School Environment on Education and Employment," \$12,000, (\$0; \$12,000)

Yu Xie, University of Michigan; "Women in Science: Recruitment and Retention," \$64,972. Morris Zelditch, Stanford University; "Status Power and Accounts," \$66,000.

Continuing Awards and Supplements

Richard D. Alba and John R. Logan, SUNY-Albany; "Suburbanization Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Groups," \$35,610.

James S. Coleman and Charles E. Bidwell, NORC; "Analysis of National Education Longitudinal Studies Data," \$192,000. (\$0;

James A. Davis and Thomas W. Smith, NORC; "A National Data Program for the Social Sciences (NORC General Social Survey),^a

Greg J. Duncan, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor; "Hispanic Supplement to the PSID. \$500,000. (\$0: \$500,000).

Michael L. Gerlach and James R. Lincoln, University of California-Berkeley; "The Organization of Business Networks in the U.S. and Japan," \$15,000. (\$0; \$15,000).

David Grusky, Stanford University; "Presidental Young Investigator Award," \$30,392. (\$5,392; \$25,000).

Sean-Shong Hwang, Rogelio Saenz, and Benigno Aguirre, University of Alabama-Birmingham; "Assimilation and Structural Explanations of Asian Intermarriage in the U.S.," \$37,014.

Shelly A. Smith, University of South Carolina; "Older Adult Employment and Earnings

in Service Society," \$4,000. (\$0; \$4,000).

Yu Xie, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor; "Women in Science: Recruitment and Retention," \$4,000.

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Awards

The student's advisor is listed in parentheses

Elisa Bienenstock (Philip Bonacich), UCLA; \$4,000

Philip Vilardo (Christopher Chase-Dunn), Johns Hopkins University; \$7,800.

Douglas Trelfa (Robert E. Cole), University

of Michigan-Ann Arbor; \$18,954. (\$0; \$18,954). Annette D. Bernhardt (James S. Coleman), University of Chicago; \$1,500.

David Barron (Michael Hannan), Stanford University; \$5,000.

Pavalavalli Govindasamy (Nan Johnson), Michigan State University; \$4,000.

Kelly Moore (Doug McAdam), University of Arizona: \$4.000

Scott Semin (Victor Nee), Cornell University; \$2,000.

Rebecca J. Emigh (William L. Parish), University of Chicago; \$5,000 Isik A. Aytac (Jay Teachman), University of

Maryland; \$1,000.

Melvin Hall (Richard Williams), University of Notre Dame; \$2,500.

Matthew P. Lawson (Robert Wuthnow), Princeton University; \$2,000.

Libby Schweber (Robert Wuthnow), Princeton University; \$2,500.

Charles Price Loomis' Festgabe

by Julius Rivera, Professor Emeritus, University of Texas-El Paso

Last spring, friends and former students of Charles P. Loomis started to organize a Festgab to coincide with his 86th birthday, October 26, 1991. Letters were mailed across the country and abroad and an announcement placed in Footnotes. The Festgabe was to consist of a printed edition of Charlie's curriculum vitae (advance copies were given to him), a leather-bound collection of letter-testimonials, and the establishment of a scholarship fund in his name at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. Charlie had retired to Las Cruces from the University of Houston in 1979 and had donated a collection of his books, other publications and manuscripts to NMSU. In addition, a banquet organized by Dr. Clyde Eastman was to be held at NMSU on Charlie's birthday to celebrate his outstanding contributions to sociology, the discipline, and to sociology, the profession. The ceremony intended to be short, was to pay special attention to the border studies, a research undertak-ing that he initiated with a grant (1947-1964) from the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Charlie's contributions to the discipline have been long and lasting. His research reports on El Cerrito, New Mexico, together with Olen Leo nard's work, conducted while both were at the United States Department of Agriculture (1941-43), are small classics. His contributions to rural sociology (and to Rural Sociology) made Charlie one of the leading scholars in that field. Rural Social Systems: A Text Book in Rural Sociology, 1950; Rural Social Systems and Adult Education, 1953; Turrialba: Social Systems and Introduction of Change, 1953; The Strategy of Social Change, 1975; and chapters in books and readings, attest to the fact.

In addition to the theoretical structure for social systems that he created and applied in his research and in publications derived from his research, Charlie became known for his concept of systemic linkage; he translated from the Ger-man Ferdinand Toennies' Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft under the title Community and Society and

ing the leading sociologists of the time (Parsons among them) he published in 1965 Modern Social Theories, and papers on Marx, on conflict, and conflict resolution. His studies on sociome-try (both theory and method) and his articles in Sociometry, the journal, were predecessors of the hybrid discipline that came to life in the 1950s under the name social psychology. He contributed several articles to ASA journals

and to other publications.

Similarly, Charles Price Loomis' participation in the profession began early in his caree starting at Harvard, where he obtained his PhD in 1933 (he had been a student and friend of Karl Zimmerman and Pitirim Sorokin at Harvard-he can tell interesting stories on them), and at the University of Mexico, where he did post-doctoral work in 1942. Loon practiced what he wrote about with the USDA, UNESCO, the Social Science Research Council, the Michigan Academy of Arts and Sciences, and with other national and foreign learned societies. He was president of Rural Sociology, the association, in 1948 (he had been a student and friend of Karl Zimmerman and Pitirim Sorokin at Harvard-he can tell interesting stories on them) and of the American Sociological Association in 1966-67. The list of honors and recognitions is long.

Charlie retired from Michigan State in 1971, where he had been chair and professor since 1944, and from the University of Houston in 1979, where he was M.D. Anderson Professor of Sociology. Then he moved to Las Cruces. In September of this year, for health reasons, he and his wife, Zona, had to move to Chicago to live with one of three daughters the Loomises adopted in Costa Rica. For this reason the planned banquet could not be held. The leather-bound collection of written testimonials was mailed to him and the scholarship was announced at New Mexico State on his birthday. Charlie and Zona have expressed their deep appreciation for the Festgabe, especially for the collection of letters that have rekindled old and deeply felt memories. \square

Pittsburgh, from page 1

ago, in 1892, labor conflicts at Homestead, just up the Monongahela River from the city, flared into armed struggles. The cleavage between labor and management characterized the region in that era. In river milltowns worker dependency on the dominant company was intense. There is much to observe about the dynamics of class, ethnicity, race and religion in this region.

Waves of immigrants from various regions of Europe and African Americans from the south brought rich cultural diversity to the region. The crucial role of religion in shaping group identities is still highly visible in the area with its literally hundreds of temples, churches, and shrines. The cultural diversity of different ethnic and racial groups is celebrated in the Nationality Rooms of the University of Pittsburgh, but it is also a very real factor in the political life of the region.

The collapse of big steel and manufacturing in the 1980s had been long in the making, but it came abruptly. Between 1968 and 1988 the Pittsburgh Metropolitan region lost roughly 52% of its manufacturing jobs, with most of the loss occurring in the 1980s. Steel mills employing thousands of workers abruptly closed. The impact was immense, but very unequal. While manufacturing declined, the service and knowledge intensive sectors expanded. The service sector (especially health, education, and business services) created many low paying jobs as well as opportunities for professional careers. So

the restructuring of the economy has left its scars and raised inequalities in the region. This is visible especially in the former mill towns and in black communities where unemployment is disproportionately high.

There are changes in corporate America today; the global economy is a reality and the steadfastly parochial outlook of Pittsburgh's industrial leadership of the recent past has given way to active internationalism. The hierarchical bureaucratic giant corporation is gradually adopting much more flexible patterns, illustrated by the far-reaching restructuring of Alcoa, for example. There is a search for adaptation and diversification in the corporate world, and there is much criticism of the "CEOphenomenon" of corporate leadership. In fact, smaller firms in the region are successfully entering international markets and have formed such entities as the High Technology Council. A very substantial number of foreign owned firms have settled in the region, including such giants as Sony and Miles Incorporated (formerly Bayer USA), but many of the newcomers from abroad are small aggressive enterprises. Many people from business organizations, local governments, universities, and colleges have formed a new coalition: The Pittsburgh International Initiative. It is an effort to help the region adapt more rigorously to the international opportunities and challenges in commerce, education, and culture.

Pittsburgh's institutions of higher edu-

cation and research (prominently including medical research) have emerged as major forces. The city is the home of three universities and many colleges. Duquesne University is a Catholic institution with a wide international network of relation ships. Carnegie Mellon University and the University of Pittsburgh are national research universities with world-wide significance. The University of Pittsburgh is also the city's largest employer. The Community College of Allegheny County, with its more than 100,000 students, is an important educational and training resource in this period of structural change. In addition, the Pittsburgh Public Schools have earned a reputation for innovation and quality, especially in the last 10 years or so.

Cultural changes accompany the structural social change. The number of theaters and fine restaurants has increased, as has the role of institutions of high culture, such as the Pittsburgh Symphony, the Opera, and the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust. As the steeply hierarchical leadership structure of this region gives way to a much more diverse pattern and as new groups and actors demand attention, a new agenda for change is emerging in the region. Groups like the Urban League play a more prominent role. The Allegheny Conference on Community Development is becoming more active again with a focused agenda for education, local governance, and the civic structure. More concern is rising for the "social safety net" and for reducing the sharp disparities in opportunities and participation in education between groups and areas within the region. Efforts are underway to improve the economic structure, for example by building one of the country's biggest airports. Yet, there is much uncertainty as to what the future will bring to the city of shining skyscrapers, picturesque neighborhoods, regions of distress and decay, and of laboratories and universities in which some of the frontiers of knowledge are expanding.

If you come to downtown Pittsburgh from the airport, your first view of the city will literally be framed as you exit the tunnel and cross the Fort Pitt Bridge. Pittsburgh will welcome you and your exploration of it—both its history and its contemporary diversity. □

SWS Holds Meeting on Social Policy

by Carla B. Howery

Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) held its midyear meeting and conference in Minneapolis, MN from February 27-March 1, 1992. The theme of the conference was "Social Change in Feminist Directions." The sessions focused on such specific policy areas as family and medical leave, sexual harassment, divorce, and pay equity and laid out the current status of laws in various states. Each person or team in charge of a session prepared a briefing paper which served as a reference document about what is known about this policy. Authors drew on sociological work, of course, but also on advocacy organizations and legislative records. All of the briefing papers were distributed in advance so that attendees could skim them and come prepared to discuss their implications. Each group was to identify specific policy positions they wished SWS to adopt, action strategies for state or regional SWS chapters, and key issues for women and families on the policy agenda.

Minnesota was deliberately chosen, even in the winter, because of its progressive social policies. We had several guests from state government, including sociologists Barbara Goodwin, Director of Legislative Affairs for the State of Minnesota, and State Senator Ember Reichgott. Both are former students of Barbara J. Johnston, North Hennepin Community College, who handled local arrangements and chaired an excellent session on the legislative landscape on domestic violence.

Over 140 women attended the conference, including many undergraduate and graduate students from around the country. The small size made for fruitful interaction on policy and other issues. At the close of the conference, everyone worked on the more typical SWS business agenda.

on the more typical SWS business agenda. SWS meets during the SSSP and ASA Annual Meetings in Pittsburgh and will hold another midyear meeting next February, probably in Raleigh, NC. If you are interested in purchasing the briefing book, you may do so by sending a check for \$15, made out to SW5, to: Carla Howery, 809 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912. Requests for membership or other information about SWS can be sent to the same address.

SWS is an organization of 1100 sociologists-feminists. In addition to its meetings, SWS sponsors the journal, Gender & Society, and the newsletter, Network News; offers a job service via the newsletter; engages in social action; offers support and professional mentoring; sponsors a minority scholar and a lectureship program; and many other membership services.

Federal Network, from page 1

agency, the government can offer professionally rewarding experiences, new challenges, opportunities for decision making, career advancement, good pay and benefits, job security, and enhancement of knowledge and skills.

Working for the federal government does not necessarily mean relocating to Washington, DC. Most federal agencies have regional offices within the United States (including Hawaii and Alaska) and many have offices overseas or include opportunities for international travel. The Federal Network will help sociologists identify positions that are appropriate for them and for which they are qualified in terms of credentials, knowledge, skills, and abilities.

The Federal Network has been approved by the ASA Council for a two-year trial period, with an interim one-year sassessment. It may be expanded later to include state and local government, public sector, and private sector applied sociology positions. Meanwhile, SIG and the Professional Development Program at ASA are also working through a five-year series of Federal Seminars for potential federal employers to disseminate information about sociological perspectives and roles.

Current SIG Co-Chairs Karen Schwab (Walter Reed Army Hospital) and Bob Dotzler (Internal Revenue Service) have worked with past Co-Chair Manuel de la Puente and other committee members to bring these efforts to fruition. If you would like further information prior to subscribing, please call Janet Billson at (202) 83-410, ext. 317, or Janet Onnie, ext. 321.

Departments of sociology are especially encouraged to subscribe in order to facilitate the job search process for their students. In order to subscribe, please fill out the form to the right and send it directly to Janet Onnie, ASA Professional Development Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research and Development in the Third World International Conference, November 21-25, Cairo, Egypt. Theme: "The State of Education and Development: New Directions." Proposals for research papers, panels, roundtables, and workshops are invited on any of the following issues—roundtable topics on: Africa, Asia, and the South Pacific, Caribbean and Latin America, Middle East and the Gulf, including research topics on: Education for Development vs. Development Education, Science and Technology for Development, Training for Manpower Development, Women in Development, Computers in Development, Biotech-nology and the World Food Agenda, Professionals and Development, Culture and Human Values. Health and Medicine, Global Environmental Agenda, Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, Resource Management and Development, Appropriate Technology and Technology Transfer, International Education Exchanges, Intellectual Rights, Trademarks and Patents, Development Financing and Foreign Aid, Economic Development and Economic Privatization, and Educational Leadership and Political Development, among others. Deadline: August 15, 1992. Send proposal plus a biographical statement to: Mekki Mtewa, Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research and Development in the Third World, P.O. Box 70257, Washington, D.C. 20024-0257; (202) 723-7010.

Central European Conference, Warsaw and Prague. Theme: "Women, the Family and Social Change." Focus also encompasses issues of employment, health, and the political process; presentations not limited to expertise on Central Europe. Abstracts requested by May 31, 1992. For topic guidelines and requirements for abstracts, write: Global Interactions, Inc., P.O. Box 23244, Phoenix, AZ 85063.

International Communal Studies Conference, October 14-17, 1992, New Har-mony, IN. Theme: "Culture, Thought and Living In Community." Send one page proposal and brief biographical statement to program chair: Donald E. Pitzer, Center for Communal Studies, University of Southern Indiana, Evansville, IN 47712; (812) 464-1727; FAX: (812) 464-1960.

Research Committee #41 on the Sociology of Population of the International Sociological Association Conference, August 20, 1992, Pittsburgh, PA. Theme: "Comparative Perspectives on Population and Society: Toward the Year 2000." Papers are invited on internal and international migration, mortality, fertility, aging and life course. Send title and abstract of 150 words by April 30 to William F. Stinner, Chair, ISARC #41. Department of Sociology. Utah State University, Logan, UT 84332-0730; FAX: (801) 750-1240.

Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment Conference, August 21, 1992, Pittsburgh, PA. We invite submissions of papers and outlines for talks from victims and witnesses of harassment, people who are in a position to stop harassment, and those who investigate the nature and extent of professional harassment. Please send materials to: Joseph R. Bjerklie, Sociology Department, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 5072, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; or Kimberly J. Cook, Department of Sociology, Horton Social Science Center, University of New Hampshire, Dur-ham, NH 03824.

Theory, Culture & Society 10th Anniversary Conference, August 16-19, 1992, Champion, PA. Themes: Modernity/ Reflexivity/Postmodernity; Body, Self and Identity; Cultural Theory and Cultural Change. Additional workshop themes and roundtables on Cultural Studies, Political Culture and Postmodern Film. Deadline for abstracts is June 6, 1992. For further information please contact: Kathleen White, University Center for International Studies, 4G22 Forbes Quandrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; (412) 648-7423; FAX: (412) 648-

PUBLICATIONS

Journal of Aging Studies aims to feature studies of aging in relation to gender, ethnicity, race, sexual preference, and intergenerational experiences in forthcoming issues. Submit four (4) copies of manuscripts, including an abstract of 150 words or less, to: Jaber F. Gubrium,

Editor, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; (904) 392-0265; Bitnet JABER@NERVM; FAX: (904) 392-8127.

Iournal of Communication will be pub lishing a symposium on "Mathematical Models for Communication Policy" as part of its Winter 1993 issue. We expect to publish four to six articles that show how mathematical models may be applied in ways that are of interest to both policy makers and scholars who study communication phenomena. Articles may be studies that test one or more models with data, didactic pieces that show how one or more models may be effectively employed (perhaps with simulated data), or discussions of criteria or conditions that determine with effectiveness of mathematical modeling of policy-related matters. Authors should attempt to make their arguments and conclusions of interest to a relatively broad segment of readers of the Journal. Interested authors should send two page proposals as soon as possible to: Edward K. Fink, Associate Editor, Journal of Communication, Department of Speech Communication, 1147 Tawes Fine Arts Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1221; (301) 405-6528. Completed manuscripts will be due July 1, 1992.

Society & Natural Resources will publish a special series of refereed articles on natural resource dependent communities and persistent rural poverty in the United States. Each of the issues of Society & Natural Resources, beginning in January 1992 and continuing in each of the four issues during that year, will feature two scholarly works on poverty in natural resource dependent communities. While the focus of a given manuscript does not necessarily have to be on the United States, the significance and implications of the work should focus on persistent rural pov-erty in resource dependent places in the United States. Since at least three of the eight contributions will be by mem bers of the Working Group on Natural Resources and Persistent Task Force, a subcommittee of the Rural Sociological Society's Task Force on Persistent Poverty in Rural America, the deadline for unsolicited papers will be after the first issue in the special series in press. Thus, the deadline for submitting prospective articles for review is January 10, 1993. Please direct all correspondence and manuscripts to: Craig R. Humphrey, Special Series Editor, Society & Natural Resources, 416 Oswald Tower, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing (SHARP) is a new scholarly organization devoted to all aspects of book history. SHARP will hold its inaugural conference in New York, June 9-11, 1993, hosted jointly by the English and History departments at the City University of New York Graduate Center on any aspect of publishing and literacy. SHARP is open to scholars from all parts of the world working in every national literature. We welcome all academics in all disciplines, as well as scholars outside the academy. Proposals should be no lon ger than two pages (please do not send complete papers) and should reach Simon Eliot, The Open University, 41 Broad Street, Bristol BS1 2EP, England by July 1, 1992. For information on joining SHARP and subscribing to the SHARP newsletter, contact: Jonathan Rose, Department of History, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940

Meetings

April 25. New England Sociological Association Spring Conference, Boston College. Theme: "The New World Order: Socioogical Perspectives. Contact: Ronnie Elwell, Sociology, Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, MA 02115; (617) 738-3156.

May 1-3. Global Awareness Society International First Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C. Theme: "Challenges and Oppor-

Continued on next page

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Rick Snyder The Research Spectrum

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Elisa Galloway Galloway Research Service

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Lisa Hammer Applied Management Sciences (A subsidiary of Aspen Systems Corp.)

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The Aaron Diamond Foundation announces the availability of Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in the biomedical and social sciences focusing on AIDS or drug abuse. The purpose of the Fellowships is to attract promising investigators to academic and research institutions in New York City, and to encourage increased research into understanding and solving two of today's most pressing public health problems. The New York State Health Research Council, aided by a distinguished group of scientists comprising The Aaron Diamond Foundation Fellowship Selection Committee, administers the Fellowship Program.

STIPENDS

Fellows are paid annual stipends beginning at \$36,000. Each Fellowship is for two years, with an option for a third year.

ELIGIBILITY

Applicants should have received an MD or PhD within the past seven years. MD's should have completed at least two years of clinical training PhD's are eligible immediately after graduation or after limited research experience.

The Fellowships are open to U.S. citizens and permanent residents Women and members of minority groups are especially encouraged to apply

MENTORS

A potential Fellow must be sponsored by a Mentor at a New York City institution. Mentors who have already expressed interest in participating in the Fellowship Program are listed in the application materials. The Mentor's institution receives \$30,000 annually to cover the Fellow's research costs, travel, tuition and fringe benefits.

APPLICATION DEADLINES July 31: 1992 and July 30: 1993

INFORMATION AND APPLICATION FORMS

Ellen L. Rautenberg, Program Director, The Aaron Diamond Foundation Postdoctoral Research Fellowships, New York State Health Research Council, 5 Penn Plaza, Room 308 New York, NY 10001, (212) 613-2525

Meetings, continued

tunities for New Global Orders." Contact: Shah Mehrabi, Conference Chair, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, VA 22401-5358; (703) 899-4092; FAX: (703) 899-4373.

May 4-7. 1992 Conference on Computing for the Social Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, Contact: University of Michigan, Department of Conferences and Seminars, 200 Hill Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-3297; (313) 764-5305; FAX: (313) 764-2990.

May 15. Teen Preonancy Program Englugtion Workshop, Palo Alto, CA. Contact: Social Research Applications, 170 State Street, Suite 280, Los Altos, CA 94022; (415) 949-3487.

May 15-16. Exploring the Quincentennial: The Policy Challenges of Gender, Diversity, and International Exchange, American University, Washington, DC, Contact: IWPR Conference, 1400 20th Street NW, Suite 104, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 785-

May 16. Society for Social Research Annual Meeting, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Contact: Bohumil Geist, Society for Social Research, Pod vodojemem 1043, 149 00 Praha, Czechoslovakia,

May 17-20. 4th North American Sympo sium on Society and Resource Management. Madison, WI. Contact: Mary Miron, Symposium Coordinator, School of Natural Resources, 1450 Linden Drive, Room 146, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-6968.

May 26-27. TIGER: Unleashing the 1990 Census, Madison Wisconsin. Contact: Nancy Hurley, Applied Populations tory, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madi-son/Extension, 1450 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-0141.

June 1-5. 18th Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Contact: Norman Giesbrecht, Addiction Research Foundation, 33 Russell Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2S1.

June 5-6. Scholarship on Women & Society Conference, Marist College, Poughkeepsie. NY. Contact: Women's Conference. Division of Humanities, Marist College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601; (914) 575-3000, ext. 2234.

June 15-17. International Conference on Social Stress, Venice, Italy, Contact; Kimberly Vogt, Conference Coordinator, Dean's Office, College of Liberal Arts, Murkland Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824; (603) 862-2062

June 17-20. Society for Disability Studies fifth annual convention, Rockville, MD. Contact: Gary Kiger, Department of Sociology, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-0730; BITNET: KIGER@

June 18-20. Collective Behavior/Social Movements Workshop on Culture, Univer-sity of California, San Diego, CA. Contact: Joe Gusfield, Department of Soci ology, University of California, La Jolla, CA 92093; (619) 534-4629; FAX: (619)

June 18-20. Society for Public Health Education 1992 Midyear Scientific Conference, Austin, TX. Theme: "Healthy People 2000: Delivering the Promise/Taking Action Against Chronic Diseases." Contact: Sarah Olson, Conference Co-chair. SOPHE Midyear Conference, 8103 Greenwich Meridian, Austin, TX 78759.

June 19-21. Asian Studies on the Pacific Coast 1992 Annual Meeting, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA. Contact: Barbara Mori, ASPAC 1992 Chair, Social Sciences Department, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407; (805) 756-2260.

Iune 24-27. International Visual Sociology Association Conference, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Theme: "Eyes Across The Water." Contact: Chuck Suchar, President, IVSA, Department of Sociology, DePaul University, 2323 N. Seminary, Chicago, IL 60614: (312) 362-8244; FAX: (312) 362-5691.

July 9-12. 17th National Conference of Men & Masculinity, Chicago, Il. Theme: "Coming Home to New Families." Contact: M&M 17, P.O. Box 43714, Tucson, AZ

August 11-16. 8th World Congress for Rural Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA. Theme: "Rural Society in the Changing World Contact: Local Arrangements Office, World Congress/RSS Annual Meeting, 306 Agricultural Administra-tion Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

August 16-19. 55th Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA. Theme: "Rurality and the Global Environment." Contact: Local Arrangements Office, World Congress/RSS Annual Meeting, 306 Agricultural Administration Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802.

August 18-20. Association of Black Sociologists 22nd Annual Meeting, Pittsburgh, PA. Theme: "Black Sociologists and Social Institutions: An Agenda Revisited.

November 7. New England Sociological Association Fall 1992 Conference, Theme: Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major: Reflections on the Curriculum Contact: Walter F. Carroll, Chair, Attn: NESA, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater, MA 02325; (508) 697-1355. November 19-22. Second American Psychological Association & National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Confernce on Occupational Stress, Washington, DC. Theme: "Stress in the 90's: A Changing Workforce in a Changing Workplace," Contact: Sonia M. Preston, Proiect Coordinator, 750 First Street N.E., Washington, DC 20002-4242; (202) 336-6038; FAX; (202) 336-6040.

Funding

Alcohol Research Group (ARG), a National Alcohol Research Center at the Medical Research Institute of San Francisco, has a program of research training at the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels at the Department of Social and Administrative Health Sci-ences, School of Public Health, University of California-Berkeley. This program is conducted in collaboration with the Prevention Research Center (PRC), Pacific Institute for Research and Evahuation, also a National Alcohol Research Center. Under a research training grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, fellowships are available for postdoctoral training in alcohol studies in topical areas related to the social epidemiology of alcohol problems and the social

and environmental approaches to the prevention of alcohol-related problems. Fellows will have an appointment at the Alcohol Research Group of Prevention Research Center for one or two years, depending on the fellow's program and on satisfactory progress. Concurrent enrollment for an M.P.H. is an option. The fellowship stipend ranges from \$1550 to \$2690 per month, according to number of years of relevant postdoctoral experience, and there is provision for tuition and fees as applicable. Federal trainee payback provisions apply to the award. Inquiries should be sent to: Research Fellowship Committee, Alcohol Research Group, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; (510) 642-5208. The deadlines for applications are April 1 and October 1, 1992. ARG, PRC and the University are committed to a strong affirmative action policy. Women and minorities are urged to

Center for Women in Government Fellowship on Women and Public Policy. The program is designed to encourage graduate students at all accredited colleges and universities in New York state to pursue careers in public policy while increasing the capacity of New York State government to address issues of concern to women. It is administered by the Center for Women in Government, a unit of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, Rockefeller College, University at Albany, State University of New York. Initiated in 1983, the Fellowship Program combines academic work and placement in the New York State Legislature or in a state agency. All placements are in Albany. The fellowship carries a \$8,400 stipend. Free tuition is provided for 12 credits of academic coursework at the Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Albany, SUNY. Applications and all supporting material for 1993 Fellowships must be submitted to the Center for Women in Government by May 29, 1992. The 1994 application deadline will be in May 1993. For more information, contact: Maud Easter, Director of Fellowship Programs, Center for Women in Government, University Hall, Room 310, Albany, NY 12222; (518)

U.S. Census Bureau Sponsored Research. The Census Bureau wants to sponsor research with non-profit organizations interested in studying the responses of Hispanics to questions in the 1990 Decennial Census questionnaire. The research will consist of a series of in-depth interviews and focus groups to provide information on how Hispanics from the larger national origin groups interpret and respond to questions on the 1990 English and Spanish Language "long" and "short" 1990 Decennial Census questionnaire. Of particular interest are the race and Hispanic origin questions. Individuals interested in receiving a proposal packet or have questions should call Dr. Manual de la Puente at (301) 763-1447 or write to him at: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Center for Survey Methods Research, Washington Plaza Building, Room 443, Washington, DC 20233. Deadline: May 1, 1992.

National Endowment for the Humani-

ties Reference Materials Program supports projects to prepare reference works that will improve access to information and resources. Support is available for the creation of diies, historical or linguistic atlases, encyclopedias, concordances, reference grammars, data bases, text bases, and other projects that will provide essen-tial scholarly tools for the advancement of research or for general reference purposes. Grants also may support projects that will assist scholars and researchers to determine the usefulness or relevance of specific materials for their work. Eligible for support are such projects as bibliographies, bibliographic data bases, catalogues raisonnes, other descriptive catalogues, indexes, union lists, and other guides to material in the humanities. In both areas, support is also available for projects that address important issues related to the design or accessibility of reference works. The application deadline is September 1, 1992, for projects beginning after July 1, 1993. For more information, write to: Reference Mate rials, Room 318, NEH, Washington, DC

Travel to Collections Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities provides Grants of \$750 to assist American scholars to meet the costs of long-distance travel to the research collections of libraries, archives, museur or other repositories throughout the United States and the world. Awards are made to help defray such research expenses as: transportation, lodging, food, and photoduplication and other reproduction costs. The application deadlines for 1992 are January 15 and July 15. Information and application materials are available by contacting the Travel to Collections Program, Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20506; (202) 786-

Continued on next page

A One-Day Course on Regression Diagnostics

Date: August 19, 1992

(the day before the ASA meeting)

Location: Pittsburgh, PA

Convention Center

Time: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Instructor: John Fox

Sociology Department

York University

Fees: \$125 (discounts for

> Methods Section members & students)

Application: Contact Juanita Hampton,

ASA (202/833-3410)

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Funding, continued

Urban Institute is now accepting applications for its 1992 Research Fellows Program. The goal of this program is to attract talented new graduates in the social sciences and junior faculty members who are interested in exploring careers in public policy research. Members of minority groups are particularly encouraged to apply. Selected Fellows will work in Washington, DC with Institute researchers on policy oriented studies of social and economic issues. The successful applicant will be selected competitively, based on the following criteria: (1) academic achievement; (2) research, analytical and writing skills (3) demonstrated commitment to and interest in an area of social science policy research related to work performance by the Institute; (4) relevant publications (if any); and (5) faculty recommendations. The Fellowship will lowing categories (depending on the successful candidate's credentials): Research Scholar-junior faculty member or other candidate with a PhD followed by at least two years of relevant research experience; Research Fellow-candidate with a masters degree or PhD and less than two years experience. Applications will be reviewed and considered as they are received; early applications are encouraged. Fellowships generally begin following completion of the current academic year (June or September, 1992). Compensation will be commensurate with qualifications and experience; full benefits will be provided. A complete application pack age will include: names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three individuals who are willing to provide recommendations; letter describing experience and research areas of most interest; undergraduate and graduate transcript(s); writing sample. In addition to the above, applicants should mail resumes to the attention of: Director of Personnel, Research Fellows Program, The Urban Institute, 2100 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 833-7200.

Competitions

ASA Sociology of Education Section invites nominations for the 1992 Willard Waller Award. The award this year is for a career of distinguished scholarship in sociology of education. Self-nominations are welcome. To nominate, send a cover letter and a copy of the nominee's vita by May 1 to: Pamela Barnhouse Walters, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

Elise Boulding Student Paper Award of the Section on Sociology of Peace and War. The deadline for submissions has been extended to May 1. Both undergraduate and graduate (except for theses and dissertations) on any topic relevant to peace and war are eligible. Papers (four copies) should be sent to: Martin Patchen, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907

University of Kentucky announces the Martin Luther King, Jr. Prize for Research in African-American History, in the amount of \$500, to be awarded biennially to an article published in the preceeding two years. The second award will be made in February 1993. Scholarly articles in the field of African-American History published in the calendar years 1991 and 1992 are eligible. Submissions and nominations are invited. The deadline is December 31, 1992. Send submissions to: Martin Luther King, Jr. Prize Committee, Department of History, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027.

Mass Media

William J. Chambliss, George Washington University, was cited in the New York Times, Philadelphia Inquirer, Bultimore Sun and numerous other newspapers including the syndicated column of William Rasberry on a paper he wrote, "Trading Textbooks for Prison Cells." He was also interviewed on radio stations in Green Bay, Wisconsin; Washington, DC; and San Antonio, Texas concerning this article.

Harvey J. Kaye, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, provided 'The Ends of History' as the commentary in the February 5 issue of Education Week. He was also quoted extensively in the January 29 Chronicle of Higher Education regarding the question of a vision for a new grand narrative of American History, and on February 9 Wisconsin Public Radio broadcast an interview discussing his latest book, The Powers of the Past.

Richard Moran, Mount Holyoke College, published an article on the Jeffrey Dahmer case, entitled "His Insanity Plea Can't Free Dahmer," Boston Sunday Globe, February 2, 1992.

Paul Read, Columbia University, was interviewed for MTV's Week in Rock Report on Japan-Bashing on February 23, 1992.

Tom Scheff and Suzanne Retzinger, University of California-Santa Barbara, received recognition of their work in an article on the emotion of shame in the February issue of the Allantic Monthly.

Natalie J. Sokoloff, John Jay College of Criminal Justice and Graduate Center of the City of New York, was interviewed on Channel 9's (WWOR) 10 O'Clock News on November 13, 1991, for her comments on women in prison. She is the co-editor of The Criminal Justice System and Women (second edition to be published by McGraw Hill).

Frederick L. Whitam, Arizona State University, was recently cited in The Chronicle of Higher Education, February 5 and in the cover story of Newsweek of February 24 in similar articles dealing with homosexuality and the nature-nuture question. Whitam was cited for his cross-cultural research on this topic conducted in the United States, Brazil, Peru, Guatemala, the Philippines, Indonesia and Thailand.

Linda Meyer Williams and David Finkelhor, University of New Hampshire, were interviewed about their study on incestuous fathers and quoted in an article on "Incest: A Chilling Report," which appeared in the February 1992 issue of Lear's Magazine.

People

Berch Berberoglu, University of Nevada, was one of 27 scholars worldwide to take part in the International Round Table on Democracy and Social Tensions in Third World Countries.

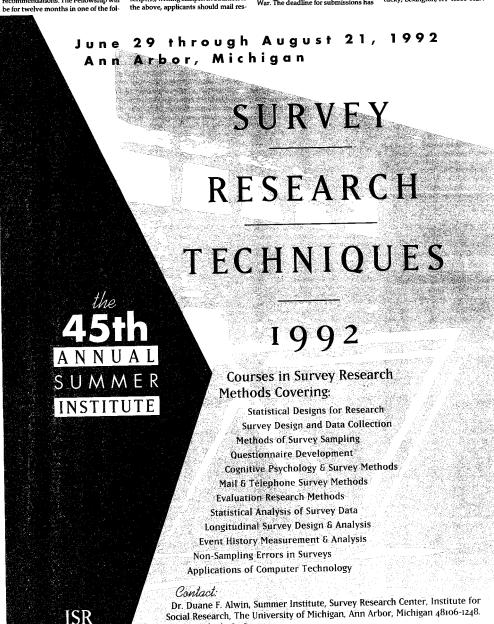
William J. Chambliss, George Washington University, is President-elect of SSSP and will become President at the Pittsburgh meetings.

Norman K. Denzin, University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign, has been named Editor-designate of *The Sociolog*ical Quarterly.

Gilbert W. Gillespie Jr., Cornell University, was recently promoted to senior research associate. He is visiting in the Department of Sociology, Iowa State University, during spring semester.

Elizabeth Jones has joined the sociology department at California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA.

Continued on next page



Telephone (313) 764-6595

People, continued

John F. Krol, Washington and Jefferson College, has been appointed Book Review Editor of Deviant Behavior: An Interdisciplinary Journal.

Judith Lorber was appointed to the Editorial Board of the new Journal of Women's Health, which will be devoted to research on disease prevention and clinical care of women.

Stephen F. Steele, Anne Arundel Community College, is President-elect of the Society for Applied Sociology.

Awards

Robert J. Antonio, University of Kansas, has been named one of the 1991 Mortar Board Outstanding Educator Award Winners.

Daryl Evans, University of Kansas, has been named recipient of the 1991 Honor for Outstanding Progressive Educator Award (HOPE)

Laura Workman Fells, Wichita State University, received the Alpha Kappa Delta Teaching Recognition Award.

Joel Haycock, University of Massachusetts and Harvard Medical Schools, was awarded a Research Investigation Award from the American Suicide Foundation

Cos Kotowski, Truman College, was named Distinguished Professor of Truman College.

Paul Lasley, Iowa State University, was awarded the Iowa State University Extension Meritorious Service award.

Phylis Neulist, National-Louis University, was awarded an outstanding teaching award from Lilly.

Robert Schafer, Iowa State University, was awarded the "Outstanding Teaching" award for fall 1991.

Constance Shehan, University of Florida, won an "Outstanding Teacher of the Year" award from the university for

Louise Shelley, The American University, was named Scholar-teacher of the year by The American University for

Ronald Troyer, Drake University, received a Teaching Award from the College of Arts and Sciences.

Lisa Waldner-Haugrud, Iowa State University, was awarded the "Outstanding Teaching Assistant" award.

Susan E. Wright, Drake University, received the University Award for Teaching Excellence.

New Books

Ben Agger, SUNN'-Buffalo, A Critical Theory of Public Life: Knowledge, Discourse and Politics in an Age of Decline (Falmer Press, 1991); Cultural Studies as Critical Theory (Falmer Press, 1991); The Discourse of Domination: From the Frankfurt School to Postmodernism (Northwestern University Press, 1991).

Gary L. Albrecht, University of Illinois-Chicago, The Disability Business (Sage, 1992); Advances in Medical Sociology, Volume II: Chronic Diseases and Physical Disability Across the Life Course co-edited with Judith Levy (JAI Press, 1991); Advances in Medical Sociology, Volume III: Social and Behavioral Aspects of AIDS, coedited with Rick Zimmerman (JAI Press, 1992).

Ramona M. Asher, Women With Alcoholic Husbands (The University of North Carolina Press, 1992).

Berch Berberoglu, University of Nevada-Reno, The Legacy of Empire: Economic

Decline and Class Polarization in the United States (Praeger, 1992).

Richard Harvey Brown (editor), University of Maryland-College Park, Writing the Social Text: Poetics and Politics in Social Science Discourse (Aldine de Gruyter, 1992).

Timothy P. Wickham-Crowley, Georgetown University, Guerrillas and Revolution in Latin America: A Comparison Study of Insurgents and Regimes since 1956 (Princeton University Press, 1992).

Elaine Draper, Risky Business: Genetic Testing and Exclusionary Practices in the Hazardous Workplace (Cambridge University Press, 1991).

Helen Fein (editor), Genocide Watch (Yale University Press, 1992).

Martha K. Huggins (editor), Vigilantism and the State in Modern Latin America: Essays on Extralegal Violence (Praeger, 1991).

Stanford M. Lyman, Florida Atlantic University, Militarism, Imperialism, and Racial Accommodation: An Analysis and Interpretation of the Early Writings of Robert E. Park (The University of Arkansas Press, 1992).

Peter K. Manning, Michigan State University, Organizational Communication (Aldine de Gruyter, 1992).

Patrick McNamara, The University of New Mexico, Conscience First, Tradition Second: A Study of Young Catholics (SUNY Press, 1992).

William K. Rawlins, Purdue University, Friendship Matters: Communication, Dialectics, and the Life Course (Aldine de Gruyter, 1992).

Daphne Spain, University of Virginia, Gendered Spaces (The University of North Carolina Press, 1992).

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, They Call Her Pastor: A New Role for Catholic Women (State University of New York Press, 1992).

New Publications

Philanthropic Studies Index, edited and compiled at the Indiana University Center on Philanthropy, is the comprehensive guide to publishing about the many aspects of philanthropy and is the long-needed research tool that brings together the literature of the field, making it accessible and manageable to scholars, to those associated with nonprofit organizations, and to those associated with grant-making institutions. Philanthropic Studies Index includes citations to periodical articles, books, dissertations, pamphlets, and other relevant materials dealing with the broad field of philanthropy. The Index is priced at \$75.00 for a one-year subscription and \$120.00 for two years (a savings of 20%). PSI is published in paperback format three times a year: subscribers receive in addition the clothbound cumulative index for the year. To subscribe, please send a check, money order, purchase order, or credit card information to: Indiana University Press, Journals Division, 601 North Mon ton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404; (812) 855-9499; FAX: (812) 855-7931.

Summer Programs

Boston University Summer Institute in Gerontology, May 18-June 19, 1992. Academic courses in Teaching Older Adults and Aging: Exercise, Fitness, and Nutrition. Continuing education workshops include: National Health Insurance-June 2; The Reluctant Client Reframed-June 3; Neuropsychological Assessment of Dementia-June 4; Caregiver Stress: A Family Approach-June 9; Making "End of Life" Decisions-June 10; Elder Abuse-June 11; Healthy Aging: Findings From the Framingham Study-June 16; Eldercare and the Business Sector-June 17; Drug Use and Misuse: A Pharmacological Update-June 18, For more information contact the Gerontology Center, 53 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215; (617) 383-5045.

Center for the Study of Canada at SUNY Plattsburgh is pleased to announce that the fourteenth annual Ouebec Summer Seminar will be held in Montreal and Cap Rouge, Quebec City, from Wednesday, June 10 to Tuesday, June 16, 1992. As in the past, the purpose of the seminar is to provide a select group of faculty at institutions of higher learning with current information about social economic, cultural and political life in contemporary Quebec. The program will be comprised of lectures and discussions with noted academics, politicians, media personalities, business people and cultural leaders. For further information, contact: Jeanne Kissner or Richard Beach, Directors, Center for the Study of Canada, State University of New York at Plattsburgh, 133 Court Street, Plattsburgh, New York 12901; (518) 564-2086; FAX: (518) 564-2112.

University of Southern California, Department of Sociology, Population Research Laboratory, Population Policy and Research Program offers two courses in each of two sessions: (1) May 13-June 30, 1992—methods of population and ecological analysis and population and ecological analysis and population tends, public and private policies, and (2) July 1-August 18, 1992—computer applications to sociology and other social sciences and fertility control policies. For further information contact: Maurice D. Van Arsdol, Jr., University of Southern California, Department of Sociology, Population Research Laboratory; 3716 South Hope Street, Room 385, Los Angeles, CA 90007-4377; (2130 743-2950, FAX: (213) 743-7408

New Programs

Cleveland State University, Department of Sociology is accepting applications for fall quarter 1992 to its newly reactivated Master of Arts in Sociology. The program provides advanced instruction in the essential knowledge of the discipline in five core courses and substantive knowledge in three areas of concentration: Deviance and Social Control, Aging and the Life Course. and Social Program Evaluation. Financial aid is available in the form of assistantships, tuition waivers, and employ ment on research projects. Cleveland State University is a state-supported institution located in a sociologicallyrich, urban setting. The Department comprises 13 professors who are currently engaged in research and scholarship in a variety of areas including: drug addiction, AIDS prevention, urban education, comparative legal institutions, private pensions, deterrence of crime, peace movements, the engineering profession, and older famili more information, contact: Director, Graduate Program, Department of Sociology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44115.

Other Organizations

The Progressive Sociologists Network invites members of the Marxist Sociology Section and all sociologists interested in the progressive issues of our time to participate in a new mailsery' discussion group called PSN for Pro-

gressive Sociologists Network. We plan to engage in discussions of theoretical issues as well as activist concerns. Information about meetings, political actions, teaching, and professional troubles will be welcome. We envision lively and intellectually stimulating debates around issues such as the nature of the "New World Order," the globalization of capital, the redistribution of labor from the South to the North and its effects on labor struggles, racism, sexism, sexual politics, the resurgence of white supremacist groups, nationalism and ethnic struggles, the future of democracy in an increasingly polarized world and so forth. Last, but not least, we seek a debate about the relevance of Marxism for the theoretical and empirical investigation of the present historical conjuncture. PSN does not intend to replace the Marxist Section Newsletter but to enhance communication among ourselves, creating a virtual cafe where we can exchange ideas, share our work, receive supportive feedback and help each other in our personal and political struggles within and outside academia. For those interested, we hope to see you there. A modem is required. We must take advantage of the changing (electronic) forces of production to create new and exciting relations of intellectual production and communication. To subscribe to PSN, send email to: MAIL SERV@VAXF.COLORADO.EDU, and place a one-line command in your message, SUB PSN. To contribute to discussion, send email to PSN@VAXF.-COLORADO.EDU.

Contact

The ASA Task Force on Homo ity conducted several surveys in 1980 to determine the extent of discrimination against lesbians and gay men in the profession. (Results published in The American Sociologist 1982, Volume 17.) We are presently conducting a replication of the study with the sup-port of the Sociologists' Lesbian and Gay Caucus, the ASA Committee on the Status of Homosexuals, Sociologists for Women in Society, and the Canadian Sociological and Anthropological Association. We are looking for people who identify themselves as either gay, lesbian, or bisexual and who are willing to be included in the anonymous survey. Questionnaires can be obtained by writing: Verta Taylor, Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University, 300 Bricker Hall, 190 N. Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210; or by calling Mary Margaret Fonow at: (614) 292-1021.

Starting and Maintaining a Sociology Club on Your Campus, a manual of ideas for successful sociology clubs and organizations on your campus is requesting submissions. Each item requires an 8.5 X 11 identification cover sheet (10 pitch cpi courier type) with the following information on a separate blank page: College/University name and address, city, state, zip; club/organization advisor's name telephone num-

ber, fax and bitnet of advisor; names of current club officers; title of submission; optional naecodals summary. Send camera ready copy of: sample constitutions; club activities; organizational structures, club start up ideas; and any other ideas that work to: Stephen F. Steele, Professor of Sociology, Anne Arundel Community College, 101 College Parkway, Arnold, MD 21012. Dead-line: No later than May 31, 1992.

If you have taught courses using the life course/life span perspectives, please share your teaching materials. Send syllabl, courses, exercises, assignments, and any other items to Timothy J. Owens, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, JiN 46202-518, IN 46202-518.

The Census Bureau has data available on CD-ROM (compact disk with about the same amount of data as 1,600 floppy diskettes, or four computer tapes). With a CD-ROM reader, appropriate software, and a personal computer, data users can have access to a wide range of data that was formerly available only to those users with access to mainframe computers. Currently, the following data are available on compact disk: 100 percent population and housing counts and characteristics for states, counties, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, places, census tracts, block numbering areas, block groups, and blocks. Other files contain sample population and housing characteristics for U.S. regions, divisions, states, counties, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, places, census tracts, block numbering areas, and block groups. In addition, redistricting data from the Public Law 94-171 Counts File is available on CD; it includes data on total population, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The geographic areas covered include states, counties, minor civil divisions, census county divisions, places census tracts/block numbering areas, block groups, and blocks. It also includes voting districts where states have identified them for the Census Bureau. For further information on data availability, as well as the hardware software requirements for CD-ROM, contact: Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, (301) 763-4100: FAX (301) 763-4794

Correction

The Awards Chair for the ASA Political Sociology Section is Saskia Sassen, Professor of Urban Planning, Columbia University, 410 Avery Hall, New York, NY 10027; (212) 854-3513; FAX: (212) 864-0410.

Obituaries

Paolo Ammassari (1931-1991)

Paolo Ammassari died on September 24, 1991. During a year of serious illness Continued on next page

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Obituaries, continued

which involved treatment by chemotherapy and radiotherapy, he continued his academic and research career with even more than the usual intensity. He taught at the Faculty of Political Sciences at the University of Rome (Universita degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienze"), continued his research and writing, and was the active President of the International Institute of Sociology, presiding at the 30th International Congress held in Kobe, Japan in August 1991. His health, however, forced him to leave the Congress early, and he died shortly after returning to Rome His courage in managing his ill health was characteristic of his strength as a scholar and innovator in sociology.

Paolo Ammassari was born in Lecce Italy, April 25, 1931, His education led to the Laurea in Political Sciences in 1958 (University of Florence) and sub-sequently to the PhD in Sociology and Anthropology in 1964 (Michigan State University). With this background he approached sociology well-grounded both in the European humanist and American empirical science traditions. Many of his early publications focused on work and occupations, industrial organization, and aspects of social structure and social change. His interests in methodology and epistemology are reflected in his early publications, and he began to publish specific titles in this area in the early 1970s. As his career progressed, the breadth of his writings expanded to include more general analyses, such as the analysis of classes and class relationships in Italian society, occupational mobility, and broader issues of social mobility and social stratification. In the 1980s, while his interests in substantive sociological topics continued, his writing on methodology and epistemology flourished; his contributions ranged from the philosophical to the technical aspects of statistical analysis and causal models. Through his publications and teaching, he became one of the major sociologists introducing modern research methodology and techniques in Italy.

Paolo Ammassari's academic career has been distinguished. In the early period he gained experience at the University of Florence, Michigan State University, and other universities. He then went to the University of Rome where he was an Associate Professor of Methodology of Social Research in the Faculty of Statistics (1967-75). He subsequently occupied the Chair with the same title as Professor (1977-89) and was Director of the Graduate School of Sociology and Social Research (1984-90); most recently he occupied the Chair as Professor of Sociology in the Faculty of Political Sciences (1989-91). In addition, he held many other positions and participated in and often was the responsible organizer of conferences on sociological topics both in Italy and abroad.

Paolo Ammassari participated in many international sociological activities and research. This was facilitated by his knowledge of languages and his broad experience in many nations. In the International Sociological Association (ISA), he was a member of the Executive Committee and an officer of two of the research committees. In the International Institute of Sociology (IIS), he was one of the main forces in the rejuvenation of the organization, serving as Vice President (1984-89) and President from 1989 until his untimely death. He reinstituted the new series of the Annals of the IIS. A member of the American Sociological Association (ASA) since 1960, he was an active participant in the Italian Sociological Association.

With all his accomplishments, Paolo Ammassari was still a warm and approachable person. He cared for those with whom he worked, and he worked for his colleagues, his students, and his many friends. He was an extraordinary personality who enriched the sociological profession and all those who knew him.

Edgar Borgatta, University of Washington

Hope Tisdale Eldridge

Hope Tisdale Eldridge died at her home in Mobile, Alabama, on October 5, 1991, after several years of debilitating illness. Her husband, Carey DeWitt Eldridge, retired professor of Romance Languages at Temple University, surtives her.

Hope's career in sociology began in the late 1930s when she became a graduate student at the University of North Carolina. She had received her BA from Barnard in 1925 and, rather surprisingly for those who knew her later, spent the following decade teaching in the department of physical education at the Women's College of the University of North Carolina. But the ferment of activity under Howard Odum's aegis at Chapel Hill lured her away from this early path. While at Chapel Hill she held a Rosenwald Fellowship and her distinguished contributions to social statistics and population analysis began.

At the end of 1942, Hope moved to the Census Bureau as a population analyst, remaining until she was recruited to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations by Conrad Taeuber in the spring of 1947. In June 1950, she transferred out of FAO and became the editor of the UN Demogra phic Yearbook, a position she held until the Fall of 1952. From 1954 to 1959 she taught at the University of Tampa and in 1959 she went to the University of Pennsylvania where she remained as senior research associate in the Population Studies Center and lecturer in Sociology until her retirement in 1969.

Among her many publications are Population Policies—A Survey of Recent Developments (1954), "Ac obort approach to the analysis of migration differentials" (Demography, 1964), "The influence of return migration upon rates of net migration" (Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute, 1964), "Primary, secondary, and return migration in the United States, 1955-1960" (Demography, 1965), and Population Redistribution and Economic Growth, United States, 1870-1950, Volume III, Demographic Analyses and Interrelations (with Dorothy S. Thomas, 1964). The impact of her work

on the field of internal migration is clear from the continuing citation of these studies in the literature.

One aspect of Hope's career may not be known now to many of her admirers. She was one of the many victims of the McCarthy era in the United States. In the Fall of 1952, a U.S. Senate Subnmittee to Investigate Administration of the Internal Security Act included on its agenda Activities of U.S Citizens Employed by the United Nations and Hope was among those called to testify. She answered opening questions about her work history but when the interrogation turned to the subject of her political beliefs her reply. quoted in full, was "I must refuse nswer that question on the grounds of my privileges under the First Amendment and I also refuse because of my wholehearted belief in the eternal importance of the principles embodied in the First Amendment." For those who did not live through the climate of fear pervading the country at that time, it may be difficult to comprehend the tremendous courage such a reply took.

Within a week, Hope and eight of her colleagues, also permanent members of the UN staff, were suspended; in December 1952, amid front page stories, all nine were dismissed by Trygre Lie, then UN Secretary General, without hearing or the presentation of any evidence. The UN staff Committee protested strongly that the Secretary General did not have the right, under the UN charter, to make such unilateral decisions; at issue was the whole concept of an international civil service. Two years of appeals to various tribunals began. In August 1953, a United Nations high court in Switzerland ordered UN headquarters to reinstate four of those dismissed, including Hope, and to pay restitution to others who did not wish to be reinstated. Additional controversy followed. Finally, in the summer of 1954, the World Court ruled that the General Assembly was obligated to abide by the UN court ruling and, after further delays, compensation was awarded to Hope and ier colleagues.

Hope's integrity in both her scholarship and her relations with colleagues and students is remembered with great feeling by all those who were privileged to know her. Although her public ordeal had its permanent effect—she was, for example, unwilling to accept nomination for President of the Population Association of America lest all the old discussions arise again—it did not spoil her pleasure in her work nor her ability to care deeply about prin-

Ann Miller, University of Pennsylvania

Peter Wayne Falkman (1942-1992)

Colleague Peter Falkman died at the age of 49, following a prolonged illness from cancer. He learned in May 1991 that there was a recurrence of the disease

He was born in 5t. Paul and grew up on its East Side. He was graduated from Johnson High School in 1960 and earned his BA in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin-River Falls (1966) and an MA from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (1969). His PhD in Sociology was granted by Iowa State University in 1972.

Pete joined the then-combined Sociology-Anthropology Department of Hamline University in 1972, retiring from full-time teaching there in 1985. He served as an Associate Professor and, for a period, as Department Chair.

Falkman was one of the first faculty individuals involved with the new Master of Arts in Public Administration (MAPA) program at Hamline, teaching Public Policy Analysis. He assumed that role part-time in 1982 and continued through 1991. The staff member

who knew him best indicated that he was one of the most "feared" and most venerated of all the MAPA faculty—feared for the challenges he presented students, venerated in that his classes were memorable for them: "He was a very special teacher." Though facing death in a home-hospice situation, he was able to submit his final course grades just a week or so before he died.

During the 1970s, Peter joined me in conducting research among young people regarding our concept of "reverse socialization," the process whereby children and youth teach/socialize their elders in diverse ways. We presented our data and interpretations to a Chicago session of the Midwest Sociological Society. Shortly before his death, Falkman authored an article about marketing products to senior citizens, to be published in the Journal of Consumer Marketing.

Leaving full-time teaching in 1985, Pete entered the corporate world, joining Northwest National Life Insurance Company as a resident gerontologist. He worked also briefly with SHARE, a health maintenance organization. In these capacities he designed programs for older people, such as long-term care insurance and health-risk profiles, drawing upon his knowledge as a gerontologist. Regrettably, Peter's tragically early death not only deprived his beloved family of his companionship, but it also denied him the experience of growing yet older and being able to share those personal insights, combined with his lore in gerontology, with others in the field.

Peter served in state government advisory roles related to aging; he was active with the Minnesota Senior Federation. In 1990 he became a consultant to and vice-president of the Richard E. Byrd Company, Minneapolis.

Peter was an accomplished pianist who would play for extended periods for his own relaxation or for the enjoyment of family and friends. He was a devoted family man—as son, husband, and father—who gave his loved ones priority over undue occupational demands. He was an ardent "outdoorsmand," spending many outings camping and hiking in favorite mountains, fishing and hunting in the Northwoods, and canoeing in the Boundary Waters area with close Hamline colleagues from several other disciplines.

Falkman is survived by his wife, Jacqueline Byrd-Falkman; young daughter Melanie at home in Edina, Minnesota; daughter Kristen in Atlanta; and son Johan also in Atlanta, in addition to his parents in St. Paul and a brother in a Minneapolis suburb.

The Department of Sociology at Hamline University has greatly missed his camaraderie and creative contributions these past years.

Donald P. Irish, Professor Emeritus, Hamline University

Marjorie E. Fiske (1914-1992)

Marjorie Fiske enjoyed a distinguished career as a social psychologist and gerontologist. In the field of research, her memory survives in ten books and scores of journal articles, which include pioneering studies on personality development among the elderly and the middle-aged. As a teacher and colleague, she is fondly remembered by many former students and colleagues at the University of California, San Francisco, where she studied and taught for 23 years, retiring in 1981.

Professor Fiske was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts. She was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1935, and received her MA from Columbia University in 1938. From 1935 until 1955, when she moved to California, she was a familiar figure among the New York leadership in the emerging

field of Social Psychology, especially at Columbia, where she knew the graduate students and eminent faculty. In 1955 Professor Fiske came to the University of California, where she held positions on the Berkeley and San Francisco campuses. She was best known for having established and chaired the Doctoral Program in Human Development and Aging in the Department of Psychiatry at the San Francisco campus-a research and teaching program that helped to shape the development of lifespan studies throughout the United States and Europe.

Professor Fiske served on the editorial boards of several journals. She was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Psychological Association, the American Sociological Association, and the Gerontological Society of America. Her many distinguished achievements include the Library Literature Award of the American Library Association, the Robert W. Kleemeier Award of the Gerontological Society of America, and the Distinguished Service Award of the American Psychological Association's Division on Adult Development and Aging. She was awarded an honorary doctorate by Mount Holyoke College

Colleagues remember Marjorie Fiske as an exceptionally open-minded and creative thinker, a tireless worker, and an extremely loyal friend. She had high personal standards, both professionally and socially, and she inspired the best in others. She is survived by her daughter, Carol Lissance, of Seattle.

A memorial service will be held on April 4, 1992. For information, call the Human Development and Aging Program, UCSF at (415) 476-7285.

Remembrances may be made to Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Carol Lissance

Morris Rosenberg (1922-1992)

Morris Rosenberg died on February 14, 1992, in Washington, DC, at the age of 69. He was being treated for lymphoma.

Manny was Professor of Sociology at the University of Maryland, but he belonged to the discipline. He was respected and loved worldwide. He was best known for his seminal research on the self concept and for a lifetime of service to sociology.

The scale that bears his name has become the standard instrument for the measurement of self-esteem. The dozen books he wrote or edited reflect a continuous career of productive scholarship and include Society and the Adolescent Self-Image (published in 1965 and awarded the American Association for the Advancement of Science Sociopsychological Prize), The Logic of Analysis (1968), Black and White Self-Esteem (coauthored with Roberta Simmons and published in the Rose Monograph Series in 1972), Conceiving the Self (published in 1979 and recipient of the 1981 ASA Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship), and The Unread Mind, an innovative approach to the mysteries of mental disorder, which was published two weeks before his death.

Manny was a superb and dedicated teacher, who never lost sight of the intellectual enterprise. He held his students' rapt attention with carefully crafted lectures sprinkled with anecdotes and examples from everyday life. His dedication to teaching was exemplified by his insistence on continuing to meet with his graduate seminar in the self-concept until he was hospitalized. In his last week, he sought assurance from colleagues who visited him that his students were being cared for.

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Obituaries, continued

He was also a devoted citizen of his department. Although he eschewed administration, claiming that management was not among his many talents, he nevertheless performed whatever tasks his department asked of him. And in an era when fiscal pressures led many academics to seek to protect their own programs, Manny stood out in placing concern for his department, his university, and his discipline above narrow programmatic interests.

Among his many services to the discipline, Manny served as President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society (1967-68), the Eastern Sociological Society (1987-88), and the Sociological Research Association (1990-91). He was Chair of the ASA Section on Social Psychology (1976-77), and Vice-President of the American Sociological Association (1984-85). His honors and awards were legion. In his last decade his colleagues at the University of Maryland honored him by naming him Distinguished Scholar-Teacher (1982-83). He also received the Stuart A. Rice Merit Award of the District of Columbia Sociological Society (1983), a Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship (1988-89), the Cooley-Mead Award of the ASA Section on Social Psychology (1989), and the Eastern Sociological Society Merit Award (1990).

Manny received his PhD from Columbia University in 1953 and began his professional career at Cornell University. In 1957 he moved to Washington to serve as a Section Chief in the Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies at the National Institute of Mental Health, where he remained (while serving as Adjunct Professor at The American University) until 1974, interspersed with visiting professorships at the London School of Economics (1963-64), Stanford (1967), and the Institute for Higher Studies, Vienna, Austria (1971). He served as Professor of Sociology at the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1974-75, before coming to College Park.

Manny left behind his wife and fellow sociologist Florence, his son Paul and daughter-in-law Helene, his brother Irving, his grandson Joshua, to whom The Unread Mind is dedicated, and two generations of grateful students, colleagues, and friends to whom he mattered deeply, all of whom will miss his great intellect and his genuine humanity. A Morris Rosenberg Memorial Fund

A Morris Rosenberg Memorial Fund has been established at the University of Maryland. Contributions, made out to the University of Maryland Foundation, can be sent to the Sociology Department.

David R. Segal and Edward Z. Dager, University of Maryland-College Park

Official Reports and Proceedings

Committee Reports

Committee on Teaching

The Committee on Teaching (COT) discussed and considered recommendations for action in four areas: (1) institutionalized practices within ASA which relegate scholarship on teaching to the periphery of the discipline; (2) the Task Force on Graduate Education; (3) the ASA Code of Ethics, and (4) the Teaching Endowment Fund.

Point 1. The most palpable and visible manner in which scholarship on teaching is ghettoized in sociology is the (almost) complete absence of articles on teaching and learning in the discipline's major journals. The typical

sociologist has the opportunity to publish his or her work in The Big Three, if it is good enough, or in a variety of regional and specialty journals. Teaching-scholars have only one outlet for their work: Teaching Sociology.

The malign neglect of teaching and learning is carried into the Annual Meetings when ASA presidents schedule dozens of plenary sessions, every one of which is devoted to research topics. To the best of our knowledge, all past presidents other than Herbert Gans have completely ignored teaching and learning when choosing plenary topics, chairs, and papers.

The Committee on Teaching hopes to raise awareness about the systematic prejudice and institutionalized discrimination directed toward teaching. At the moment, sociologists are the victims of a vicious circle of their own making. Nearly all of the best scholars in the discipline avoid research on teaching and learning because of the

limited opportunities for publishing or gaining recognition for such work. Somehow we must find a way to break this vicious circle.

In the future, COT will formally request each new president to set aside one plenary session for a teachingrelated topic. We also request Council to consider ways and means to open the discipline's journals to articles on teaching and learning. Point 2. The Committee believes that

Point 2. The Committee believes that sociology should give recognition to graduate teaching assistance (GTA) programs. On the basis of our collective experience, we feel that effective GTA programs have several of the following: (1) a system for screening or assessing applicants for teaching assistantships; (2) training workshops and/or teaching seminars given prior to or at least concurrent with a GTA assuming teaching duties; (3) packets of instructional materials (model syl-

labi, summaries of teaching tips, example examinations, etc.) which are given to each GTA and which are backed up with a departmental library of teaching materials; (4) an effective mentoring program, including regular visits by a mentor to a GTA's section or classroom.

Given our concern with the quality of teacher training in sociology, we wrote members of the Task Force on Graduate Education in the hope that they would: (1) review GTA programs at a sample of graduate departments with the objective of identifying exemplary practices and programs; (2) codify recommended standards and practices for the selection, training, supervision, and development of GTAs.

We think this would be an effective but low-cost way for sociology to improve the quality of teaching and hope that both TAGGE and Council will consider our request.

Point 3. COT has given much time over the last two years to an evaluation

of the teaching provisions in the current ASA Code of Ethics. In our estimation the present Code lacks language on a variety of different kinds of individual and departmental misconduct regarding teaching. The Code remains silent on such issues as cutting classes on a regular basis, grossly inadequate classroom preparation or conduct, attempts to limit students' access to other faculty, sexual exploitation of students, failure to prepare GTAs for their teaching responsibilities, and so forth.

After these deliberations we met with the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) to express our concerns with the teaching section of the Code. We are pleased with COPE's suggested revisions in the code and wish to thank Michael Armer and members of COPE for their work on new language. We hope that Council will endorse the recommended changes.

Point 4. COT has considered ways to increase the Teaching Endowment Fund to the point where the interest it generates will support a modest teaching improvement grants program. A nur ber of universities and colleges have such programs, and committee mem-bers report that teaching grants—typically summer stipends of several hundred to several thousand dollars-have helped to improve and revitalize classroom instruction on their campuses. We have therefore increased our fundraising efforts through announcements about the fund in Teaching Sociology and elsewhere. At the last two Annual Meetings we have sponsored boat trips which have generated additional mon-ies for the fund. The present rate of growth of the fund is such that we may be able to award a few minor grants in another year or two.

COT is also thinking about applying to foundations for a multiple-year grant to initiate an active and visible teaching grants program. Committee members think that success in such an undertaking would (1) provide the means to demonstrate the value of discipline-based teaching grants programs, (2) increase dramatically the visibility of the Teaching Endowment Fund, and (3) help to increase contributions to the fund.

Finally, the Committee is supporting Jeanne Ballantine, the new ASA Field Coordinator, in efforts to explore alternative and less expensive ways to provide departments and universities with teaching workshops similar to the regional workshops presently offered by the ASA. Under Michael Brooks' tutelage, regional workshops have been quite successful, but expensive to attend. Lower cost workshops might increase the number of people who could participate in workshops and thereby increase the overall effectiveness of the Teaching Resource Group and the Teaching Services Program.

William Rau, Chair

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Committee on National Statistics

The Committee on National Statistics identified three goals at its 1991 meeting in Washington, DC: support of ICPSR efforts to obtain 1990 census data at an affordable rate; development of a 1992 Annual Meeting session on the viability of a decennial census; and the solicitation of data needs from ASA members. These minutes report our progress toward each of those goals.

A letter from the Committee was sent to the Director of the Census Bureau outlining our support for the data needs of ICPSR and the importance of continued affordability among member institutions. The letter also expressed concern about the appropriations bill before Congress that was slated to divert funds away from census products and toward NASA pro-

Continued on next page

Reports, continued

An announcement was run in Footnotes inviting users of census (and other) data sets to identify any sources of data that had been deleted or added to the public domain in the past five years. The motivating force behind this idea was to document any significant statistical losses due to budget cuts. To date, only one response has been received. The Committee may decide to conduct its own review of available data sets in the future, possibly in consultation with a representative from

Professor Charles Nam, the new chair of the Committee, has organized a session for the 1992 Annual Meeting titled, "Is a Census Indispensable?" Participants will be Robert Goves of the U.S. Census Bureau; Monica Boyd of University of Western Ontario, representing the Canadian experience; Kirk van de Kaa of the Netherlands Demographic Institute, discussing his country's decision to abandon a census and rely on a population register; and Harvey Choldin of the University of Illinois as discussant.

Names of potential new members for the Committee were forwarded to the Committee on Committees immediately after the Annual Meeting in Cincinnati. We also suggested that a representative from ICPSR be appointed as an ex officio member of the Committee. It was agreed that attendance at COP-AFS meetings would be rotated among members present in the DC area when the Chair of the Committee could not attend. The final issue raised at the meeting was whether this Committee should have a liaison with the Committee on the Census for the Year 2000.

Daphne Spain, Chai

Jessie Bernard Award Committee

The Committee met on August 25. Its business was entirely procedural.

- (1) With respect to the book award, the Committee noted with concern that a publisher had been promoting a book as having been a "nominee" for the Jessie Bernard Award. In the future, when the Committee requests copies of books from publishers, the request will include an admonition not to publicize the nomination.
- (2) The 1991 winner was Barbara Katz Rothman's book, Recreating Motherhood: Ideology and Technology in Patriarchal Society (1989). The Committee wished to add a formal "Honorable Mention" category to recognize the high quality of books by Marietta Morrissey (Slave Women in the New World), Andrea Nye (Feminist Theory and the Philosophies of Man), and Stacey Oliker (Rest Friends and Marriage). The Committee also enjoins future Committees to consider whether or not there are books worthy of Honorable Mention status.
- (3) With respect to the life works award, the Committee was troubled that outstanding nominees who did not win an award in any given year might be too alienated by the apparent rejection to permit their names to be considered in subsequent years. To alleviate this situation, the Committee voted that all life works nominees shall be considered for a period of three years.
- (4) The Committee voted to change the requirements for life works nomi-nations by eliminating the request for examples of scholarship. The revised requirement will read as follows: "Nominations for the life works award should include a letter of nomination and two copies of the vitae of the nominee.
- (5) The Committee unanimously elected Dena Targ as chair for the next

Joan Moore, Chair

Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology

The Committee (COSH) held its nnual business meeting on August 25, 1991, in Cincinnati. The agenda included a discussion of three continuing projects as well as the consideration of some new items. The first continuing project involves a re-study of the status of gay men and lesbians in the profession. This has been undertaken by Mary Margaret Fonow of the Center for Women's Studies and by Verta Taylor, Department of Sociology, at The Ohio State University, with the assistance of Nicole Raeburn, a graduate student in sociology. The first study was conducted in the spring of 1980; the report was sent to Council in December 1981. COSH and the Sociologists' Lesbian and Gay Caucus (SLGC) felt that it was time to see if there have been significant changes in the way research on homosexuality is rewarded and how gay and lesbian sociologists are treated in the profession. (Further information on the project and copies of the new survey instrument can be obtained from Nicole Raeburn, Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University, 300 Bricker Hall, 190 North Oval Mall, Columbus, Ohio 43210.)

The second ongoing project con-cerned a review of the treatment of aspects of homosexuality in introductory sociology textbooks. The Committee discussed the possibility of someone continuing the work on this project begun by Joel Brodsky. However, the publication of "The Hegemony of Hetrosexuality: A Study of Introductory Texts," by Sarah Rengel Phillips in Teaching Sociology (Volume 19, October 1991, pages 454-463) has now obviated the immediate need for such a study.

Our third project deals with the issue of insurance benefits for domestic partners. A resolution was passed at the 1989 Business Meeting urging Council to seek a carrier that would offer domestic partner coverage to all ASA staff and would include such coverage in all policies that ASA offered its members. Council tabled this resolution at its January 1990 meeting on the advice of ASA staff who had heard from the insurance underwriter that such policies were not available. However, since many organizations do offer such benefits to employees and to members, we have been trying to put ASA staff in touch with persons in those organizations. One such organization is the American Psychological Association, which offers a policy to its members that includes domestic partner coverage. We hope ASA staff do not give up on the task of finding an insurer who would offer the type of policies the 1989 resolution envisioned.

One item of new business was SLGC's request that COSH support its resolution that ASA condemn the Department of Defense's policy of excluding lesbians and gay men from ROTC programs, and from the military generally. COSH agreed to lend moral sup-

The other item of new business reflected some dissatisfaction with the program of the 1991 meetings. Specifically, the Committee noted that while crimination and oppression of individuals on the basis of race, sex, and class were widely discussed in the thematic and plenary sessions, little if any attention was paid to the question of heterosexism and the suppression of exual diversity. The Committee resolved to send a letter to President Coleman asking that this situation be remedied beginning with the 1992 meetings. Such a letter was subsequently drafted by COSH member, Paula Rust and COSH Chair, Gilbert Zicklin: it was sent to President Coleman in late September. As of the writing of this report, there has been no response to the letter. (Copies of the letter are available from the Chair.) The letter concludes with the following sentence: It is time that we recognize the relevance of sexual orientation to many research agendas, not just to the sociology of lesbian and gay life, just as we have come to recognize the importance of gender and ethnicity in research that is not exclusivey about women and minorities."

Gilbert Zicklin, Chair

Distinguished Publication Award Sel-

The committee's charge is to select a distinguished work of scholarship published within the past three years (1989, 1990, or 1991). The award for the book selected by this committee will be announced this spring and will be presented at the 1992 Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh

This year the Committee was operatng under new nomination guidelines designed to reduce the number of nominations for works that are not serious contenders for the award. Those guidelines specified that only books would be considered, and that nominations for each must include a rationale for the nomination and must come from "at least two differently located sources." This meant, among other things, that for the first time publisher nominations could not be considered. The new guidelines seem to have been successful. There were only 90 books nominated (compared to 169 last year and almost 200 the year before), and the ratio of wheat to chaff was much higher. We strongly recommend that the new guidelines be continued.

After two months of deliberation and voting, the 90 nominations were reduced to 32. The 32 books were evaluated by four readers (one-half the committee) and rated on a 1-10 scale. From this round 12 "finalists" emerged: Richard Alba, Ethnic Identity

Elijah Anderson, Street Wise John Braithwaite, Crime, Shame, and Reintegration

Christopher Chase-Dunn, Global Foration: Structures of the World Economy James S. Coleman, Foundations of Social

C. Derber, W. Schwartz, and Y. Magrass, Power in the Highest Degree

Neil Fligstein, State and Market: The Transformation of the Large Corporation,

Michael Katz, The Undeserving Poor T. Sullivan, E. Warren, and I. Westbrook, As We Forgive Our Debtors: Bank-

ruptcy and Consumer Credit in America Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital, and European States

Gaye Tuchman, Edging Women Out B. Useem and P. Kimball, States of

All members of the Committee read each book on the final list, and all were impressed by the high level of scholarship demonstrated by each. The Committee agreed upon the 1992 winner from this list in its formal meeting in Cincinnati.

Waune I. Villemez, Chair

Committee on Professional Ethics

The Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) engaged in three on-going activities during 1991: (1) handling inquiries and complaints of ethical violations, (2) considering further revisions of the Code of Ethics, and (3) informing ASA members about COPE and ethical guidelines contained in the Code. While last year three ethics complaints were filed, this year the Committee received six. Two of these complaints were dismissed after review by the chair and ASA liaison, two were resolved through mediation, and two are relatively recent complaints currently awaiting responses from the alleged violators. Special appreciation is due to Susan Silby, Wellesley College, for her service as a mediator on behalf of ASA in resolving one of the cases concerning a dispute over co-authorship and data access. One additional case involving a complaint of sexual harassment continues on hold from 1990, pending receipt of information from a civil suit filed by the complainants.

Revisions to the Code of Ethics focused on areas pertaining to teaching and to applied sociology. A COPE subcommittee on teaching considered issues identified by the ASA Committee on Teaching. The subcommittee proposed several changes which were modified by the full Committee during the ASA Annual Meeting in Cincinnati. The revisions were subsequently forwarded to the Committee on Teaching for endorsement and then to the ASA Council for action at their January meeting. In addition, a COPE subcommittee on applied sociology reported on areas needing attention in the Code and will develop specific proposals for presentation at the next COPE meeting.

COPE also adopted a policy of submitting accumulated proposed revisions of the Code to ASA Council at five-year intervals, rather than on a piecemeal basis whenever they arise. COPE will consider proposed changes throughout the period, but the next scheduled date for submitting accumulated revisions to Council was set for 1994, five years since the Code was last extensively revised and distributed to the membership. COPE urges ASA groups, sections, and members to begin immediately considering any changes or additions they feel are needed in the Code in their areas of interest and expertise. The process of proposing changes usually requires considerable time and several iterations for various parties affected by the changes to review them. An announcement of the fiveyear schedule and the need for the membership to begin considering any needed revisions was submitted to Footnotes for publication.

In the third area of activity, COPE

discussed ways to increase the awareness and sensitivity of ASA members to ethical standards of the profession. Among the suggestions were (a) publishing additional Footnotes articles addressing specific ethics issues, (b) scheduling a session on ethical issues at the annual ASA meetings, and (c) preparing a companion volume to the Code of Ethics that would discuss and illustrate ethics issues. The first of these suggestions led to a piece on COPE appearing in the December 1991 issue of Footnotes. A session on ethics has been proposed to organizers of the 1992 ASA meetings. The third idea and other suggestions will be discussed further at the next

COPE meeting.

I want to thank the members of COPE for their time and effort in support of all of these activities, and to extend best wishes to the new Chair, Eileen Moran, and Co-Chair, Suzanne Bianchi

J. Michael Armer, Chair

Master's Certification Program Comm-

Committee Membership. The Committee experienced considerable turnover, with a new chair, and four (out of seven) new members. In addition to Ronald Czaja (1991) and Elizabeth Stephen (1992), members include Bruce L. Berg, Ginger E. Macheski, Andrew C. Montgomery, and Craig St. John (1993).

Background. During 1989-90, under the chairmanship of Russell Schutt, the Committee conducted pretests and revised the core and advanced quantitative examinations, and developed the remaining three specialty exams for survey, qualitative and demographic research methods. Attempts were made to increase certification's visibility in the discipline and examinations were scheduled at several regional meetings. Schutt also surveyed directors of graduate study in U.S. departments to identify the depth and breadth of methodological training associated with the

Event History Analysis

July 13 - 17, 1992 Philadelphia

A comprehensive course on applied regression analysis of longitudinal event data. Topics include censoring, accelerated failure time models, proportional hazards models, timevarying explanatory variables, competing risks, repeated events, and discrete-time methods. New this year: using panel data to study the effects of events. Participants get hands-on practice with the new SAS procedure PHREG, and individual consultation.

Paul D. Allison, Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, is the author of Event History Analysis (Sage1984) and "Discrete time methods for the analysis of event histories," Sociological Methodology 1982.

Who Should Attend

Researchers with a knowledge of basic statistical inference and substantial experience with multiple regression who want to apply EHA. No previous knowledge of EHA is assumed.

For Further Information

Call 215-898-6717 or write Paul D. Allison, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6299. Electronic mail: ALLISON@PENNDRLS.UPENN.EDU. Registration fee is \$700.

Continued on next page

Reports, continued

typical MA in Sociology, and to determine indirectly the demand for or in-terest in Master's Certification. A second survey of persons requesting information but not applying for certification was also conducted. The results of the first survey were presented in an earlier report and are briefly summarized below, as are results from the survey of

inquirers.

Certification Applicants. To date, five persons have applied for Master's Cer-tification and two have been certified. Two other applicants failed the core examination, one of whom unsuccess fully attempted the exam a second (allowable) time. In addition, four persons passed both the core exam and the advanced quantitative exam during the pretest phase, without having applied for certification; they have been invited to do so. Seventeen others passed either the core or the advanced quantitative exam during the pretest phase and have not yet attempted a second exam or applied for certifica-

Examinations were announced as being available at the regional meetings, but only one applicant scheduled and took examinations during 1991. Five individuals requested a waiver of the examinations (available through July 1, 1991) based on five or more years of research experience; three of these requests were granted. One applicant had not received an MA in sociology or a related social science; the other was asked to provide additional documentation of his research experience and chose not to do so.

We have therefore certified five individuals during the past two years, with four candidates pending. No requests have been made to take specialty exams in demography or qualitative methods. Obviously, certification as an Applied Social Research Specialist is not yet in

Survey of Graduate Program Directors Responses were obtained from 121 of the 187 MA- and PhD-granting departments in the U.S. The survey revealed that (1) most graduate program direc-tors believed Master's Certification would be useful for their graduates in would be useful to their graduates in securing professional employment; but that (2) few MA-only programs require more than two methods and statistics courses, which may not provide sufficient training for successful completion of a specialty methods exam. For this reason, the 1990 Committee recommended that only the core exam be required for certification, and that specialty certification be available for those who pass specialty exams. This proposal was forwarded to the ASA Council for its August 1991 meeting. but was apparently not considered.

Survey of Information Seekers. Surveys

were mailed to 67 persons who had requested information about Master's Certification but had not applied to the program; 24 responses were received. st of them anonymous, and no follow-up mailing was made. Six respondents indicated that they had requested information for their students or to inform curriculum decisions. (The original mailing list included 26 university department addresses, 16 of which identified the inquirer as a department chair, graduate program advisor, or faculty member.

Among other respondents, only two indicated that they would seek certifi-cation in the future, nine were undecided and five said they did not plan to apply; most of the latter were in PhD programs or had changed career goals since requesting information. On a scale

of 1 to 10, most respondents indicated a high degree of interest in the program and all but one respondent said they would like ASA to continue it. However, there has clearly been some vari-ability in administering the Master's Certification Program and responding to these requests; ratings of satisfaction with ASA's program management had a mode at the middle of the 10-point scale, but showed considerable spread from verv dissatisfied to verv satisfied. Several respondents indicated that the materials they received and responses to further inquiries were not very informative. A few respondents indicated that they had not pursued certification because of the difficulty of getting to Annual Meetings or to the ASA office, suggesting they had not been informed of examinations scheduled at

regional meetings. What Next? Given the sluggish individual response to the Master's Certification Program, it may be time to reconsider the program's viability and-or alternatives that had been rejected during the program's development. One option under study is to certify particular programs of study, including specific course requirements and research experience, supplemented by individual certification for those whose master's programs do not offer approp riate courses or experience. We also await Council action on the proposal for two levels of certification and will continue discussions with ASA staff about reorganization of certification committees and program

Elizabeth Thomson, Chair

Committee on Employment

The ASA Committee on Employment et in Cincinnati on August 24. The following persons attended the meeting: Therese Baker, Janet Mancini Billson, Steve Buff, Gloria Jones Johnson, Ross Koppel, William Lawson, Thomas Lyson, and Harold Orlans

Committee discussed the survey of the "Lost Generation" of sociolsts. These are persons who received their PhDs between 1974-1984. Lyson summarized the survey process. He noted that Angela Aidala worked on the questionnaire, while Gregory Squires compiled the sampling frame and managed the survey. It was noted that the sample included only public institutions and that a comparable sample of private universities should also be surveyed. There was also some concern that schools that train large numbers of minority students, such as Howard University, were not surveyed. However, it was noted that the schools surveyed represented both high and low prestige departments and were regionally diverse. Additional funding was promised to the Committee to undertake a supplementary survey of private PhD granting institutions.

Despite the lack of private institutions, it was generally agreed that the survey will reveal important informa-tion about persons who received their reen 1974 and 1984. It was also agreed that Lyson and Squires should prepare a report for Council and a short report for Fourness. Lyson will make the data available to ASA as soon as all of the questionnaires have been received and coded.

The Committee also addressed other employment issues, including tempor-ary employment and part-time employ-ment. Steve Buff urged the Committee to examine the COFRAT report on ployment.

Related discussion took place on the topic of what happens to people when they are terminated from an academic job. The lack of job counseling, retrain-ing programs, etc., was noted. The Comdecided that guidelines are needed for part-time and temporary employment as well as for full-time tenure-line employment, Lawson and Johnson agreed to work on a brochure addressing part-time employment, fulltime temporary employment, and ten-ure. They were asked to contact various education and labor groups for assistance, including the AAUP, NEA,

AFT, and COSSA. They will present a

AFT, and Coots report at 1992's meeting.

Billson reported on her plans to coninterviews with government agencies and private organizations to identify employment areas for sociologists.

The Committee engaged in a free and far ranging discussion on the supply of and demand for sociologists today. It was noted that the profession really does not have a very good grip on employment issues. Each graduate program operates on a logic that is imperious to the job market. In an effort to begin to address this issue, a motion was made to Council to bring together the graduate coordinators or the percharge of the graduate program of MA/MS and PhD programs at the Pittsburgh Annual Meeting. The purpose of the meeting will be to begin to sort out and catalogue the issues re to employment of both MA and PhD sociologists. Until we understand the relationship between graduate admissions and graduate training on the one hand, and the nature and range of employment opportunities open to sociologists on the other hand, sociology as a discipline is destined to be in a constant state of crisis when it comes

to employment.

Finally, the Committee dealt with several "housekeeping" chores. Lyson noted that there should be established procedures for passing the chair from one person to another. He was concerned that the momentum from this year's meeting not be lost. While both Buff and Billson noted that the Committee on Committees makes appoint-ments, they agreed that we should suggest that two current members of the Committee serve as co-chairs next year. One of the members would retire after next year and another co-chair would be appointed. The next year the co-chair who served two years would retire and another co-chair would be appointed for two years. In this way there would be continual leadership throughout the tenure of the Commit-

The Committee recommended to Council that William Lawson be ap pointed for a two year term as co-chair and that Dan Cornfield be appointed for a one year term as co-chair

Lyson was also concerned that the research undertaken by the Committee on the Lost Generation not be lost, since several of the people behind the survey were retiring after this year. Buff suggested that an Ad-Hoc Task Force on Membership Research be es-tablished. The Task Force would report to the Committee on Employment at the 1992 meeting. A motion to Council was made to this effect.

Thomas A. Lyson, Chair

Committee on Liaison Between ASA and AAAS

A number of Committee members (Samuel Bloom, Walter Gove, Phyllis Moen, Murray Webster) met at the ASA meeting in Cincinnati on August 25. We were also joined by Dave Wiley, from the Committee on International Sociology, who brought concerns with

the International AAAS.

We considered potential topics and session organizers for the 1992 AAAS meetings in Chicago (proposals to be submitted by April 1), and ways to increase the visibility of sociologists in the AAAS and science more broadly.

Topics suggested included: Environmental Ecology, The Human Impacts of Global Change, Medical Education, The Interface Between Biology and Social Science, Education 2001, Ethnic Conflict, Eastern Europe, Alzheimer's

Disease, and Aging.

Moen sent the AAAS materials for proposing symposia to ten sociologists, and suggested possible topics in their areas of expertise that might make good symposia for the 1992 AAAS meet-ing. Only one, Matilda Riley, respon-ded. Together Riley and Moen fashioned a symposium on "Changing Work and Family Roles in an Aging Society," which was accepted and is on the program. Moen was also in contact with the press officer, encouraging coverage of this and other social science sympo-

In addition to Moen, two other committee members agreed to attend the AAAS meeting: Walter Gove and Murray Webster. We will caucus there to plan our strategy for the following

Moen also wrote the chairs of the sociology departments in the Chicago area, encouraging sociologists to attend

the AAAS meeting.
The Committee recommends that meone from the Committee on International Sociology be included on the Liaison Committee—either as an ex-officio or regular member—in order to better coordinate relations with AAAS. Phyllis Moen, Chair

Deaths

Marshall Sklare, Brandeis University, died on March 1

Hans Zeisel died March 7 in Chicago

Classified Ads

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

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ASA Insurance Plan Underway

ASA members who are under age 60 are eligible for guaranteed acceptance for their choice of coverage under the Group Term Life Insurance Plan during this special enrollment period. Spouses may also apply even if the member does not, provided the spouse is also under age 60. During this time only, no health questions are asked on the application ... acceptance is

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This plan can be used to bring a member's life insurance coverage up-to-date with his or her current responsibilities or as a "starter" policy for those just starting their life insurance portfolios.

Members will be receiving further information about the ASA Group Life Insurance Plan, including rates, in the mail shortly.

For more information contact: ASA Group Insurance Plans, lbert H.

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To ASA Members

Our New Membership Information **Systems Department**

by Maru Corrada, Manager, Information Systems

The ASA Membership Information Systems Department (MIS) was organized in September 1991 to manage membership, subscriptions and the computer/data functions of the association.

The department consists of three full-time, one part-time and one seasonal staff person. Nancy Sylvester is your first point of contact. She handles all new members and those renewals which are not completed properly before they are processed. She is also part of other ASA departments. Sulu Ghoting is an important MIS Department member. She processes most of the renewals and, with much attention to detail, makes sure that you get all of the benefits you paid for. CeCe Anderson primarily administers institutional subscriptions and produces all of our journal mailing lists. Every year there is a seasonal staff person behind the scenes who helps us keep up with the data entry required by the shower of renewals which arrive between October and April.

This year, renewals were mailed later than previous years. We know many of you noticed because you called us wondering if the post office had lost your renewal. If you haven't paid your dues for 1992, you should have received a second reminder sometime around March 15. Please respond promptly to this reminder.

This year we are also using new procedures for processing the hundreds of renewals and applications we receive daily during the months of November, December and January. It takes 2-4 weeks to process your renewal and update your membership. Then it takes about 4-6 weeks for your Benefits Package to reach you and any journal back issues to which you are entitled. We know how this might take longer than you had realized. Consequently, we hope you can renew your dues as soon as possible after receiving your reminder notice. We strive to give you the best and most personalized service that our resources allowand that takes time. All dues payments received by February 28, 1992 have been processed as of the time of this article and your Benefit Packages should have arrived by the time this is printed.

Please contact any of us in the MIS Department for assistance or information. I would enjoy hearing from you about ideas and suggestions.

ASA Bulletin Board

ASA Executive Office 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-3410; FAX: (202) 785-1046; BITNET: ASA@GWUVM

ASA Honors Program Seeks Top Students



Undergraduate and graduate students in sociology are encouraged to apply to the ASA Honors Program. Honors Program students attend the ASA Annual Meeting, enroll in special programs, participate in roundtables and other events, and have a ready network of fellow students with whom to learn and socialize. Students can arrange for credit for the experience and are expected to write a paper about their experiences. For applications and further information, contact: David Bills, College of Education, University of lowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. The application deadline has been extended to May 1.

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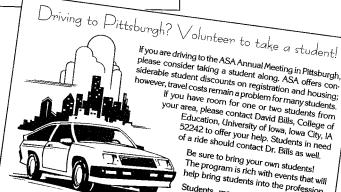
The February 1992 issue of Money magazine featured a list of nine jobs that got top marks for satisfaction in a recent survey. "Sociologist" ranked number six.

ASA AAC

The ASA has prepared a report on guidelines for the undergraduate major. With funding and cooperation from the Association for American Colleges, the monograph is now ready for you to use in your department. All chairs have been sent a copy. If you would like to order one, please send \$6 to the ASA Teaching Resources Center, and request Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major.

As you consider implementation, make use of the ASA Teaching Resources Group (TRG). The TRG is a network of consultants with expertise in teaching. A visit from one of these consultants can facilitate implementation of the report's recommendations, tailored for your institution's mission and department's goals. To make arrangements for a consultant's visit, contact: Jeanne Ballantine, Department of Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 43435; (513)

GUIDELINES for the UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR



If you are driving to the ASA Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, n you are anything to the non-confident taking a student along. ASA offers conpicase consider toking a student along, which tokens siderable student discounts on registration and housing; however, travel costs remain a problem for many students.

If you have room for one or two students from your area, please contact David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242 to offer your help. Students in need of a ride should contact Dr. Bills as well.

Be sure to bring your own students! The program is rich with events that will help bring students into the profession.

Students may request a Preliminary Program and registration materials by writing to the ASA Executive Office.

Benefits Package Confirms Your 1992 Membership

If you have received your 1992 benefits package, take a look at all it contains. Order subscriptions to non-ASA journals using the discount coupons; order ASA directories and other materials; sign up for a teaching workshop. Keep the Directory of Membership Services for a handy reference.

When you receive your benefits package, you know that your 1992 membership renewal has been processed.

Thanks for renewing!

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ASA Advantage **Honors Program**

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

Membership in ASA benefits uou!

Tootnotes

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

> 1993-August 13-17 Fontainebleau Hilton Miami Beach, FL

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