

# Footnotes

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## Levine Meets with Chairs

### Core Disciplines at Issue in Kentucky Universities

Which disciplines should constitute the core of arts and science programs? Many institutions have struggled with this perennial question that suggests significant implications for both disciplinary integrity and for the quality of general education. In November, Kentucky's Council on Higher Education (CHE) attempted to answer this question in an unusually narrow way. In redefining the "core of liberal arts undergraduate programs" for its public universities, CHE generated two recommendations that prompted concern among the state's university presidents and academic departments.

First, CHE recommended that only "core programs" should be offered at all eight Kentucky's public universities (which are interconnected but do not officially constitute a system). Second, for the social sciences, the Council recommended only political science and history as core programs, omitting several disciplines that had been in the nucleus, including anthropology, economics, geography, psychology, and sociology. After hearing alternative views from several sources,

including the Kentucky public university presidents and ASA, the group issued a new recommendation on December 20 that restored each of these disciplines as core programs.

News of the original recommendations came to ASA through Tom Kiel, sociology department chair at the University of Louisville, who took the initiative to call ASA. Executive Officer Felice J. Levine worked with Kiel and Jim Houglund, chair of the sociology department at the University of Kentucky, to develop a strategy that would have an impact on the immediate situation and lay the groundwork for future collaboration on long-term issues.

Meanwhile, the university presidents quickly lodged their strong objection to such restrictive definitions that would reach across campuses, and argued to expand or redefine the core. The presidents insisted that all of the basic social sciences, including sociology, were essential for a strong academic program. Levine sent a letter to the Governor's office in Kentucky, with copies to the eight

presidents and the COSSA Executive Committee in Washington. She expressed concern that leaving several key social science disciplines out of the liberal arts nucleus would erode the educational and scholarly mission of higher education in Kentucky.

Levine notified the other social science associations that comprise the Executive Committee of COSSA and kept them briefed as to how the CHE recommendations related to their disciplines. She believes that prompt ASA action "had a positive effect on the outcome, but the presidents were on the right trajectory already. Our letter helped reinforce the integrity of their position and was coincident with what they were doing under the leadership of University of Kentucky President Charles T. Wettington, Jr., who appreciated our contribution."

Levine's letter urged the Council to locate sociology in the educational core: "By any metric, sociology is an expanding discipline within the academy. Undergraduate majors are growing in numbers, demand for PhD's

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### Federal Science Policy is Theme of COSSA Annual Meeting

More than 70 researchers and policymakers gathered in Washington, D.C. for the 1993 Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) annual meeting to discuss changes in federal science policy and the effect on the social and behavioral sciences. Sociologist William Julius Wilson is currently President of COSSA, sociologist Lois DeFleur, SUNY Buffalo, is an at-large board member, and Executive Officer Felice J. Levine serves on the Executive Committee.

The annual meeting provided an opportunity for leaders within the social and behavioral science community to share information and receive a thorough briefing from Executive Director Howard Silver and other COSSA staff. Representatives from more than 90 COSSA organizations and affiliates focused on both new opportunities for the social sciences and ways to address how stringent economic realities can effect all aspects of science funding and the research and development budgets.

COSSA President Wilson emphasized that the social sciences are operating in a receptive climate for social sciences and social knowledge. He note that there are many positive signs that the Clinton Administration is recognizing the importance of social and behavioral research in addressing such issues as urban decay, epidemic levels of violence, and national health care. As just one example he cited a recent dinner with a small group of social scientists (including three sociologists) with President Clinton followed by a day long meeting with central White House Staff. The President, he reported, was both informed about and engaged by social science research and its relevance to primary problems on his administration's agenda.

While acknowledging the administration's new openness, sociologist Cora B. Marrett, Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences at the National Science Foundation (NSF), urged science leaders to step up now or miss their opportunity. She called for science leaders to advocate for

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## ASA Department Affiliates Program

### Forging a Partnership to Strengthen Sociology

by Janet Mancini Billson, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

The mission of a college or university and the discipline of sociology intersect in the 2,000 departments of sociology in the United States. The "Open Window" columns in past issues of *Footnotes* (see December 1993) outlined the ways in which ASA is working with greater intensity and intentionality with departments. Department chairs are the key leaders for the discipline and many of our contacts are addressed to the chair. Reflecting our commitment to link with departments and provide improved services, ASA has established Departmental Affiliates to insure rapid communication with chairs and keep them abreast of national trends in the discipline and profession. Such scholarly societies as the American Political Science Association and the American Historical Association have seen the benefits of such a relationship.

The Departmental Affiliate Program was approved by Council in August 1993 and officially begins in January 1994. Department Affiliates enable sociology departments to take advantage of key ASA services, publications, and research data through one purchase order per year. This innovative mechanism offers the most effective and efficient way to stay in touch with sociology at the national and international levels. It also permits working collaboratively to advance sociology as a scientific discipline and profession.

Has your department needed information on faculty salaries, ideas on curriculum development, or advice in the face of pending budget cuts? Have you wished you could access on-line information about sociology and issues facing the discipline in a quick and efficient manner? Do you want the most up to date information on funding opportunities? Or, are you wondering how you and your department

can help to insure enhanced federal support for the social and behavioral sciences? Would it be useful if you could send a message through ASA to other department chairs requesting information and advice? Become an Affiliate and stay informed.

Q. Who can belong to Department Affiliates?

A. Department Affiliates is open to universities, two- and four-year colleges, and research units in private or public agencies.

Q. What do Affiliates receive?

A. Many benefits accrue to Affiliates:

■ Annual departmental subscriptions to *Footnotes*, the *Employment Bulletin*, the *Guide To Graduate Departments*, the *Directory Of Members*, the *Directory Of Departments*, and copies of the latest teaching and career publications. (Note: The *Employment Bulletin* will no longer be sent free to all departments.)

■ A 10% discount on *Employment Bulletin* listings, The Federal Network, Chair Workshops held at regional and national meetings, and Departmental Alumni Night reunion and reception (table discount).

■ Over a 30% discount on listings in the *Guide To Graduate Departments*.

■ An annual subscription to ChairLink, a non-interactive electronic bulletin board that will enable ASA to communicate quickly with departments about issues, data, opportunities, and questions of general concern to sociology and sociologists.

■ Several issues annually of Research Briefs, a new series of research reports published by ASA's Research on the Profession and Discipline Program (RPDP). These briefs contain data on degrees granted in sociology, employment patterns, teaching loads, funding and salary levels, and other timely information of use to departments.

Q. Will our department save money on these services and resources by belonging to Department Affiliates (as opposed to ordering each

piece individually)?

A. While the fee structure represents a modest savings to departments over ordering the resources on a piece by piece basis, the major purpose of Department Affiliates is to help departments maintain an up-to-date ASA resource base from which to build and maintain strong sociology programs. Furthermore, departments save time in ordering items individually and avoid the risk of missing an item altogether. Affiliates will automatically receive materials as they become available.

Q. Are there other benefits?

A. Department Affiliates will stay in touch with national and international issues facing sociology as a discipline and a profession, stay in tune with changes that affect sociology inside and outside of academia, and stay current with the latest research data on sociology produced by ASA and other institutes such as the National Science Foundation.

Q. If we are a graduate department that becomes an Affiliate, do we still have to pay to list in the *Guide To Graduate Departments*?

A. Yes. The *Guide* listing fee remains in place, you will receive three copies of the *Guide* for listing in it and one additional copy as a Department Affiliate. All other departments will receive one copy if they are Affiliates. Remember, Affiliates receive a large discount on their *Guide* listing (over 30%).

Q. Is the Affiliate program designed for graduate departments?

A. The Department Affiliate program is directed for departments in all types of institutions. The sliding fee scale reflects an appreciation of different faculty sizes and needs for some common materials and yet special materials for different institutions. ASA is particularly interested in forming a stronger bond with two-year institutions, many of which have a divisional structure and may not have a

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## The Executive Officer's Column

### A Foot in the White House Door

With the beginning of 1994, I find myself reflecting on the role of sociology and sociologists and the new potential for voice and visibility at a national level. As reported on page 1 of this *Footnotes* issue, William Julius Wilson, now President of COSSA, made the same observation at the COSSA annual meeting. He emphasized that social research is taken seriously by the new administration and that we face important opportunities and challenges to use our knowledge and skills effectively in the policymaking process. It is now becoming routine for me to receive phone calls, FAXes, or newspaper clippings about sociological work or sociologists being drawn upon in significant ways. From just the last several months, I can cite any number of important indicators:

Sociologists and other social scientists are frequently visiting or serving as advisors at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue and at other notable addresses within the Washington Beltway. Most recently three sociologists (William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago; Kristin Luker, University of California-Berkeley and Princeton University; and Theda Skocpol, Harvard University) dined with President Clinton as part of the President's continuing effort to build policy based on research and data. Shortly thereafter, during his speech to Black Ministers, the President called Wilson's award winning book *The Truly Disadvantaged* "stunning" noting its valuable insights to such problems as the decay of urban America. In the November 24 *Washington Post*, Hillary Rodham Clinton praised the dinner meeting as one of the most helpful in her husband's Presidency.

Attention to sociological knowledge and



insights can be measured as well by subtle indicators. As reported in the December 13, 1993, issue of *Time Magazine*, ASA President-elect Amitai Etzioni's book on *The Responsive Community* is displayed prominently on President Clinton's desk. Etzioni served in the Carter White House, and once again we see that his presence looms large.

Perhaps the most important indicator of our impact is revealed in the day-to-day work of the federal agencies. The Office of Science and Technology Policy has emphasized the importance of sociologist Cora Marrett's advice and expertise. Since 1992, Marrett has been serving as the first Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences at the National Science Foundation. Similarly too, sociologist Wendy Baldwin has been detailed from her post as Deputy Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to serve as NIH Deputy Director for Extramural Research. In that capacity she reports directly to Harold Varmus, recently confirmed Director of the National Institutes of Health. She also Chairs the Search Committee for the position of Director for the newly created Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research; and plays a significant role in defining the directions for scientific research relating to health.

I myself find that federal officials are turning with frequency to ASA for input, advice, or help

from the field. In November, I met with Peter Edelman, Special Counsel to Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services, to talk about the work of the Interdepartmental Working Group on Violence. Edelman co-chairs this working group, which aims to develop options for short- and long-term policy relating to the prevention of violence. Edelman was extremely interested in sociological research on violence and in particular work that would shed light on its social causes, consequences, and interventions. The ASA workshop on violence undertaken in 1993 as part of the ASA's Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy provided useful material and a functional framework for discussing social causes and consequences.

Just as violence is a prominent issue on the policy agenda so are other topics where sociological work is germane. As we move into 1994, welfare reform will continue to be a priority topic. Sociologist Florence Bonner (Howard University) will be participating later this month in a small group meeting of President Clinton's Working Group on Welfare Reform, Family Support and Independence. On such issues as welfare, work and family, health, violence, the environment, immigration, AIDS, and many others, sociology has been generating knowledge that is being drawn upon in the policy development process. We can be pleased that through building foundational knowledge, the work of our field is having an impact. This "foot in the door" can be important as we do our research, teaching, and mentoring of present and future generations. *Footnotes*, I hope, will continue to be an important source of information and dissemination...—Felice J. Levine □

### Kentucky, from page 1

in sociology is increasing, and professional schools are appointing more sociologists to their faculties than from any other social science field. Sociology is more than a science and a liberal art of high standing, it is a discipline that addresses social groups, social organization, social change, and other issues vital to the development of a sound citizenry. Sociology is a core discipline of intellectual breadth and reach embracing the central social institutions." The letter also stressed that a commitment to sociology is a commitment to multiculturalism and diversity.

In early December, Levine flew to Lexington for a day-long collaborative meeting, hosted by the University of Kentucky, with sociology department chairs, including: Tom Kiel, Dinker Patel, Kentucky State University; Frank Elwell, Murray State University; Paul Wozniak, Western Kentucky University; James Hoppog, Northern Kentucky University; David Rudy, Morehead State University; and Jim Houglund. (Steve Savage of Eastern Kentucky University was unable to attend.) Levine and Houglund also met with Juanita Fleming, Special Assistant to the University of Kentucky President. "It was a productive meeting," Levine reported. "Dr. Fleming is enthusiastic about sociology at the University of Kentucky and its place in higher education at the state level."

The department chairs' meeting revealed that Kentucky departments "are already pursuing so many constructive activities in sociology," says Levine. Enrollments are high, majors are increasing, faculty are working to engage their students, and departments are contributing heavily to institutional priorities and the intellectual life of the campus. They are committed to issues of diversity and are reflective about keeping pace with the changing needs of higher education. The MA-granting departments are placing their graduates in PhD programs or good employment situations.

The Kentucky chairs, who intend to continue meeting and communicating on common issues, found the intensive session valuable. Houglund noted, "This meeting was unprecedented. The chairs of sociology departments in Kentucky's public universities are committed and active professionals, but we tend to attend meetings of different regional societies. Even within Kentucky, we have a choice of two academic societies. Despite our common stake in strong sociology programs, some of us hardly knew each other prior to this meeting. I think this meeting was an essential first step in establishing more effective cooperative activities that will benefit sociologists and our students throughout Kentucky." They expressed appreciation to ASA for developing materials that support departments. They were "extremely supportive of directions ASA is taking in Academic and Professional Affairs." In addition to addressing the core program issue, the chairs will institute a state-wide undergraduate research conference. Frank Elwell will lead the planning group for this new venture and may host the first conference at Murray State University in the fall.

Levine adds that the meeting was reminiscent of the gathering of California State University system sociology chairs last February: "It was an energizing event that will produce an enduring collaboration across departments that could and should be reproduced in other areas of the country. The discussion provided an opportunity to think about building sociology and our role in strengthening the core of arts and sciences and general education. Sociology is well-positioned to do this in Kentucky."

On December 20, the Commission appointed by the Governor recommended that Kentucky's universities and community colleges would offer 203 fewer degree programs. Sociology is nowhere on the list. □

### Secretary's Report

## 1993 Marked by Financial Stability, Programmatic Accomplishments

by Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Secretary

This is my first report to the membership in my capacity as Secretary. Under the able stewardship of Beth Hess, I finished my apprenticeship year and, since the 1992 annual meeting, have knuckled under to my responsibilities, of which this report on the 1992-93 year is one.

The Secretary chairs the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget. With my EOB colleagues and the Executive Officer, we review the fiscal needs of ASA programs and craft a budget each year to present to Council in January. In between, we monitor the budget, ASA's investments, and other fiscal issues. EOB met most recently in December, in sequence with the Publications Committee and the 1995 Program Committee.

**1993 Annual Meeting:** This event was not quite as well attended as last year, but it showed a respectable turnout at around 3,300 paid registrants. One of the highlights was the special plenary on the African-American Experience in Miami (described in October *Footnotes*). We want to make sure that these discussions become integral to our plenary format rather than responding to particular crises or demands. The EOB and Council will review site selection rotation with an eye on attendance and fiscal issues.

**Membership:** 1993 is the third year where membership has exceeded 13,000. Full membership is dropping slightly; the highest increase is in the student category, which bodes well for the future, but is less income producing in the present. Dues have risen, but only by a few dollars in each category to reflect the cost of living increases.

**Subscriptions:** The subscription rates for ASA journals are holding steady. Members are adding fewer additional journals and buying fewer back issues. However, library subscriptions remain strong, which is important in times of retrenchment. Subscription rates will rise slightly (about 4%), taking account of inflation. EOB is working with the Publications Committee to contain the rising costs of editorial offices.

**Sections:** The EOB approved a proposal for \$4 dues for sections in formation. The current base dues (now \$8) will apply from the first and subsequent years once a section has reached the 200 member minimum. More members are joining more sections, with the two top sections, Sex and Gender, and Medical Sociology, topping the list with 1,256 and 1,089 members respectively.

**Finances:** The 1992 audit included in this issue of *Footnotes* shows that ASA is financially healthy with an increase in reserves to \$110,000 in 1992 over a \$68,000 increase in 1991. The fund balance is not expected to increase as much in the next few years because of the purchase of the new computer system. Our long-term investments show steady growth in all accounts, overall at about 10%. ASA's new broker has vigorously pursued our investment portfolio with successful results. The EOB will recommend to Council to drop the prohibition of investments in South Africa.

**Executive Office:** Executive Officer Felice Levine continues to lead the activities of the office with the able assistance of Deputy Executive Officer Carla Howery. They make an excellent team, and I look forward to our continued partnership in guiding ASA affairs. The office is implementing the strategic plan developed in 1992, with six core programs: Academic and Professional Affairs, Research on the Profession, Minority Affairs, the Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy, Public Affairs, and Public Information. The Committee on the Executive Office and Budget enthusiastically embraced these emphases and the operating priorities of the Executive Office in December 1992 and the EOB is gratified with the accomplishments already evident on behalf of sociology and ASA.

On a more administrative level, the Executive Office is in the final stages of installing a new computer system which is proceeding as smoothly as these things can. The new system

will increase the efficiency of office operations. The Office is in fine shape to work in a concerted way to reach our core goals □

### Nominations Invited for Rose, SOE Editorships

The ASA Committee on Publications invites nominations, including self-nominations, for the next editors of the ASA Rose Monograph Series (RMS) and the journal *Sociology of Education* (SOE).

The transition for RMS will occur in mid-1995, with the new editor's official term beginning January 1, 1996. The transition for SOE is scheduled for fall of 1994, with the new editor's official term beginning January 1, 1995, or as soon as possible after that date. ASA editors serve a three-year term, with a two-year extension possible upon mutual agreement with the ASA and the editor.

Nominations should specify which editorship and include:

- (1) A current vita;
- (2) A one-page sketch of the intellectual support in your department, your university, or in other easily accessible institutions that you could call on in briefing editorial responsibilities; and
- (3) A brief statement of your sense of the Series or the journal, its past accomplishments, its problems, and, in particular, its future possibilities. This statement should not exceed three pages.

Traditionally, ASA journals have had single editors, but the Committee is willing to consider proposals for joint or collective editorships, as long as those proposals address potential problems that could occur.

The Committee plans to make its selection during the August 1994 meeting. Therefore, if you are interested in being considered for the position, please send these materials by April 1, 1994, to Karen Gray Edwards, the staff member who works with the Committee on Publications, at the ASA Executive Office in Washington, DC. □

## Lessons from Waco

by Nancy T. Ammerman, Center for the Study of American Religion, Princeton, NJ

The release of Treasury and Justice Department reports on the Waco tragedy has brought that grim episode again to our minds: the failed raid, the long stand-off, the seemingly incomprehensible Bible-talk from David Koresh, the tales of strange practices inside the group, the final horrible inferno, and followers willing to go back into a burning building rather than be taken away by federal agents.

The events of those days raise many issues about how our government works, as well as many questions about what the Branch Davidians were all about. Having been part of the team of behavioral scientists asked to advise Justice and Treasury about this tragedy, the issues that have come most insistently in my mind have to do with the failure of both government and the general public to understand the nature of groups like the Davidians.

What sociologists and others who have studied religion in American society have to offer in the midst of the current debate are insights that might have led the agents in charge in Waco to act differently. These observations are not intended to absolve the Davidians of guilt, but they are offered here as an alternative way of understanding the dozens, if not hundreds, of non-mainstream religious groups that exist throughout the country.

1. We must understand the pervasiveness of religious experimentation in American history. We simply have been a very religious people. From the days of the first European settlers, there have always been new and dissident religious groups challenging the boundaries of toleration, and the First Amendment to our Constitution guarantees those groups the right to practice their faith. Only when there is clear evidence of criminal wrong-doing can authorities intervene in the free exercise of religion, and then only with appropriately low levels of intrusiveness.

2. We must understand that new groups

almost always provoke their neighbors. By definition, new religious groups think old ways of doing things are at best obsolete, at worst evil. Their very reason for existing is to call into question the status quo. They defy conventional rules and question conventional authorities. The corollary is that they themselves are likely to perceive the outside world as hostile—and it often is. New groups frequently provoke resistance, in recent years often well-organized through the "Cult Awareness Network."

3. We should also understand that many new religious movements ask for commitments that seem abnormal to most Americans, commitments that mean the disruption of "normal" family and work lives. While it may seem disturbing to outsiders that converts live all of life under a religious authority, it is certainly not illegal (nor particularly unusual, if we look around the world and back in history). No matter how strange such commitments may seem to many, they are widely sought by millions of others.

4. We must also understand that the vast majority of those who make such commitments do so voluntarily. The notion of "cult brainwashing" has been thoroughly discredited by the academic community, and "experts" who propagate such notions in the courts have been discredited by the American Psychological Association and the American Sociological Association. While there may be real psychological needs that lead persons to seek such groups, and while their judgment may indeed be altered by their participation, neither of those facts constitutes coercion.

5. People who deal with new or marginal religious groups must understand the ability of such groups to create an alternative world. The first dictum of sociology is "Situations perceived to be real are real in their consequences." No matter how illogical or unreasonable the beliefs of a group seem to an outsider, they are the real facts that describe the world through the eyes of the insider.

6. People who deal with the leaders of such

groups should understand that "charisma" is not just an individual trait, but a property of the constantly-evolving relationship between a leader and followers. So long as the leader's interpretations make sense of the group's experience, that leader is likely to be able to maintain authority. These interpretations are not a fixed text, but a living, changing body of ideas, rules, and practices. Only in subsequent generations are religious prescriptions likely to become written orthodoxies.

7. Finally, authorities who deal with high-commitment groups of any kind must realize that any group under siege is likely to turn inward, bonding to each other and to their leader even more strongly than before. Outside pressure only consolidates the group's view that outsiders are the enemy. And isolation decreases the availability of information that might counter their internal view of the world. In the Waco case, negotiating strategies were constantly undermined by the actions of the tactical teams. Pressure from encroaching tanks, psychological warfare tactics, and the like, only increased the paranoia of the group and further convinced them that the only person they could trust was Koresh.

No one can say whether a better understanding of groups like the Davidians would have changed the outcome in Waco. But decisions based on research evidence that takes human social and religious dynamics into account something the people in charge at Waco never sought—would certainly seem preferable to decisions based on tactical necessity alone.

Nancy Ammerman is a professor of sociology of religion at Emory University's Candler School of Theology. She was one of 10 experts selected by the Justice and Treasury Departments to provide recommendations on how best to address Waco-type situations in the future. □

## Professional Socialization With ASA Membership

The ASA has a special arrangement with graduate departments to bring new graduate students into the Association. Departments distribute ASA membership forms, encourage membership, and offer to pay a portion of the membership dues for first year students. Students pay a portion of the dues.

ASA contributes \$5 towards each membership.

The total amount of a student membership is \$32, which includes one journal, *Footnotes*, and all other membership mailings, and voting privileges. Deduct the ASA contribution and each student must pay \$27.

The University of Maryland's chair William Falk pioneered this experiment. At Maryland, the department contributes \$20 and each student, \$7. However, departments may change the ratio to fit their resources, as long as the total for the department and student contributions total \$27. Departments must bundle the membership forms, the checks, and send it all as one package to the ASA.

Most important, this program conveys to students the joint commitment of ASA and Departments to get first year cohorts involved in their chosen profession. They will learn about funding and other professional opportunities through *Footnotes*; they will participate in professional meetings; they will read and contribute to journals. Help students become part of the sociology community by joining ASA! The University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill has a 100% sign up rate for its incoming cohort. Bravo!

Call or write for membership forms and return them to the Executive Office. □

## Lane and Kornberg Appointed To Key Positions At NSF

Two new appointments at NSF are of particular interest to social scientists. Neal Lane is the new Director of NSF, filling the vacancy left by Walter Massey. Allan Kornberg now directs the division of social, behavioral, and economic research. The division is part of the directorate for social, behavioral, and economic sciences, which was created in 1991, as a result of a renewed emphasis at the agency on the social sciences.

Lane formerly was the Provost of Rice University. He has spent almost his entire professional career at Rice, having joined the physics department there in 1966 following a NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship at Queen's University in Belfast, Northern Ireland. Lane became full professor in 1972 and chair of the Department from 1977-82. During those years, he left Rice to spend two years as the Director of the Division of Physics at NSF (1969-70). In 1984, he moved to the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs and for two years served as Chancellor. In 1986 he moved back to Houston to become Provost of Rice.

Aside from many activities, publications, honors, and memberships related to physics, Lane also served as the Chair of the NSF Advisory Panel on Advanced Scientific Computing from 1984-86 and is currently on the NSF Blue Ribbon Panel on High Performance Computing and the NSF Mathematics and Physical Science Directorate Advisory Committee. From 1986-88 he chaired a panel on Science Engineering and Manpower for the Office of Technology Assessment, where the present Presidential Science Advisor, John Gibbons, served as Director.

Lane has served as a member of the University Research Association's Overseer Board for the superconducting supercollider. The association helps manage the SSC project for the government. He is the president-elect of Sigma Xi, the National Scientific Honorary Society, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

According to present and former Rice colleagues, as Provost, Lane had plenty of exposure to, a real understanding of, and appreciation for the social and behavioral sciences.

The winner of a number of teaching awards early in his career, Lane received his PhD, MS, and BS from the University of Oklahoma.

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In announcing Kornberg's selection, Cora Marrett, the head of the directorate, said, "As one of the nation's preeminent political scientists and a past advisor to NSF, Dr. Kornberg is ideally suited to this position. We look forward to the fresh perspective and strong leadership he will bring to the diverse and fascinating research supported by this division."

He formerly taught international studies at Duke University, where he chaired the political science department between 1983 and 1992 and has served as a faculty member since 1965. He received his doctorate in political science in 1964 from the University of Michigan, where he also earned his masters degree.

No stranger to NSF, Kornberg served on its Political Science Advisory Panel from 1980 through 1983, and chaired the agency's Political Science Oversight Committee in 1987.

Kornberg is internationally known in his field as a founder of the field of Comparative Legislative Studies and the leader in studies in Canadian politics. He has authored 10 books and has served as editor of the *Journal Of Politics*. He is past president of the Southern Political Science Association, and is currently Vice President of the American Political Science Association, from which he has received recognition for lifetime achievement and for mentoring professional careers for women.

Reprinted from COSSA Washington Update □

## ASA MOST Program Seeks Departmental Participation

by Ramon S. Torrecilla, Director Minority Affairs Program

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

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

tunities, effective early faculty mentoring, scientific conference participation, internship experiences, academic year research participation, and mentor and instructor enhancement activities.

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

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



Looking Ahead to . . .

## Los Angeles '94

### ASA Increases Attention on Accessibility Issues

#### 1994 Annual Meeting Site Reviewed

by Janet L. Astner, Conventions and Meetings Manager

Members who attended the ASA Business Meeting in Miami Beach in August will remember that issues of accessibility of the Annual Meeting and of the ASA Executive Office were "hot" topics during that early morning forum. Even though the ASA staff work with hotel staff in advance of the meeting and make personalized arrangements for each meeting attendee with special needs, it is disheartening to learn of arrangements that did not pan out, or unanticipated difficulties. The Miami setting, with boardwalks and beaches and old hotels posed a number of challenges which were articulated in the meeting of the Committee on the Status of Society and Persons with Disabilities and later at the Business Meeting. As part of the ASA response to the discussion, ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine promised to make a personal inspection of the 1994 meeting site.

That promise was made good in late October when Levine, Janet Astner, and Judy Clark visited Los Angeles and devoted most of Friday, October 29th, to an in-depth review of the Westin Bonaventure, the Los Angeles Hilton, and the public ways between the two hotels. Assisting in this accessibility inspection were Peter Robertson, principal access consultant for ACCESS Unlimited, and Abigail Albrecht, a wheelchair user and student at the University of Southern California. A representative from the Los Angeles Convention & Visitors Bureau also accompanied the group.

The site inspection began at the Westin Bonaventure, where hotel staff started the visit with a short presentation on available communications equipment and directional guides. Guest room inspection revealed that entrances did not provide adequate clearance for the maneuvers required to reopen doors and exit rooms. Meeting space rated better than guest rooms; there were no stairs or other entrance barriers to negotiate and nearby public restrooms were being renovated to meet accessibility requirements. However, movement between the main ballroom level and the other meeting room levels is primarily via escalators; elevator access is limited to one rather out-of-the-way elevator. Access from the parking garage is difficult, but doable (in particular because of the need for an attendant to access and operate the elevator). So, with varying highs and lows, the ins and outs of the facility were inspected.

### Correction

The December 1993 issue incorrectly listed the submission address for nominations for the ASA Section on Organizations and Occupations Max Weber Award. The correct call for nominations appears below:

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

The deadline for nominations is January 15, 1994. Send nominations to Arthur Stinchcombe, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201. □

The Westin and Hilton are approximately two blocks apart, and it is anticipated that 99% of meeting attendees will walk between the two hotels. As the inspection group traversed the two block commute, we discovered an uncut curb which prevented any wheelchair user from proceeding down one side of the street, while on the other side, a steep, curving slope up from the curb cut posed possible difficulties for anyone using a non-electric wheelchair. The City of Los Angeles was

thus added to the site inspection follow-up list.

The review of guest rooms, meeting space, and facility access was repeated at the Los Angeles Hilton. The Hilton received high marks on guest room accessibility but faltered on large print or Braille menus in restaurants. Meeting space accessibility is good; all rooms are on one level accessed by elevators and stairs, and the two rooms with entrance steps are appropriately ramped. However, meeting room signage is not accessible (raised lettering and Braille). Public telephone banks do include telephones with amplified handsets and text capacity (TTYs/TDDs).

The follow-up to the site inspection is expected to unfold in several phases. ACCESS Unlimited will provide a final written report of accessibility management consultation, including review of ASA program materials. Each hotel will provide a copy of their Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) survey report and proposed schedule of modifications. ASA will encourage and work with each hotel and the City of Los Angeles to make the meeting facilities and public ways more accessible before August. At the Annual Meeting, an "Access Info" packet with up-to-date information on floor plans, accessible travel, and so forth,

will be provided for registrants identifying themselves as having a disability.

The ASA Committee on Society and Persons with Disabilities will meet midyear to advance a broader agenda for the discipline and profession to be fully inclusive of people with disabilities. The information from the Committee and from the site "audits" will be shared with other associations as well as with city visitor bureaus and city governments so that our efforts will help many more people than our own convention attendees. Members of the Committee will assist with a site visit for 1995 to capitalize on the lead time to address any problems.

As the Los Angeles inspection group parted, Robertson complimented ASA on its sensitivity and concern about accessibility of conference facilities and programs. There is no question that more things need to be done to realize a fully accessible meeting, but ASA is far past the beginning stages of thinking about accessibility when compared to most meeting sponsors. With the support and encouragement of ASA members, the Association should be able to meet the challenges and become a leader in the arena of accessible meetings. □

### Department Affiliates, from page 1

sociologists as chair. The Program also includes research units where groups of sociologists work.

Q. What if our department chooses not to become an Affiliate?

A. All ASA resources and services can still be ordered separately. The major change is that the *Employment Bulletin*, which is currently sent free to all sociology departments, will have to be ordered by departments that are not Affiliates. The current institutional rate for the *Employment Bulletin* is \$25 per year.

Q. Can we belong to ChairLink without becoming Affiliates?

A. No — this electronic bulletin board will be open only to Affiliates.

#### ChairLink

A new electronic bulletin board operated by the ASA Executive Office, ChairLink will facilitate communication between ASA and Department Affiliates. It will disseminate information on issues that affect all departments of sociology.

Q. How will ChairLink help departments?

A. ChairLink will provide information on:

- Curriculum development, including model curricula for sociology and strategies for integrating sociology into general education and multidisciplinary programs.

- The status of departments; requests for advice or assistance from ASA or other departments; offers of advice or assistance from ASA or other departments; and strategies for strengthening departments.

- Public affairs actions that merit a timely response, including on science policy issues relating to data access, protection of human subjects, and calls for assistance in international human rights cases.

- Information on fellowships, grants, and research opportunities.

Q. Will ChairLink allow departments to communicate directly with each other?

A. The system is not interactive, but messages sent to ASA by departments or individuals will be reviewed and, if appropriate for dissemination through the electronic bulletin board, will be entered and sent to all or selected subscribers.

Q. If our department is an Affiliate, do we need to enter a separate subscription to ChairLink? A. No. Department Affiliates are automatically on ChairLink if they have an E-mail address.

#### ASA Chair Workshops

Starting in the spring of 1994, half-day "Role of the Department Chair" workshops will be offered in conjunction with regional meetings on a rotating basis. In 1994, we will offer workshops at the North Central Sociological Association and the Southern Sociological Society

annual meetings. These workshops provide a forum for discussion and exchange about the role of sociology within a changing higher education.

Topics of central concern to effective department leadership include budgeting, staffing, curriculum development, and the relationship between the department and the university. The workshops will be led by an ASA sociologist: Felice J. Levine (Executive Officer), Carla B. Hovery (Deputy Executive Officer), Janet Mancini Billson (Director of Academic and Professional Affairs), or Ramon Torrecilha (Director of Minority Affairs). Department Affiliates register with a 10% discount.

Q. What will these workshops include?

A. Two issues will be fundamental to all workshops:

- "The State of the Discipline: A Report from the National Office" will provide a brief overview of ASA programs, purposes, and staffing; current *Research Briefs* from the Research on the Profession Program; highlights of current national activities and opportunities that affect sociology as a discipline and profession; and a report on the state of sociology in the academy on departmental issues of national interest.

- "Strategies for Strengthening Sociology Departments," ASA's materials on "Strengthening Sociology Departments," will be used to focus small group discussion on how strategies address specific concerns raised by departments.

Q. Will the regional workshops be held in every region every year?

A. In order to cover as many regions as possible and open the opportunities for workshops to a wide range of institutions, the workshops will rotate among regions (two or three per year).

Q. Will these workshops replace the traditional one-day chair workshops held at the Annual Meeting?

A. No — they are meant to supplement, not replace the Annual Meeting workshops. The agendas will vary substantially. We plan a one-day workshop at the Annual Meeting in Los Angeles for chairs, including break out groups for different types of institutions. ASA will continue to collaborate with the chairs of graduate departments.

Q. Who should come to the regional workshops?

A. As with our new Annual Meeting chair workshop, all chairs are welcome, not just newly appointed chairs, chairs who have recently begun their term, or chairs who believe they are facing special difficulties should attend these workshops.

Please join us in these new services; receive resources, publications, and data for a stronger sociology, and work with ASA to advance the discipline. To join today, write to: Department

Affiliates, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410. □

### COSSA, from page 1

the importance of social and behavioral science research in addressing issues of the day: most of which are about human beings and their social, political, and economic contexts. She stressed the need for collaboration across the science community if the uses of social and behavioral sciences are to be realized. She asked all scientists to speak together in one common language about how a systematic approach to science can help the nation realize its economic goals as well as goals to enhance the quality of life.

Speaker M.R.C. Greenwood, a biologist who was recently confirmed Associate Director for Science at the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), described the current situation as both "the best of times and the worst of times" for basic research. Greenwood indicated the Administration's strong support for such research, but also cited the Administration's severe budget constraints and its potential threat to future growth for social and behavioral science support. She pledged to do her part by increasing the presence of social and behavioral scientists in the National Science and Technology Council (formerly known as the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology).

Also presenting to the COSSA representatives was David T. Ellwood, an economist who now serves as Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation at the Department of Health and Human Services. His presentation focused on the Administration's welfare reform efforts and the role of social science in forming its five welfare reform themes: make work pay, greater child support enforcement, access to education and training, transitional welfare, and preventing the need for welfare. He said that, in order to further the role of the social sciences in developing sound public policy, researchers need to cope with the issue of values. Furthermore, he talked about the need for researchers to anticipate major public policy issues so that information is available when the debates begin. Finally, he called for more research to address policy implementation and institutional change. Ellwood indicated would do his part to incorporate researchers into the policy process by allowing researchers to come to federal agencies on loan form their academic institution.

Parts of this report were taken from the COSSA Washington Update □

## Teaching

### Increased National Attention Focuses on Preparing Graduate Students to Teach

by Carla B. Howery, Deputy Executive Officer

The fourth national conference on Training and Employment of Graduate Teaching Assistants was held in early November, drawing over 500 faculty, administrators and graduate students. The conference is held on a biennial basis, organized by faculty development offices on different campuses. It is impressive to have such a large and energetic network of colleagues interested in teaching assistant training, without a formal parent organization. Many campuses have extensive teaching assistant training and have developed excellent resources to share.

Sociologists attending the conference included Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State University, Edgar Mills, University of Connecticut, Teresa Sullivan, University of Texas, Helen Moore, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and myself. A panel of four sociology graduate students from the University of Washington made an excellent presentation on teaching techniques to enliven the classroom. The University of Washington has a well developed campus-wide training program for teaching assistants, and the Department of Sociology has extensive and progressive preparation for graduate students in their teaching roles. R. Marie Bricher has the role of "lead TA" which includes working with other teaching assistants to make sure they have the resources and help they need.

If you are a graduate student, or the Director of Graduate Studies, consider purchasing some of the resources listed below and developing a TA training program and resource library.

The *Journal of Graduate Teaching Assistant Development* is a new quarterly publication designed to highlight those aspects of the teaching assistantships which prepare graduate students for the multiple roles they play as assistants and as the future professoriate. Subscriptions are \$25.00 per year. Send manuscripts (in APA style not to exceed 15 pages) to the editor: Karron G. Lewis, New Forums Press, Inc. P.O. Box 876, Stillwater, OK 74706. Subscriptions can be directed to New Forums Press at the same address.

The American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America have published *Keys to Improved Instructions By Teaching Assistants and Part-Time Instructors*, edited by Bettye Anne Case. It is available for purchase by calling 1-800-331-1622. The sections on part-time and temporary instructors are particularly relevant to other disciplines, as well as information on international teaching assistants.

*Preparing Graduate Students To Teach* is a guide to programs that improve undergraduate education and develop tomorrow's faculty, edited by Leo Lambert and Stacey Lane Tice. The book is published by the American Association for Higher Education (AAHE) and can be ordered for \$20 from AAHE at One Dupont Circle, Suite 360, Washington, DC 20036

The National Association for Foreign Students Affairs (NAFSA) is a useful resource generally, including their book *Foreign Teaching Assistants In U.S. Universities*. The book describes model programs to prepare international teaching assistants for their classroom roles. Order from NAFSA at 1860 19th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009.

Beginning teachers (and experienced

ones!) often fall back on a lecture format.

*Thirty-Five Lesson Formats* is a handbook of instructional alternatives by Paul Lyons. Order from Educational Technology Publications, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632.

*Employment And Education Of Teaching Assistants* (Chism, ed., 1987) is the readings from a previous conference. Contact the Center for Teaching Excellence at Ohio State University.

The American Sociological Association has an active program in Academic and Professional Affairs, including a clearinghouse for literature on teaching sociology. Here is a selected list of products from the Teaching Resources Center which are applicable to teaching assistants' work. The first price listed is for ASA members; the second price is for non-member. All orders must be prepaid by a check made payable to the ASA Teaching Resources Center, and the prices include postage and handling. For a free catalogue listing all of the 80 products in the Center, and to place your order, write to: ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

■ *Passing on Sociology: The Teaching of a Discipline* (\$16.50/\$20.50)

By Charles A. Goldsmid and Everett K. Wilson. The definitive book about teaching sociology. Useful to current faculty, new teachers, and graduate students and well documented with research. Focuses on the goals of sociology courses, common instructional problems, various pedagogies, three course patterns, evaluations of teachers and students, and other key issues. 440 pp., 1980 by Wadsworth Publishing; reprinted by ASA in 1985. Stock #117.

Give this book to every entering graduate teaching assistant!

■ *Writing for Social Scientists* (\$10.50/\$14.50)

Subtitled "How to Start and Finish Your Thesis, Book, or Article." By Howard S. Becker with a chapter by Pamela Richards. Advice on effective writing and overcoming blocks to finishing projects. 180 pp., 1986. Published by the University of Chicago Press. Stock #124.

■ *Using Humor in Teaching Sociology: A Handbook (Third edition)* (\$9.50/\$14.50)

Edited with an introductory essay by David S. Adams. The set contains 271 reviews of humorous items organized by sociological concept and topic. Actual cartoons cannot be reproduced because of copyright restrictions, but citations are given. Many humorous stories to use in teaching. 105 pp., 1992. Stock #121.

■ *Handbook on the Mechanics of Paper, Thesis, and Dissertation Preparation* (\$6.50/\$10.50)

Compiled by Joan Krezin and David DuCoff. A useful guide for students as they write papers and theses. Reminds them of the proper conventions for citation, footnotes, headings, tables, figures, and basic grammar. A resource list of other manuals particularly relevant to social science. A good choice for a senior seminar or graduate practicum. 44 pp., 1982. Stock #206.

■ *Songware: Using Popular Music in Teaching Sociology* (\$9.50/\$13.50)

Edited by David Walczak, Janet Merrill Alger, and Monika Reuter. This manual contains syllabi, analyses of sociological concepts using song lyrics, and annotated list of popular songs, and bibliographic information needed to use music for teaching sociology. Includes seven course syllabi. 119 pp., 1993. Stock #114.

■ *Teaching the Mass Class* (\$9.50/\$13.50)

Second edition, compiled and edited by Reece McGee. This set addresses the special challenges of teaching large (over 250 students) classes. Written from the perspective that, for good or ill, the mass class will be a feature of collegiate pedagogy for some time to come, the papers suggest means for doing it well. The first section deals with Problems of Mass Class Teaching, followed by papers Organizing and Administering the Mass Class. The final section covers Doing Mass Class Teaching. 148 pp., 1991. Stock #120.

■ *Video: Handling Hordes* (\$185/\$225)

From Purdue University. This tape addresses how to organize a course from scratch, how to handle problem students and discipline in a mass setting, and the personal issues, anxieties, and bugaboos about teaching that all teachers experience but which strike large class teachers with special force. VHS format video. Review or rental copies are not available. Stock #192.

Suggest this for purchase and use by the campus faculty development center, as it was developed for all disciplines.

■ *Techniques for Teaching Sociological Concepts* (\$9.50/\$13.50)

Edited by Edward Kain and Shelly Immel. A follow-up to the best seller, *81 Techniques for Teaching Sociological Concepts*. Each 1-2 page description identifies an important sociological concept/theory/idea for teaching; then a device or technique is described for illustrating that material. Each technique is referenced to allow contact with its creator. 128 pp., 1993. Stock #122.

■ *Using Films in Sociology Courses: Guidelines and Reviews* (\$8.50/\$12.50)

New edition contains a revised and expanded section of film reviews by Diane Papedemus. The set includes substantive, pedagogical, and logistical considerations in the use of films; a glossary of film terms; a listing of filmographies; general references sources; and addresses of film distributors. Film reviews include source of film, length, color or b/w, brief description, and suggestions for use. 1993. Stock #123.

■ *Teaching Sociology: The Quest for Excellence* (\$26.50/\$32.00)

Edited by Frederick L. Campbell, Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., and Reece McGee. A collection of articles about teaching sociology and how to reverse declining enrollments and attain excellence. The four sections of the book address: Constraints on Excellence, Ways to Excellence: Improving the First Course; Improving Sociology Textbooks, and Training for Teaching. Twelve articles. 1984. Stock #140.

■ *Course Design for College Teachers* (\$18.00/\$23.00)

by Larry Lovell-Troy and Paul Eickmann. An accessible step-by-step approach to developing a course, proceeding from gathering information, planning, implementing, and teaching and evaluating. An excellent resource for graduate students teaching their first course. 1992. 169 pp.

■ *Training Teaching Assistants* (\$10.50/\$14.50)

Edited by Edward Kain and Shelley Immel. A new--must read--book for supervisors and teaching assistants themselves. Provides a complete TA training manual for use in single courses (where several TAs assist). Lists reading for TAs to prepare

for their teaching assignments. Sample orientation programs from three universities. The final selection contains readings to assist teaching skills, notetaking, lecturing, leading discussion, and test construction. 189 pp., 1989. Stock #126.

■ *Preparing Graduate Students to Teach* (\$9.50/\$13.50)

Edited by Edward L. Kain with Shannon Hart. Syllabi from courses that train graduate students for the teaching role. In addition, the volume contains readings, sample teaching assignments and exercises, and tips for the new teacher. 115 pp., 1990. Previous edition: 1984. Stock #162.

ASA also publishes a journal, *Teaching Sociology*. Subscribe for \$20/year to this excellent quarterly publication which includes articles on teaching, news and notes, film, software, and book reviews.

Departments may become ASA Departmental Affiliates and receive new Teaching Resources materials. They may purchase the complete collection of syllabi sets for sociology courses and establish a teaching library within the department.

Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University has surveyed graduate departments about what they do to prepare graduate students to teach. That report is available from the Executive Office. The *Guide To Graduate Studies* also includes a short description of what departments do for teacher preparation.

The next national conference will be in November 1995. We hope to have more models from sociology departments in evidence there. □

### ASA to Survey Members About Gay And Lesbian Issues

by Carla B. Howery, Deputy Executive Officer

The March issue of *Footnotes* will contain a survey to all members, asking them to comment about issues relating to the status of homosexuals in sociology and scholarship on gay and lesbian studies. The survey is a joint project of ASA's Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology and the Research on the Discipline and Profession Program.

The survey will address curriculum issues and what ways, if any, sociologists feel material on sexuality and homosexuality should be included in the curriculum. A second focus is the mentoring of gay and lesbian students and publications and professional opportunities on gay studies. Perceptions of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation is tapped in the third section. A final section is aimed at gay men and lesbians and asks about actual experiences with discriminatory treatment.

The survey, in part, replicates a study conducted in 1980 on similar topics. The report from that study, chaired by Joan Huber, was presented to ASA Council and appeared in *The American Sociologist*. The results of this study will appear in *Footnotes* and will be summarized for Council. They may be published further. The data will guide the work of the Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology.

For a topic of this sort, it is important to have a full census of ASA members. *Footnotes* is sent to all members and does not require a separate mailing.

We urge every member to complete the survey and return it as soon as possible. □



# United States Holocaust Research Institute

The United States Holocaust Research Institute (USHRI), the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, opened the first week of December with several days of conferences and celebration. Its mission is to serve as an international resource for the development of research on the Holocaust and related issues, including those of contemporary significance.

Sociologists William Gamson, Boston College (and ASA President); Helen Fein, Institute for the Study of Genocide, and Jack Nusan Porter, Spencer Group attended the opening. Wesley Fisher is the Deputy Director of the Research Institute.

The Institute consists of seven departments—Academic Programs (including Academic Publications), Library, Archive, Photo Archive, Oral History Department and Archive, Film and Video Department and Archive, and the Benjamin and Vladka Meed Registry of Jewish Holocaust Survivors.

Supervisory authority rests with the Academic Committee of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, which meets regularly to consider the policies and programs of the Institute. The Museum's Board, the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, is a presidentially appointed body of 65 members—including five U.S. Senators and five U.S. Representatives—chartered by unanimous Act of Congress in 1980. Activities of the Institute are funded through a combination of federal and private funds.

The Institute fosters research in Holocaust and Genocide studies, broadly defined. Fields of inquiry include, but are not limited to:

- Historiography and documentation of the Holocaust
- Ethics and the Holocaust
- Comparative genocide studies
- Impact of the Holocaust on contemporary society and culture

Other areas of concern include refuge and rescue, and propaganda and mass media as they relate to genocide. In connection with the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg Trials, the Institute looks forward to announcing activities for 1995 on the theme "The Quest for Justice: The Post-War Trials."

The Institute welcomes a variety of approaches by scholars in history, political science, philosophy, religion, sociology, literature, psychology, and other disciplines. It especially encourages scholarly work that utilizes the extraordinarily rich archival materials that the Museum has collected in Eastern Europe, Germany, and the former USSR.

The Institute's collections cover a wide range of subjects pertaining to the Holocaust, its origins, and its aftermath. The Institute pursues an active acquisitions program to gather materials of interest to scholars of the Holocaust because it recognizes the limited window of opportunity that exists for reasons of changing generations and possible political instability. Information regarding collections is being made as accessible as possible to researchers.

The Museum and the Holocaust Research Institute cooperate with academic institutions, museums, libraries, and archives around the world.

## Academic Programs

The staff and fellows of the Institute conceive, develop, and conduct scholarly research programs and projects in Holocaust and Genocide Studies. In addition to preparing scholarly work for publication, the staff and fellows collaborate with other research organizations and universities to promote the increase and dissemination of knowledge and training about the Holocaust and related subjects.

## Fellowships

Plans are currently being developed for long-term research fellowships for visiting scholars, including support for dissertation research.

On the recommendation of the Academic Committee of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, the Institute annually

appoints a distinguished specialist in Holocaust studies as the J.B. and Maurice Shapiro Senior Scholar-in-Residence.

Individuals who have obtained awards from other granting institutions are welcome to apply for Associate status. Associate appointments are without stipend and can be made for periods ranging from one month to an academic year. Application is by letter to the Director of the Institute.

## Conferences, Seminars, and Lectures

The Institute looks forward to holding major conferences on a regular basis. "The Holocaust: An International Scholars' Conference on the Known, the Unknown, the Disputed and the Reexamined" marks the formal opening of the Institute in December 1993 with the participation of more than a hundred specialists from the three continents. A special program of seminars and lectures will add to knowledge and debate in the nation's capital and beyond, and will include ongoing series on core issues in Holocaust studies.

## Academic Publications

The Institute publication program includes new and original scholarly works of special merit, personal accounts and testimonies of survivors and other witnesses, bibliographic works, and collections of photographic and documentary evidence, and reprints of scholarly works no longer generally available but regarded as seminal to the field of Holocaust and Genocide Studies.

Three types of publications are currently envisioned: a monograph and documentation series, a memoir series, and an occasional-paper series. Authors are encouraged to submit their manuscripts to the Director of Academic Publications for consideration.

In association with Oxford University Press, the Institute publishes a journal, *Holocaust and Genocide Studies*, three times a year. An international, interdisciplinary journal provides the major forum for work on the extensive body of literature and documentation of the Holocaust, and is the only publication to address the related study of how these insights apply to other genocides.

## Library

The Library provides access to printed materials on the Holocaust and its historical context. It seeks to become one of the world's most specialized resources on this subject. There are currently more than 20,000 books and journals in its multi-language collection.

Materials cover all areas of study relevant to Holocaust research. Subjects include the modern history of European countries affected by the Holocaust; modern Jewish life and history; the history of fascism; the history of racial and political prejudice and antisemitism; genocide studies and issues related to world response; the study of victims of racial and political prejudice; history and development of various types of concentration camps; the study of child victims and children of survivors and perpetrators; the study of propaganda; Holocaust-related art, literature, and theology; personal recollections of victims; and the study of revisionism and revisionists.

The Library collects the literature published in the 1930s and 1940s relevant to the Holocaust to provide information not only as to what was known and when, but also to document early attitudes towards the Holocaust in Europe and America. Its holdings include publications concerning non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust such as political prisoners, Gypsies, the handicapped, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexuals, Afro-Europeans, and Soviet and Polish prisoners-of-war. Information on the Armenian genocide as well as much material dealing with the Holocaust in Yugoslavia under the Ustashi and in other Axis nations, such as Romania, are additional strengths of the collection.

The Library takes special pride in its collection of narratives written by victims of the Holocaust. Many are very personal and have only recently been published. This collection is

important in view of the aging of this community of victims and their own wishes to tell their histories so that they may not be forgotten. The Library has also developed a major collection of Yizkor (memorial) books that preserves the memory of families and cultural life of many towns destroyed during the Holocaust. Often these books are the only collective remnants of those communities. They supplement personal recollections of the areas and are invaluable to Americans in tracing their families' histories.

In the future, the Library will endeavor to extrapolate all Holocaust-related articles from journals and to make that material available to readers as part of its reference and retrieval services.

## Archive

The USHRI Archive contains textual records on a wide range of subjects pertaining to the Holocaust, its origins, and its aftermath; a photo archive, an oral history department and archive, and films and videos.

Although Holocaust events in all geographic regions are represented, the emphasis is currently on Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, where the Archive has been fortunate in acquiring more than one million pages of microfilmed documents formerly inaccessible or little known to Western scholars. The Archive is the only facility in North America with copies of German, Romanian, and other documentation captured by the Red Army during World War II and sequestered in the recently opened repositories of the former USSR.

The Archive also has a number of small collections acquired from individual donors in the United States. Some of these collections tell the harrowing stories of Holocaust survivors who later emigrated to the United States. Others record the "American side" of the Holocaust, such as memoirs of GIs who liberated concentration camps, and poignant correspondence from the 1930s between American Jews and their relatives trapped in Nazi Germany.

In the future, the Archive will begin to concentrate on acquiring copies of Holocaust-related documents held by Central and Western European institutions, where scholarly access has usually been greater than in Eastern Europe.

Access to the Archive's collections is provided by an automated database search-and-retrieval system, in addition to paper-copy preliminary inventories. The Archive also has a large collection of inventories, guides, and catalogs to the relevant holdings of other institutions in North America, Israel, and Europe.

The ASA Spivack Program on Applied Sociology and Social Research held a planning meeting on "Genocide and Politicide", chaired by ASA President Gamson, at the Museum in November (see December 1993 *Footnotes*, page 2). The meeting was held in the Research Institute's conference room, with several Institute staff involved in the deliberations. Fisher strongly encourages sociologists to make use of these wonderful resources which continue to grow. The Institute has state of the art computer retrieval and scanning systems and an excellent staff of librarians.

Why haven't more sociologists studied the Holocaust? Jack Porter posits that the Holocaust is seen as a singular event, "sociologists like to study social patterns across many events." However, when viewing the resources in the Institute and the "data" displayed in the Museum itself, hundreds of hypotheses pop up to be tested about a singularly horrific event, which seems to be duplicated in current events. To contact the Institute, write to: United States Holocaust Research Institute, Fifth Floor, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW, Washington, DC 20024-2150. Phone: (202) 488-6115; FAX: (202) 479-9726. Internet: research@ushm.org. □

# Nominations Invited for the Jensen Lectureship

Nominations are invited for the fourth Jensen Lectureship, jointly sponsored by ASA and Duke University. The purpose of the Lectureship is to give wide recognition, by means of public lectures and a published work, to sociological research that, by testing theoretical propositions, produces results that have relevance to the wider community. Besides communicating to those outside academia the significance of sociological research, the Lectureship affords recognition to exemplars within the discipline. The Jensen Lecturer is a sociologist whose research contributes to the discipline's goal of providing social action and public policy with a more rational grounding in tested knowledge. Financial support for the Lectureship is provided by a bequest from Howard E. Jensen, formerly on the faculty of the Department of Sociology, Duke University, and by the ASA Committee on the Advancement of the Discipline.

There have been three previous Jensen Lecturers. Peter H. Roasi presented the results of his research on homelessness (subsequently published as *Down And Out In America* [University of Chicago Press]). Gary T. Marx's lectures, entitled "Surveillance and Society in an Age of High Technology," reported the results of his ongoing investigation of the development of surveillance techniques and their impact on people's right to privacy. He is at work on a book manuscript entitled "Windows into the Soul." The most recent Jensen Lecturer was Sandra L. Hofferth, who used data from a national study conducted by the Urban Institute to talk about "Child Care in the 1990s."

The Jensen Lectureship is held for one year. During the period of the Lectureship, the recipient presents a series of at least three lectures on the Duke University campus as well as a fourth lecture at the subsequent annual meetings of the American Sociological Association. The four presentations are intended to form the basis for a published volume, jointly sponsored by the ASA and Duke University. The Jensen Lecturer receives a stipend of \$8,000 for the completion and publication of the Lectures.

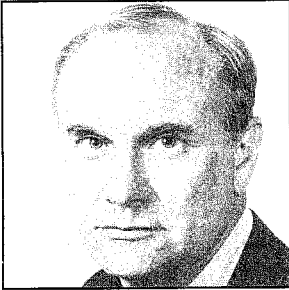
Candidates for the Lectureship may be identified in either of two ways. Individuals may nominate themselves by applying directly to the selection committee, or others may nominate a candidate whom the committee may then invite to apply. Those nominating others besides themselves should provide the selection committee with a statement describing the nature of the investigations conducted by their candidate. All those making applications should submit a two-page narrative biography (in addition to their curriculum vitae) and a three-page essay on the central theme and specific substance of the proposed Lectures.

The selection committee is comprised of three members of the ASA Committee on the Advancement of the Discipline and three members of the faculty of the Department of Sociology at Duke University. All nominations, inquiries and requests for further information should be addressed to John Wilson, Jensen Selection Committee, Department of Sociology, Box 90088, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708-0088. The deadline for completed nominations is February 15, 1994. □

## Sociologists Receive Honors, Awards

### Bill Darrow Receives 1993 Award for Sociological Practice

Bill Darrow, Chief of the Behavioral and Prevention Research Branch at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, was presented the 1993 Award for Sociological Practice by the Society for Applied Sociology at their 11th Annual Meeting in St. Louis on October 15, 1993.



Bill Darrow

Bill began his career in public health in New York City in 1961 and moved to CDC the following year. He worked as a public health analyst under the direction of Raymond Forer in the Behavioral Research Activities Unit of the Venereal Disease Branch from 1965 to 1967. Subsequently he earned his masters degree in sociology at the University of New Hampshire in 1968 and his doctoral degree in sociology at Emory University in 1973.

Bill joined the CDC task force on AIDS when it first formed in 1981 and worked on a series of studies that suggested AIDS was caused by a sexually transmitted agent. It was this work in particular that drew the attention of his fellow sociologists who recognized his "exemplary contributions to sociological practice through the development and application of sociological skills and knowledge."

Bill Darrow's role on the AIDS task force has been described in the best selling book by Randy Shilts, *And the Band Played On*. His character, easily recognized by an omnipresent backdrop, is played in the recently released movie by Richard Masur. In the HBO version Mr. Masur introduces himself to the central character in the movie with the words, "Bill Darrow, Sociology."

### 1993 Cheryl Miller/SWS Lecturer

by Barrie Thorne, University of Southern California, and Judith Wittner, Loyola University

Myra Marx Ferree has been selected as the SWS/Cheryl Miller Lecturer for 1993. Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) established the Cheryl Miller/SWS Lectureship on Women and Social Change in memory of Cheryl Miller. Previous lecturers include Janet Chafetz (1985), Barrie Thorne (1986), Barbara Reskin (1987), Barbara Katz Rothman (1988), Maxine Baca Zinn (1989), Arlene Kaplan Daniels (1990), Francesca Cancian (1991), and Judith Lorber (1992). As Cheryl Miller Lecturer, Ferree spoke at Loyola University in April 1993 and will speak at two additional sites in the 1993-94 academic year.

Myra Marx Ferree is Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies at the University of Connecticut. She has done important research on women and social change in Germany; on the dynamics of the contemporary women's movement; and on working class women's experiences of work and family life.

She is the co-author of *Controversy And Coalition: The New Feminist Movement* (1985), selected as the CHOICE Outstanding Academic Book of 1985; *Women, Work, And Technology: Transformations (1987), And Healing Technology: Feminist Perspectives* (1989).

Ferree's research established a number of prevalent claims: that middle-class families in the U.S. are more "egalitarian" and working-class families more "hierarchical"; that working-class and middle-class women seek employment for different reasons; that working-class women prefer to stay home full-time. Myra Ferree challenges class biases, encouraging a more complex analysis of both similarities and differences between the experiences and attitudes of women from different social classes.

In addition to researching women and work, Ferree actively studies the origins and development of the U.S. women's movement. With co-author Beth Hess, she traces the emergence and growth of the contemporary women's movement in *Controversy And Coalition: The New Feminist Movement*, an insightful and widely-used book. She has developed an incisive critique of "resource mobilization theory" and its rational choice assumptions, leading the way to fresh, more gender-inclusive theoretical approaches to social movements.

In 1990-91, Ferree spent a sabbatical year in Germany where she interviewed women

from the west and east about the social, political, and economic changes in their nation. Her research reveals the devastation that East German women have experienced as a result of skyrocketing unemployment rates and deteriorating relations to their husbands and to the state. She is now writing a monograph on these changes and the backward steps that women's lives have taken since the so-called "fall of communism" and the political collapse of the Soviet Union.

In addition to her important scholarly work, Myra Ferree untiringly and generously contributes to opening more space for women of varied backgrounds in higher education and within sociology. She actively participates in SWS, in feminist activities within the ASA, in the International Sociological Association, at the University of Connecticut, and around her state. An outstanding sociologist, Myra Marx Ferree has contributed immeasurably to feminist scholarship and to the growth of a feminist community within sociology.

If you would like your campus to be considered as one of the two sites that Myra Marx Ferree will visit during the 1993-94 academic year, contact Judith Wittner, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Loyola University, Chicago, IL 60626. □

## Sociology of Religion Seeks to Become a New ASA Section

Despite the fact that our sociological forefathers focused upon the role of religion and religious institutions in the development of societies, at this point they would find no sociology of religion sectional home in ASA. The lack of a religion section is all the more surprising given both the personal and academic interests of many early American Sociologists who came from ministerial families and were concerned with religious variables as predictors of social behaviors. There are several reasons that sociology of religion is not among the 30 or so sections of ASA. The major reason is that there exists three well established organizations in which many sociologists of religion have membership: The Association for the Sociology of Religion (formerly the American Catholic Sociological Society), The Society for the Scientific Study of Religion (an interdisciplinary social science group) and the Religious Research Association (which focuses upon applied and policy relevant religious research). Each of these association has been around for decades, has annual meetings and has established its own journal. Sociologists of religion, therefore, have tended over the years to create their own *gemeinschaft* and professional communities outside the structure of the ASA.

Relegating sociology of religion to specialty organizations has the potential risk of isolating religious issues from the mainstream of sociological analysis, a strategy that is detrimental both for sociologists of religion as they attempt to locate religious factors within a broader social context and for sociologists in other specializations who are interested in the interplay of religious variables within their own research area. In recent years there has been a resurgence of sociological interest in religion, driven in part by such phenomena as the rise of the religious right and its role in national and international politics, the emergence of new religious movements, the religio-political conflicts throughout the world, the diversity of religious groups gaining both membership and power in U.S. society, and the changing social landscape of traditional American denominations. This resurgence is evident in the fact that our major sociological journals are publishing more articles relating to religious

issues and that increasing numbers of papers on the influence of religion are sprinkled throughout ASA sessions.

While some members of ASA who are interested in the sociology of religion belong to one or more of the established organizations, there are some 600-700 ASA members who list sociology of religion as an area of interest that do not belong for various reasons, including the expense of attending specialty meetings in addition to the ASA meetings. In a period of decreasing institutional resources, it is increasingly a financial burden for members to attend more than one national meeting annually. This burden is especially problematic for younger scholars whose institutions are cutting back on travel support and who tend to be at the lower end of the salary continuum.

Simultaneously, these younger scholars who are recently out of graduate schools and on the tenure track need to establish strong professional ties. Many of them choose to attend and become active in ASA, a choice that sometimes precludes involvement in specialty organizations that meet at a different time during the year. By creating an ASA section in the sociology of religion, we can provide a professional community for those who were trained in and continue to do research on religion. At the same time, ASA members will benefit from the research and professional involvement of these sociologists studying religion.

Therefore, we invite sociologists interested in the study of religion to join us as we launch Sociology of Religion as a section of the ASA. You can become a member of the new section by subscribing at the time that you renew your ASA membership. During the 1994 ASA meetings in L.A., we will have an organizational meeting of the proposed section to establish the structure whereby we will operate and to elect officers. You are invited to join us and be among the first members of the new Sociology of Religion ASA section. Contact person for the new section is Helen Rose Ebaugh, Department of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, Texas 77204-3474. □

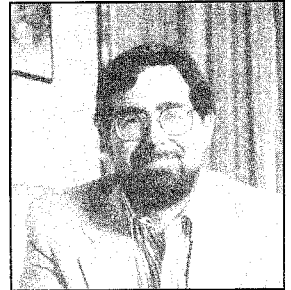
## More Section Awards

### Family

The winners of the 1993 William J. Goode Book Award for the outstanding book-length contribution to family scholarship are Eleanor MacCoby (Department of Psychology, Stanford University) and Robert Mnookin (College of Law, Harvard University) for *Dividing The Child: Social And Legal Dilemmas Of Custody* (Harvard University Press, 1992). The two runners-up were Gay Kilton, for *Portrait Of Divorce: Adjustment To Marital Breakdown* (Guilford Press, 1992) and Frances Goldscheider and Linda Waite, for *New Families, No Families* (University of California Press, 1992). Voting was extremely close; there were many excellent books among the 33 nominees.

Gary R. Lee, University of Florida

### Organizations and Occupations



Jerry A. Jacobs



Ronnie J. Steinberg

The 1993 Weber Award Committee, composed of Wayne Baker (chair), David Erman, and Beth Rubin, is pleased to announce that this year's award goes to Jerry A. Jacobs and Ronnie J. Steinberg for "Compensating Differentials and the Male-Female Wage Gap: Evidence from the New York State Comparable Worth Study" (*Social Forces*, December 1990, 69:439-468). This important study analyzes the gender gap in wages, examining whether women are paid less than men because female-dominated jobs are characterized by more favorable working conditions than jobs dominated by men. The authors test this hypothesis of compensating differentials with a sophisticated and well-designed analysis of over 1,600 jobs in the New York State Civil Service System. Their study incorporates fifteen measures and controls that allow Jacobs and Steinberg to isolate many dimensions of unfavorable working conditions. The authors find little support for the compensating differentials hypothesis. Both male-dominated and female-dominated jobs have many undesirable features of work. Many unfavorable features are concentrated in female-dominated jobs. Neither men nor women are compensated for working in unfavorable, unsafe, or unpleasant conditions. Finally, women's work remains undervalued even when all other factors are taken into account. The authors conclude with an alternative explanation of the gender gap in wages, arguing that the wage gap is the result of the political determination of wages in organizations.

Wayne E. Baker □

## Open Forum

### A Bright Future at William And Mary

In the face of recent stories published in *Footnotes* that hint at downsizing of sociology programs at several universities and uncertainty concerning the worthwhileness of undergraduate instruction in the discipline, we at the College of William and Mary are pleased to report a successful turnaround. The Department of Sociology was among the five earliest departments assigned to conduct a thorough assessment of its program. A single outcome was its revamping of introductory offerings. Since that assessment year 1988-89, the numbers and quality of sociology concentrators have been steadily rising. This is indicated at the aggregate level by increases in numbers of Alpha Kappa Delta initiates, Phi Beta Kappa inductees, and successful Senior Honors students. The May 1993 Commencement was particularly outstanding for our program.

A Fulbright Scholarship, A Marshall Scholarship, A Beinecke Scholarship, opportunity to study in New Zealand, to attend Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge University, to spend a summer as a participant in Jane Goodall's "Roots and Shoots" program, to study gender issues in Bangladesh, to be awarded the Dean's Prize for Women's Studies, to be inducted into Phi Beta Kappa, to be one of 20 members of the USA Today All-Academic Team, to be awarded Highest Honors in Sociology Research, to win the College's highest student service award—and even more—would be proud and crowning achievements for perhaps a dozen undergraduate students. But they describe recognitions earned by two spectacularly talented sociology senior concentrators who graduated in May 1993, Anne Barrett and Danielle Sepulveda.

The intent here is to provide concrete evidence that the discipline now attracts some of the most able academic and committed talent among undergraduate students. We wish to believe that similar accounts can be publicized in subsequent issues of this organ.

Satoshi Ito, College of William and Mary

(Editor's Note: Footnotes welcomes such reports, especially if they articulate lessons that are generally applicable.)

### Stealing Books and the Sociological Imagination\*

As we sociologists saunter back and forth through the book displays at our national meetings, have you heard what the book sellers are saying about us? Here is a sample from a recent issue of an academic magazine:

"...the American Sociological Association convention seems to have the worst rep for book stealing. 'Oh, yeah, it's notorious; we're always on our guard there,' says the woman from Penguin. 'At the meeting last year, there were several people crawling around on their hands and knees, rooting around the boxes of books behind the curtain of our booth. They were very arrogant and aggressive about it too. They kept saying, 'We know you've got extra books back there.'" (Talbot 1993:15)

The writer goes on to note that there was no speculation as to why sociologists (more than other academics) felt they were entitled to steal books and that comments were welcome. As a criminologist/sociologist, any form of stealing is of interest to me, particularly when members of my beloved discipline are the accused. [I am also interested in lying, cheating, killing, and the abuse of certain substances, although mercifully, our reputation has apparently not been sullied by these pursuits.]

Criminology is often said to be "irrelevant" nowadays to the discipline of sociology. Liska (1991:1) writes that he is increasingly asked by editors of general sociology journals to show the relevance of his criminological work "to the core issues of sociology and to the general readership of sociologists." Criminologists are sometimes treated in a condescending manner (e.g., "No, no, she's NOT a real sociologist, she's a criminologist.") My aim here (sparked by a little defensiveness) is to speculate using a quick tour through some key criminological ideas as to why sociologists may be prone to stealing books, and to demonstrate the relevance of these ideas towards understanding such behavior. [Criminologists opposed to such popularization efforts may wish to write the word, "caricature" on the margin and drop out at this point.] Finally, to

keep from adding insult to injury, I will not advocate any arguments about the genetic or personality defects of sociologists.

1. *Convention book displays are situation of anomie.* This can be applied in both Durkheimian and Mertonian senses. There is norm confusion as to who owns the books on display anyway? They do give some away, so why not take them (Durkheim). Given that the goal of possessing books is prescribed for all academics, and the means for doing so (spending hard-earned money) are not equally available to all, sociologists adapt by innovatively stealing them (Merton).

2. *We learned this by associating with the wrong people.* Former ASA President, Edwin Sutherland suggested that criminal behavior was learned in intimate personal groups through a process of "differential association." If sociologists steal more books, then we learned to do so (techniques as well as justifications) in our training for sociological careers. Therefore, it must be the graduate school experience. We watched our mentors and those who got their PhDs before us...and we learned. Funny how economists whose training emphasizes concepts such as greed and self-interest did not turn out like us bad sociologists.

3. *How come every sociologist at the convention is not stealing books?* Despite what the woman from Penguin said, all sociologists are not stealing books (I think). Some of us have developed such strong ties or bonds to the conventional social order that we would not think of stealing. Such people worked hard investing time and effort at writing a book or knew someone who did. They are horrified that one would want to possess a book without wishing to pay royalties. Others (non-authors) may not have any great attachments to the conventional order.

4. *They are picking on us.* Members of all disciplines take books on display all the time. The same report said however, historians, artists and anthropologists (for heaven's sake) are being better reputations. Maybe, we just happen to be a little more assertive than the rest (on our hands and knees... nastily questioning the book sellers). Unlike historians who are said to be off "in their tweedy world" we are more aware and stand up for ourselves given that (in general) we deal with the present-day social issues and problems. They do not like that and label us thieves. Besides, if we took a book, and they did not know it was missing, would that constitute stealing?

5. *Taking a book would be a revolutionary blow against these capitalists.* The interests of book publishers and sociologists are in opposition to each other. The more books are stolen, the more will be available for putting on reserve for the masses (students) who will not have to buy the books at the unconscionable prices that are being charged so more profits can be made. This will result in losses to the publishing arms of multi-national conglomerates causing the ruling classes great distress. If enough of us develop and propagate the consciousness necessary to keep doing this, the foundations of the capitalist system will begin to crumble.

Having exercised the sociological imagination to connect individual problems to larger processes, perhaps you are curious which one of these ideas best explains the larcenous behavior of sociologists at convention book exhibits. In addition, you may be also wondering if particular specialties within sociology vary in their pilferage rates. Are family sociologists less or more likely to steal books than demographers? Are functionalists more or less likely to steal books than conflict theorists? [I especially wonder about the social constructionists...] I am afraid an answer to such fascinating questions can only be arrived at through a research design that carefully triangulates a variety of methods (yes, yes, participant observation suggests itself automatically). Perhaps, a Problems of the Discipline grant from the ASA that will allow me, among other things, to attend a number of conventions for the next few years...

N. Prabha Umithran, Colorado State University

#### References

- Talbot, Margaret (1993) "Inside Publishing: Pocketed Books." *LINGUA FRANCA* (March/April), Pp 14-15.  
Liska, Allen E. (1991) "From the Section Chair." *Sociation on Crime, Law And Deviance of the ASA Newsletter* (Fall) Pp 1-2.

\*My thanks to D. Stanley Eitzen for his helpful comments.

### The Closing of Sociology Departments: Changing Our View, Not the Dean's View

The February 1993 *Footnotes* article, "A Discipline in Trouble: Why More Sociology Departments May Be Closing Soon" (pp. 3, 7), sounded a disturbingly negative tone to us despite its effort to "enable departments in danger to defend themselves more effectively...and thus to avert planned downsizings and closings by their deans." The eight suggestions to departmental chairs and committees made by the authors seem useful, yet something of great importance is missing—accentuation of the positive and single insight that our discipline offers. Teaching and research are certainly important criteria in judging any discipline or department, but these are "just tiles in the laying of a floor" that will take their appropriate place if filing begins in the right place, so to speak. If it doesn't, then any efforts that follow will be misplaced and alienated from the overall design of the project. We appeal to our colleagues for a shift in attention to what we find is the too often overlooked centrality, the importance of our discipline. We suggest that "changing our view" results in better teaching and research, and indirectly in changing the dean's view that the closing of sociology departments is "...not just random cost-cutting...but that teaching and research are lower quality."

#### Identifying A Pivotal Question In Sociology

Many argue for a focus on a pivotal question in sociology. Anthony Giddens, for example, in his 1991 *Introduction Of Sociology* (and what he calls "The Giddens' Approach"), "brings coherence to the field by integrating basic introductory material around central themes." He states in the Preface to his book, "This book was written in the belief that sociology has a key role to play in modern intellectual culture and a central place within the social sciences. After teaching at all levels of sociology for many years, I became convinced of the need to filter some of the discipline's current advances and developments into an elementary introduction to the field." Craig Calhoun, Donald Light, and Suzanne Keller, in their 1993 introductory text are concerned with "finding new paths to understanding" sociology. "The old approach to sociology," they claim, "gives students the impression that sociology is divided...leading students to lose sight of what unites the discipline." With this in mind, Calhoun, Light, and Keller were faced with a dilemma: "how could they present sociology in a way that was more cohesive, comprehensive, and realistic, and how could the approach be kept clear and simple?" In their new approach, they organized sociology around five key concepts. George Ritzer (*Sociological Theory*, 2nd edition, New York: Knopf, 1988) contends that the pivotal question in sociology is the relation of the individual to the group—how much is our behavior determined by others and how?

We too assert that sociology has had too many introductions. Typically, an introduction to something informs us about what to expect, but when we have many introductions to the same thing and they all tell us to expect something different, it's time for an "introduction to introductions." We have lost touch with the soul of the field, with its powerful and profound and fundamental understanding that we are the embodiment of social instruction; we are not "in" society as much as we "are" society. We have become distanced in our experience of how society is the alphabet whereby we are written and how being human is impossible without it. We study society as if it were something remote and separate of ourselves. We forget that the human does not know what to do with itself without the group's instruction; losing one's virginity, or losing bacteria when brushing one's teeth, or losing one's life are social distinctions, meaning we individually respond to what is collectively attended to, named, or valued as the "real" world.

For us, an important understanding lost to consciousness is the fact that all human phenomena are necessarily social accomplishments; we depend upon our social apparatus as much as we depend upon our biological apparatus (e.g., oxygen). Biology makes available in our attention the indispensable feature of our sociality for survival, yet strangely, we worry about what university deans will think about the sig-

nificance of the sociology department. Whether we realize sociology's import or not does not diminish its insights. And certainly, oxygen will continue to be necessary for species survival whether we pay attention to it or not.

For years now, we have asked graduating sociology majors to tell us in a few words, what sociology is about. We hear, recurrently, "It's about groups." "It's about interaction." "It's about social class." "It's about race." "It's about gender." "It's about occupations." "It's about social issues." "It's about multivariate analyses, structural equations." None has articulated to our satisfaction, and with any clarity on what sociology is about. Our growing confusion about how to make sense of our own human experience using an assortment of seemingly unrelated conventional definitions of sociology has been the occasion for rendering another version of sociology. One of us recently returned, after a fellowship leave, to New York City:

"I used to jog with the seagulls on a Long Island boardwalk and watch the Concord fly into JFK air terminal, but now I've transferred my health habit to the New York University Jerome S. Coles Sports and Recreation Center track where I stare at the Twin Towers instead of birds and jets. On the episode of my first run, I got on the elevator going to the roof level and when the elevator stopped at 'R,' the door would not open. I kept either pushing buttons or looking for buttons in my search for how to get the door to open. In one of the moments of my lost composure, I noticed out of the corner of my eye, that the elevator door opened behind me. I didn't let enter my awareness that the elevator might have two doors and that by restricting my reality to one door, I would be confined to one door with all of its problems, mainly that I could seek forever and never get the door to open."

This experience is a metaphor for our experience with sociology. We restrict our experience of sociology by confining it to one understanding—social determinism—until we become aware that like the elevator, sociology has a second door. We introduce sociology as having two equally important roles by emphasizing its significance for BOTH the study of the social determinants of human behavior and (in that) the realization of what it means to be individual. If we are the group then what constitutes individual, voluntary action? As a scientific understanding of human social nature, sociology synthesizes many theories around a more determinate level of observation—principles of sociology. A theoretical empirical work as well as social issues are absorbed into a coherent analytical framework. As a humanistic endeavor, an understanding of the social grounds of human identity, sociology is the development in awareness of subjectivity otherwise unavailable. This reformulation of the definition of sociology as a discipline directs the course of and commitment to teaching, problem identification in research, and practical application in the resolution of societal and individual problems.

Lynn Mulkey and John Wildeman, Hofstra University

#### "Scorned"

I was fortunate enough to get an assistant professor position this year. When I accepted the position, I sent a letter withdrawing my applications from 13 sociology departments I had not yet heard from. Of these 13, one wrote back acknowledging my withdrawal letter; six removed me from their files without comment; and six wrote back to me, up to four months later, rejecting my application!

It is painful enough to receive rejection letters, but to be rejected after withdrawing my application seems gratuitously painful.

I know that sociology departments receive dozens of applications, perhaps hundreds, for each open position. But sociologists work with far larger databases as a matter of course. Is record-keeping so difficult that a polite two-sentence response cannot be mail-merged for withdrawn applications.

For obvious reasons, I would like to remain anonymous.

"Scorned in Sociology-land" □



1992 Audit

ASA'S Stable Financial Picture

The following tables from the 1992 audit of the Association provide a picture of income and expenditures, as well as restricted accounts. ASA's financial picture is stable. However, as with many state and university budgets, we will have to find efficiencies to do our work with steady state or declining resources.

Approximately one-third of our revenue comes from dues income. Membership figures show an increase in student members, which bodes well for the future of our profession. Section dues are up, with more Sections from which to choose, and more members joining Sections. Subscriptions are up as well, offset by increases in the costs for the editorial offices. The 1992 Annual Meeting's record breaking attendance added to our revenue.

The Executive Office is proceeding with the conversion to the new computer system, a major capital expenditure, which will produce improvements in our business and record-keeping operations.

Any member interested in the full audit report may request a copy from the Executive Office. The Committee on Executive Office and Budget and the Council have reviewed the full audit.--Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer

See Audit, page 10

Table 1: Balance Sheets

	Operating	1992 Restricted	Total	Operating	1991 Restricted	Total
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
Cash	\$398,888	\$217,157	\$607,045	\$446,220	\$263,568	\$709,788
Certificate of deposit plus accrued interest	100,715	--	100,715	696,113	--	696,113
Investments (at cost, market value of \$3,088,119 and \$2,187,591 respectively (Note A5))	1,375,867	1,480,322	2,856,189	682,678	1,394,078	2,076,756
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,837 in 1992 and \$15,164 in 1991	153,389	--	153,389	121,790	--	121,790
Accounts receivable--Rose Fund (Note I)	41,150	--	41,150	--	--	--
Inventories (Note A5)	5,000	--	5,000	5,000	--	5,000
Prepaid expenses	131,778	--	131,778	149,724	--	149,724
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>\$2,197,787</b>	<b>\$1,697,479</b>	<b>\$3,895,266</b>	<b>2,101,525</b>	<b>1,657,646</b>	<b>3,759,171</b>
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT--AT COST, net of accumulated depreciation (Notes A1 and D)</b>						
	178,840	--	178,840	188,426	--	188,426
	\$2,376,627	\$1,697,479	\$4,074,106	\$2,289,951	\$1,657,646	\$3,947,597
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>						
Accounts payable--trade	\$230,535	--	\$230,535	\$235,681	--	\$235,681
Due to operating fund (Note I)	--	41,150	41,150	--	--	--
Accrued liabilities	92,208	--	92,208	70,439	--	70,439
Deferred income (Note A2)	1,217,052	--	1,217,052	1,258,868	--	1,258,868
Deferred revenue	--	1,656,329	1,656,329	--	1,657,646	1,657,646
Income taxes payable (Note A4)	8,500	--	8,500	7,000	--	7,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>\$1,548,295</b>	<b>\$1,697,479</b>	<b>\$3,245,774</b>	<b>\$1,571,806</b>	<b>\$1,657,646</b>	<b>\$3,229,452</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note I)</b>						
	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>828,322</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>828,322</b>	<b>718,145</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>718,145</b>
	\$2,376,627	\$1,697,479	\$4,074,106	\$2,289,951	\$1,657,646	\$3,947,597

Table 3: Schedules of General and Administrative Expenditures--Operating Fund

	1992	1991
<b>Executive Office:</b>		
Salaries	\$772,864	\$742,523
Employee welfare	117,490	116,977
Payroll taxes	58,109	56,642
Travel	10,539	11,487
Staff Development	9,485	1,202
Staff dues and subscriptions	1,294	1,033
	\$970,881	\$929,864
<b>Plant and Supplies:</b>		
Office expense	42,061	30,131
Buildg./equip. repair and maintenance	33,995	61,994
Telephone	30,788	20,788
Real estate taxes	15,569	18,369
Utilities (oil, electric, water, gas)	11,048	11,244
Janitorial services	5,802	11,981
Computer supplies	132,263	164,437
<b>Outside Services and Programs:</b>		
Membership Sections	68,582	43,950
Postage and delivery	62,617	51,396
Teaching Resources Center	33,439	35,272
Telephone	13,360	5,212
Other ASA programs	20,754	16,972
Legal and accounting fees	24,767	26,260
Insurance	16,533	17,717
Computer consult./program- ming	5,212	13,360
Workshops	15,577	16,183
Miscellaneous	12,945	2,475
Investment fees	12,896	9,743
Other consultants	10,487	9,300
Lockbox/bank service charge	8,670	--
Subscription services	5,971	2,540
Bad debts	4,468	5,588
Rent storage charge	3,212	13,437
	2,610	2,331
	\$404,329	\$331,413
<b>Governance:</b>		
Council and committees	53,063	56,516
COSSA	26,311	25,239
Dues, awards, contributions	13,430	14,480
Elections	12,382	9,162
President's fund	4,487	4,420
Executive Officer's fund	3,715	1,687
Sociological staff projects	1,492	2,438
Official travel	692	79
Secretary's fund	147	3,857
	\$115,719	\$117,551
Depreciation and amortization	58,372	70,235
	\$1,688,364	\$1,613,220

Table 2: Statements of Revenue and Expenditures

	Operating	1992 Restricted	Total	Operating	1991 Restricted	Total
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Member dues	\$920,275	--	\$920,275	\$878,182	--	\$878,182
Section dues	115,123	79,009	194,132	99,597	73,305	172,902
Subscriptions	841,158	--	841,158	817,322	--	817,322
Grants	--	386,886	386,886	--	172,581	172,581
Advertising--Journals	77,821	--	77,821	77,188	--	77,188
Employment Bulletin listings	71,491	--	71,491	81,738	--	81,738
Coupon and Guide Listings	37,473	--	37,473	33,710	--	33,710
Reprint permissions	2,988	--	2,988	3,642	--	3,642
Processing fees/voluntary page charges	14,204	--	14,204	19,427	--	19,427
Basil Blackwell contributions	19,306	--	19,306	19,143	--	19,143
Sales--back issues	14,521	--	14,521	14,017	--	14,017
Sales--other publications	82,104	--	82,104	67,498	--	67,498
Annual meeting	384,201	--	384,201	343,974	--	343,974
Workshops/conferences	14,450	--	14,450	16,480	--	16,480
Reimbursement of administrative costs	37,383	--	37,383	39,906	--	39,906
Mailing list rentals	65,100	--	65,100	63,888	--	63,888
Interest	81,885	106,654	188,539	76,030	80,779	156,809
Consultant fees	8,500	--	8,500	8,500	--	8,500
Rental income	6,480	--	6,480	6,480	00	6,480
Contributions	442	19,726	20,168	5	248,300	248,305
Contributions--Rose Fund journal support (Note I)	41,150	--	41,150	--	--	--
Gain on sale of investments	46,959	44,466	91,425	47,109	43,052	90,161
Other income	14,720	25,425	40,145	13,657	17,090	30,747
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$2,898,734</b>	<b>662,166</b>	<b>3,560,900</b>	<b>2,727,493</b>	<b>635,107</b>	<b>3,362,600</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Publications						
Journal printing and mailing	460,005	--	460,005	489,699	--	489,699
Journal clerical	237,514	--	237,514	207,894	--	207,894
Other editorial and publication costs	153,857	--	153,857	133,511	--	133,511
Total publications	851,376	--	851,376	831,104	--	831,104
Program services	--	624,430	624,430	--	590,032	590,032
Annual meeting	240,307	--	240,307	207,686	--	207,686
General and administrative	1,688,364	37,736	1,726,100	1,613,220	43,075	1,658,295
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,780,047</b>	<b>662,166</b>	<b>3,442,213</b>	<b>2,652,070</b>	<b>635,107</b>	<b>3,287,177</b>
Excess of revenue over expenditures before income taxes	118,687	--	118,687	75,483	--	75,483
Income taxes (Note A4)	(8,500)	--	(8,500)	(7,000)	--	(7,000)
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$110,187</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$110,187</b>	<b>\$68,483</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>\$68,483</b>

Table 4: Schedule of Restricted Funds Activity

	Deferred Revenue--January 1, 1992	Receipts and Accrued Interest	Direct Expenditures	Admin. Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Deferred Revenue--December 31, 1992
HHS--National Institute of Mental Health	\$ (16,408)	\$370,686	\$328,035	\$26,243	\$354,278	--
Foreign Scholar Fund	(665)	3,150	2,485	--	2,485	--
Rose Fund	495,243	51,641	95,429	6,164	101,593	453,291
Cornhouse Fund	8,876	--	5,876	--	5,876	3,000
Minority Fellowship Program Fund	60,808	14,185	3,855	1,418	5,273	69,220
Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline	120,007	20,261	13,330	2,026	15,356	124,912
NSF/POD	(15,512)	26,761	11,249	--	11,249	--
Teaching Endowment Fund	17,673	7,657	5,181	761	5,942	19,338
Pitman Sonkin Fund	17,101	2,152	1,123	215	1,338	17,915
World Sociological Project	1,832	--	--	--	--	1,832
Polish Scholar Journal Fund	580	1,000	--	559	559	1,021
Presidential Series	500	--	--	--	--	500
Graduate Internship Program (Medical Sociology)	204	4	208	--	208	--
Step Grants	350	--	350	--	350	--
MFP/MOST Program	136,124	3,315	(02,232)	--	107,232	37,207
Swift Currency	3,347	813	160	00	160	4,000
ASA/Archives Project	1,044	00	262	--	262	782
ASA/Honors Program	94	2,040	1,705	330	2,955	79
AAC	(444)	--	--	--	--	(444)
Spivack Fund	774,581	105,290	10,532	--	10,532	869,339
Macarthur	--	15,246	14,006	00	14,006	1,240
	\$1,605,335	\$834,151	\$599,018	\$37,736	\$636,754	\$1,602,732
Sections:						
Undergraduate Education	2,766	745	654	--	654	2,857
Methodology	2,738	894	804	--	804	2,538
Medical Sociology	14,526	5,884	4,728	--	4,728	15,682
I.G. Reeder Grant	1,500	--	--	--	--	1,500
Criminology	2,292	1,129	1,086	--	1,086	2,526
Sociology of Education	543	688	688	--	688	721
Family	2,527	1,073	1,211	--	1,211	2,389
Organizations/Occupations	693	1,272	1,804	--	1,804	161
Theoretical Sociology	8,679	1,030	502	--	502	9,207
Sociology of Sex and Gender	280	1,429	1,046	--	1,046	665
Community	391	1,128	752	--	752	767
Social Psychology	1,280	826	1,225	--	1,225	881
Peace and War	1,291	440	279	--	279	1,452
Environmental Sociology	2,166	339	640	--	640	2,062
Marxist Sociology	1,516	1,186	1,393	--	1,393	1,309
Sociological Practice	1,168	820	452	--	452	1,536
Political Economy	111	494	344	--	344	254
Aging	1,741	1,895	1,446	--	1,446	2,590
Collective Behavior	862	441	622	--	622	681
Race and Ethnic	733	719	1,039	--	1,039	413
Comparative Historical	1,247	972	217	--	217	2,303
Political Sociology	387	374	374	--	374	372
Sociology of Emotions	968	497	586	--	586	879
Sociology of Culture	1,382	854	2,644	--	2,644	(408)
Sociology of Health	192	126	356	--	356	(58)
Science, Knowledge, Technology	332	568	386	--	386	514
Sociology of Population	--	722	434	--	434	288
	52,311	26,698	25,412	--	25,412	53,597
	\$1,657,646	\$668,849	\$624,430	\$37,736	\$662,166	\$1,656,329

## Audit, from page 9

To: the ASA Council  
From: Grant Thornton International  
Date: April 30, 1993

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the American Sociological Association (a District of Columbia not-for-profit corporation) as of December 31, 1992 and 1991, and the related statements of revenue and expenditures, operating fund balance and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the American Sociological Association of December 31, 1992 and 1991, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

### 5. Inventories

The Association values its inventories at the lower of cost or market using specific identification.

### 6. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### 7. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 1991 financial statements to conform to the 1992 presentation.

### NOTE B--RESTRICTED FUNDS

These funds are held by the American Sociological Association (ASA), as custodian, to be used for specific purposes and are, therefore, restricted (see Note H).

Certain grants and funds administered by the Association's committees provide for the actual expenses by budget categories as set forth in the grant awards or fund documents. The expenditures made by the Association under the terms of these grants are subject to audit. To date, the Association has not experienced any unallowable expenses relating to grants or funds in force. The expenses include reimbursements to the unrestricted operations for administrative expenses of \$37,383 and \$54,250 for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

### NOTE C--RETIREMENT PLAN

The Association has a voluntary retirement plan for its eligible employees. All executive office staff members who work at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible. Under the program, the Association contributes 5% of the employees' salary to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. In addition, if the employee contributes 4% or more of their salary to the retirement plan, the Association will contribute an additional 4% to the plan. Contributions by the Association on behalf of the employees amounted to \$56,843 and \$60,334 for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

### NOTE D--PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Following are the components of property, plant and equipment:

	1992	1991
Building	\$52,196	\$52,196
Building improvements	215,299	209,352
Office furniture/equipment	529,724	591,266
	867,189	852,814
Less accumulated depreciation	727,449	703,338
	139,840	149,426
Land (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC)	39,000	39,000
	\$178,840	\$188,426

No effect is given to the fair market value of the land and building in these financial statements.

### NOTE E--SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

The Association paid the following amounts for interest and estimated income taxes during the years ended December 31,

	1992	1991
Interest	--	--
Income taxes	\$19,316	\$7,046

### NOTE F--LEASES

The Association currently leases a portion of its building to another association. That association has signed a five-year non-cancellable lease calling for monthly rental payments of \$540 plus a \$8,500 annual consulting fee. Future minimum income is as follows:

Year ending December 31.	
1993	\$14,980
1994	14,980
1995	14,980
1996	4,993
	\$34,953

### NOTE G--INVESTMENTS

In March 1991, the Association received a grant in excess of \$750,000 from the Sidney S. Spivak Fund. The Association will act as trustee of the Fund, which will be used in the area of applied social research and social policy.

### NOTE H--RESTRICTED REVENUE

Approximately \$1,500,000 of total deferred restricted revenue at December 31, 1992 represents monies resulting from contributions from foundations and others administered by the Association. The Association's board of Directors places internal restrictions on the use of such funds. The balance of deferred restricted revenue consists principally of government grant monies (see Note B).

### NOTE I--DUE TO OPERATING FUND

During 1990, the Executive Committee designated up to \$55,000 of the Rose Fund monies to underwrite the expenses of the SPR journal during a three-year production term. In 1992, \$41,150 was recognized as a contribution from the Rose Fund to operating revenue. The SPR journal incurred losses during these three years in excess of this contribution.

### NOTE J--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the current year, the Association was named as a defendant in a civil action alleging among other things that the defendants conspired to destroy the reputations of the plaintiffs. Legal counsel has not formed a professional conclusion, and the matter is in the discovery state, and it is not practicable to assess the ultimate resolution of this matter.

### NOTE K--SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Association became committed for the purchase of a new computer system and associated consulting in February 1993. The estimated cost for this system is \$300,000, with an estimated completion date of December 1993. The Association's management is currently seeking financing for this acquisition. □

## Writing Tips

### Verb Tenses

by Karen Feinberg

In writing a paper, when should you use the present tense and when should you use the past? Several readers have asked this question, mainly in connection with the review of literature and the findings.

Consistency is the key. In your review of previous research, it's all right to say "Smith (1992) REPORTED X and Mundi (1984) FOUND Y." It's equally acceptable to say "Smith (1992) REPORTS X and Mundi (1984) FINDS Y." The important point is to choose one tense and stay with it throughout this section.

Regardless of which tense you use overall, the past tense works well in citing earlier sociologists who influenced—and continue to influence—later scholars: "Durkheim ([1915] 1965) believed . . ." or "Mills (1959) stated . . ." In general, though, your writing will be more readable if you don't mix the tenses.

In your findings or results, either the present or the past tense will be clear to your readers. Again, keep your tenses consistent, both within each sentence and in the entire section on findings. This passage illustrates one possibility:

Women REPORT significantly lower levels of economic well-being . . . Our analysis DEMONSTRATES that measures of cognitive skill and of reproductive control ARE important determinants . . .

This passage is equally clear: Personal and ecological factors WERE most successful in predicting frequency of activity . . . Analysis REVEALED that the chi-square WAS significant . . .

In one special situation, the present tense is more effective than the past, even

if the result is a mixture of tenses. This situation arises with general statements such as "Kelly (1955) claimed that people ARE motivated to test the accuracy of their knowledge . . ." or "[S]tudies on natural categories . . . find that typical members of categories ARE verified faster than non-typical members . . ." The tense of the lead-in verb doesn't matter much: Kelly CLAIMED, but studies on natural categories FIND. The important element here is the generality. This use of the present tense shows that the statement is meant to be timeless; it's as applicable today as when it was first made.

Use the past tense to refer to action that occurred in the past, even when you've chosen to use the present tense elsewhere:

The findings CONFIRM . . . Structural power EXERTS a positive effect . . . The ratios also ARE RELATED positively . . . The modifications for same-sex dyads SUGGESTED that subjects who PERCEIVED . . .

Common sense and your ear are your most reliable guides in the question of verb tenses. As a final check, put your manuscript out of sight until it cools off. Then read it again, listening mentally as you read. If a verb tense (or anything else) sounds wrong, fix it. You'll find that most problems with verb tenses are due to lack of consistency.

Karen Feinberg, a professional copy editor, has worked on sociologists' manuscripts for more than 20 years. If you'd like to see a particular subject or writing problem discussed in this column, write to Ms. Feinberg c/o Footnotes. □

## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**The Program Committee of the North American Labor History Conference** will be held at Wayne State University in Detroit, MI, on October 27-29, 1994. The Committee invites papers and panel proposals on the international and comparative dimensions of labor history. The emphasis will be on sessions which focus on substantive and methodological issues of internationalization of the division of labor and working class organization. The Committee would like to provide a forum for comparative historical work on the working class, working class political organization, and labor movements. Submit panel and paper proposals, including a 1-2 page precis and cvs for all participants by March 1, 1994, to Elizabeth Faue, Coordinator, North American Labor History Conference, Department of History, 3094 Faculty Administration Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, (313) 577-6986.

The Popular Culture Association will hold their annual meeting in conjunction with the South/American Culture Association in Charlotte, NC, October 20-22, 1994. Those who wish to make a presentation should send a proposal title, along with an abstract of 50-150 words, and any requests for audiovisual equipment by May 10, 1994, to the Program Chair, Linda Rohrer Paige, Department of English and Philosophy, Landrum Box 8023, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460-8023, (912) 681-0223, E-mail: LPAIG@GSVM-S2.CC.GASOU.EDU. For questions contact Diane M. Calhoun-French, Dean of Academic Affairs, Jefferson Community College-Southwest, Louisville, KY 40272, (502) 935-9840, ext. 204.

The Association for Humanist Sociology (AHS) Annual Conference will be held October 27-30, 1994, in Raleigh, NC. Theme: Seeking Unity and Justice in a Multi-Dimensional World: Sociological Strategies for Pedagogy, Research, and Social Change. The AHS invites sociologists, scholars of all disciplines, activists, and others to participate. We encourage submission of papers, as well as proposals for panels, roundtables, workshops, video presentations, and other innovative or alternative sessions. Proposals relating to the intersecting patterns of domination based on gender, class, and race are especially encouraged, as are suggestions relating to innovative research, teaching, and activism. Proposals not directly related to the conference theme are also welcome. Submission deadline is May 15, 1994. Send proposals or abstracts to Woody Doane, AHS Program Chair, Hillier College, University of Hartford, West Hartford, CT 06117, (203) 768-4878, FAX (203) 768-5043, E-mail: DOANE@U-HAVAX.HARTFORD.EDU.

The University of Massachusetts-Lowell will hold a national conference on October 15-17, 1994. Theme: Multiculturalism and Transnationalism. The organizing committee seeks papers from a wide range of perspectives, including those which address historical, comparative, cultural, economic, institutional and other dimensions. Papers that deal with the North American case are germane to this theme, but so are those that seek to incorporate into them the issues of ethnic conflict/coexistence, nationalism, colonialism and anti-colonialism, gender, and world systems analysis. The overarching aim of the conference is to articulate connections between the two phenomena in a way that would benefit from comparative research. Send proposals and abstracts by March 1, 1994, to Mohamed R. Bamyeh, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts-Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854.

The National Association of Graduate-Professional Students will be hold its 8th National Conference on March 17-21, 1994, in Newark, NJ. Theme: The 21st Century University: Higher Education and Technology. Deadline for submitting proposals must be postmarked by December 1, 1993. Contact Vram Jirgiran, National Conference Coordinator, Graduate Student Association, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ 07102, (201) 596-2993, FAX (201) 596-8365, E-mail: NAGPS@tesla.njit.edu.

The SSSP Division of Health, Health Policy and Health Services will have four sessions at the annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) in Los Angeles, CA, in August, 1994. We invite you to submit papers to the session organizer, and the deadline for receipt of submissions for all four sessions is January 30, 1994. The first session is a possible thematic session, entitled Genetics, Illness, and Disability: stress among layoff survivors; corporate health promotion programs;

and worker control/decision-making and health. The session organizer is Stephen Fielding, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Geneseo, 1 College Circle, Geneseo, NY 14454, (716) 245-5207, E-mail: FIELDING@GENESE0.BITNET.

The National Association for Welfare Research and Statistics 1994 Annual Workshop will be held July 30-August 4, 1994, in Austin, TX. Theme: Researching, Reforming, Reshaping: A Track to the Future. The workshop promotes the exchange of ideas on the collection, analysis, presentation, and application of data in human services. Topics may include: welfare and other forms of assistance, children's issues (including child support, child care, teen pregnancy), elderly, health care, welfare reform, fiscal areas (budgeting, cost allocation), and technical/methodological areas. Individual/panel presentations and roundtable presentations will be considered. Please send 500-word abstract (with title, name, address and telephone number) by March 11, 1994 to

Ed Thigpen, Program Chair, NAWRS, South Carolina Department of Social Services, P.O. Box 1520, Columbia, SC 29202-1520, (803) 734-5942.

### PUBLICATIONS

*Aztlan: A Journal of Chicano Studies* will publish a special issue entitled "The Contemporary Latino Family: Images and Realities," directed by Special Editor Ruth E. Zambrana. Papers should be double-spaced, conform to the Chicago Manual of Style format and should carry the author's name only on the title or abstract page. Deadline is March 15, 1994. Submit papers to *Aztlan*, UCLA, 180 Haines Hall, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (310) 825-2642.

*The Academy of Management Review* is seeking to stimulate discussion across relevant disciplinary boundaries that draw out implications of ecological concerns for managerial theory and research. Manuscripts are being sought which show the implications of ecological concerns for improving our under-

standing of organizational strategies and competitive practices, structural arrangements, technology, individual and group behaviors, and human resources management. Submit manuscripts to Susan E. Jackson, Editor, *Academy of Management Review*, 6 Washington Place, New York University, New York, NY 10003-6634.

*Ethnicity and Disease*, an international, interdisciplinary journal, devoted to the study of population differences in disease patterns, announces a special issue on racism and health. Articles may be either theoretical or empirical, including historical, ethnographic, comparative, experimental, or methodological studies. We are especially interested in empirical articles that examine the extent to which the experience of racism and racial/ethnic discrimination adversely affects physical and mental health. Suitable articles can include, but are not limited to, the health conse-

*Continued on next page*

## ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

First session: June 27-July 22, 1994      Second session: July 25-August 19, 1994

### Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice Seminar

Part of the ICPSR Summer Program, this four-week seminar will introduce participants to the major surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of the ICPSR National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Through daily class meetings, instructor James P. Lynch, associate professor at American University, will focus on current theories and models being employed in criminal justice research. Computer-aided data analysis will be an integral part of the seminar. Participants will become familiar with studies that have used BJS data to address important issues in criminology. Enrollment will be limited to ten, and preference will be given to postdoctoral scholars who have prior methodological training. Applicants must show evidence of an intellectual interest and commitment to this substantive area and should include vitas with their applications. Stipend support for those admitted will be provided by BJS.

**Seminar dates:  
July 25-Aug. 19,  
1994**

**Sponsored by  
the Bureau  
of Justice  
Statistics  
(BJS)**

### The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

offers the academic community a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. The program schedule is divided into two four-week sessions, with instruction organized in lecture, seminar, and workshop formats. Typical four-week courses include offerings on *Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis*, *Regression Analysis*, *Dimensional Analysis*, *Time Series*, *Analysis of Variance*, "LISREL"-Type Models, *Categorical Analysis*, and *Rational Choice*. In addition, special workshops oriented toward specific datasets are offered in the curriculum. These include *Quantitative Historical Analysis*, *Latino Research Issues*, and *The Study of Aging*. Also, one-week workshops are conducted on advanced topics such as *Logit and Log-Linear Models*, *Management of Machine-Readable Information*, *Network Analysis*, and *Item Response/Measurement Theory*.

For more information or to obtain a Summer Program brochure and application, contact:

**ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, 313/764-8392**

Sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

## Call for Papers, *continued*

quences of actual or perceived discrimination, economic and noneconomic effects of discrimination, the social and psychological mechanisms and processes by which racism affects health status, the strategies used by oppressed groups to cope with and confront racism, methodological issues in the measurement of racism, and the factors that mitigate or intensify the pathogenic effects of racism. Submissions should be approximately 30 typed double-spaced pages in length. The deadline is May 16, 1994. Send three copies to Special Issue Editor, Ethnicity and Disease, 1448 East 52nd Street, Suite 360, Chicago, IL 60615. Address questions to David R. Williams, University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, (313) 936-0649.

The International Laboratory of Sociopolitical Ecology (INTERLAB) and the University of Georgia Press have established a monograph series devoted to works dealing with problems and issues involving the relationship between human systems and the environment. This series will publish book length monographs that discuss environmental problems and issues from a social science perspective. The emphasis is on works that view environmental problems and issues from a systems perspective and include human systems as elements in the generation and solution of environmental problems. The series is intended to be international in scope and will give priority to works on global or international problems. The series is also interdisciplinary. Monographs from all fields of the social sciences which deal with political, economic, and sociocultural factors associated with ecological issues will be considered for publication. Monographs

should be submitted in triplicate to Frederick L. Bates, Director of INTERLAB, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-1611, (706) 542-3196.

The *Journal of Family Issues* will publish a special issue on "cultural diversity in American family life." The focus of the issue will be on cultural diversity as defined by race and ethnic patterns in the United States. Manuscripts that analyze family life in relation to race and ethnicity, gender, and class are specially welcome. Empirical and theoretical manuscripts will be considered. Manuscripts (including abstract, references, tables, etc.) should be no longer than 30 pages, double-spaced, and should follow the American Psychological Association's style. Manuscripts will be peer reviewed. To be considered, manuscripts must be received by May 15, 1994. Send four copies to Norma Williams, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203-3675, (817) 565-2230, FAX (817) 565-4663, E-mail: WILLIAMS@CS.UNT.EDU.

*Philosophy and Social Criticism*, edited by David Rasmussen, will be published by Sage Publications starting in 1994. The journal was established 20 years ago and is now a leading international journal in social and political philosophy. The journal is interdisciplinary, providing a forum for scholarly discussion, debate and the interchange of ideas. Submit three copies of your manuscript to David Rasmussen, Department of Philosophy, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

*Positions: East Asia Cultures Critique* will publish a special issue on "New Asian Communities." The journal welcomes studies emerging from the new community groups of Korean, South-east Asian, and Filipino Americans; discussions of relations between US involvement in Asia and the formation of new Asian Americans; analyses of the changing racialization of Asian Americans as a result of post-1960s immigration, and analyses of changing relations between Asian Americans and other US people of color; discussions of new political formations, new ideologies, new assessments of the concept of ethnic coalition; comparative studies of gender stratification among Asian American groups; elaborations of the conjunction of feminist critiques with class-based and ethnic minority critiques; discussion of sexualities and sexual identities among Asian Americans; discussions of new Asian American cultural production—film, music; communications media. Send 1-2 page proposal by March 1, 1994, to Elaine Kim, Asian American Studies, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

*Research in Political Sociology* is soliciting papers for volume 7. The theme of this volume will be Mass Media and Politics. Papers are welcome that relate to any aspect of the topic including news coverage of government and politics; government/media relationships; news and public opinion, media use, exposure and dependency; political information seeking and processing; agenda setting; international news and information flow; approaches to analyzing political communication. The deadline for complete papers is July 15, 1994. Papers should conform to ASA style and should be approximately 35-50 pages in length. Send copies to Philo C. Waburn, Department of Sociology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1365, (317) 494-4686, FAX (317) 496-1476.

Papers are being sought for volume 12 of *Research in The Sociology of Health Care* published by JAI Press. The major theme for this volume is Patients, Consumers, Providers and Caregivers: The Changing Mix of Health Care Delivery. Within this theme, papers dealing with patients and patient care issues, health and social movements, the influence of gender, race and class, as well as more

macro-level system issues involving health care practitioners and health professions, and hospitals and other health care organizations are welcome. The volume will contain 12 to 15 papers, generally between 20 and 40 pages in length. Send completed manuscripts or abstracts and outlines for an initial indication of interest in the topic by March 31, 1994 to Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, School of Health Administration and Policy, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4506, (602) 965-7099, FAX (602) 965-6654.

A special issue of *Small Group Research* will be published in mid 1995 with the title "Extending Interaction Theories." Submissions should focus on extending theoretical discussions of group interaction in new directions, or to new situations. Papers focusing on new applications for existing theories are particularly welcome. Papers that focus on theoretical issues in the emergence of interaction patterns are of particular interest. Turn taking, the role of rewards in interaction, status processes, and the interrelation of processes such as emotion, legitimation, and status are encouraged. Manuscripts should be 20-30 pages, typewritten, and double-spaced throughout. For all other aspects of manuscript preparation please follow the guidelines for authors published in each issue of *Small Group Research*. The deadline for submission is September 1, 1994. Four copies of the manuscript should be sent to Robert Shelly, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701.

*Social Identities*, a journal on race, nation, and culture, is inviting submissions that fall within the scope of this new international journal (two issues per year, first issue January 1995). The journal aims at furnishing an interdisciplinary and international focal point for theorizing issues at the interface of social identities. The journal will include a Current Debate section involving concise critical contributions on controversial issues concerning social identities. Submissions to this section are also welcome. Please submit to either Abebe Zegeye, Centre for Modern African Studies, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, Britain, or David Theo Goldberg, School of Justice Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-0403.

## Meetings

**February 18-23, 1994.** The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) will hold its 1994 annual meeting in San Francisco, CA. More than 700 speakers will share their latest research advances in areas including health and medicine, the environmental sciences, evolution, psychology, astronomy, technology, and education. Contact the AAAS Meetings Office, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 326-6450.

**March 20-23, 1994.** The Census Bureau's 1994 Annual Research Conference (ARC) will be held at the Key Bridge Marriott in Arlington, VA. ARC 1994 will comprise a mix of topics such as address registers, determining census content, census questionnaire response research, defining households, ethnicity, sampling in census taking, small area estimation, measuring international trade, data quality in longitudinal surveys, agriculture, and census evaluation. Contact Maxine Anderson-Brown, ARC Conference Coordinator, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, (301) 763-1150.

**April 7-10, 1994.** Southern Sociological Society Annual Meeting will be held at the North Raleigh Hilton and Convention Center in Raleigh, NC. Theme: Is Sociology the Integrative Discipline in the Study of Human Behavior? For

information, contact the 1994 Program Chair Dan Cornfield, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235, (615) 322-7626, FAX (615) 322-7505, bitnet: CORNFIDB@VUCTRVAX, internet: CORNFIDB@C-TRVAX.VANDERBIT.EDU.

## Funding

With a grant from the Volkswagen-Stiftung, the German Historical Institute and the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies/Johns Hopkins University in Washington, DC offer resident research fellowships for the 1994-95 academic year at the junior and advanced levels. Historians and political scientists in post-World War II German history, GDR history and German-American relations are eligible. Successful applicants are expected to conduct their research using archival resources in the Washington area, and to give introductory and concluding seminars at the institutes. For application information call (202) 332-9312.

The Third Annual Workshop On Field Work Methods will be held at the University of Georgia in Athens from June 15-July 15, 1994. This program is open to graduate students and postdoctoral students seeking intensive training in field work methods and receives support from the National Science Foundation. In the past participants have conducted field work in settings in and around Athens and taken part in analysis-oriented groups and seminar sessions designed to explore a number of approaches to field work. The workshop fee is \$500, excluding living and travel expenses. A limited number of fellowships, which provide waivers of the workshop fee plus \$1,000 to offset living and travel expenses, are available. Application deadline is March 1, 1994. For applications and further information contact Linda Grant, Department of Sociology, Baldwin Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, 30602-1611, (706) 542-3228 or 542-2421, FAX (706) 542-4320, E-mail: LGRANT@UGA (bitnet), or LGRANT@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU (internet).

Columbia University Psychiatric Epidemiology Training Program announces openings for pre-doctoral and post-doctoral fellows beginning July 1, or September 1, 1994. The program provides social scientists, epidemiologists, psychologists and psychiatrists with research skills in psychiatric epidemiology. Training involves coursework in substantive issues and research methods, and participation in an affiliated research unit. Postdoctoral stipends range from \$18,600 to \$32,300 depending on years of postdoctoral experience. Predoctoral stipends are \$8,800. Application deadline is March 1, 1994. Contact Training Coordinators, Columbia University, School of Public Health, 600 West 168th Street, 7th Floor, EPI PH-18 PET, New York, NY 10032.

The French-American Foundation is offering full, one-year fellowships in 1994-95 to doctoral students in the social sciences who have completed their qualifying examinations and need a year in France to conduct research essential to the completion of their dissertation. The fellowships carry a monthly stipend of \$1,750 for ten months, as well as a travel reimbursement of \$500. Applications are due in the Foundation's office by March 1, 1994. Contact Ellen Pope, Program Associate, The French-American Foundation, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, NY 10021, (212) 744-3433.

## Competitions

The Sociologists' AIDS Network (SAN) invites submissions for the SAN

1994 student paper competition. Papers submitted for the competition must be in triplicate and submitted by February 15, 1994. Submit papers to SANS Student Papers, Don Barrett, University of California-San Francisco-CAPS, Suite 600, 74 New Montgomery, San Francisco, CA 94105, E-mail: DON.BARRETT@PSGMAIL.UCSF.EDU.

The University of Southern California, Department of Sociology, Population Research Laboratory announces predoctoral traineeships in population studies funded by The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Fred H. Bixby Foundation, and The Hugo R. Santora Endowed Fellowship Fund in Memory of Jene F. Foote available May 1, 1994, and September 1, 1994. Awards funded by the Hewlett Foundation and the Santora Fellowship are limited to students from developing countries.

Trainees are enrolled in population studies programs in social science departments or in the Schools of Gerontology and Public Administration. Send letter of inquiry, vitae, and three letters of recommendation to Maurice D. Van Arsdol, Jr., Population Research Laboratory, 3716 South Hope Street, Room 385, Los Angeles, CA 90007-4377, (213) 743-2950, FAX (213) 743-7408.

The Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, announces that it will award up to 15 dissertation grants to eligible doctoral candidates of accredited schools of higher education to complete their research and dissertations on housing and urban development issues. Grants will be in the amount of \$15,000 each, awarded on a one-time basis, and will be unrestricted in use as long as they support the timely completion of the dissertation. Support from the university, in the form of a substantial waiver of tuition and fees, is required. This support must be in addition to assistance that the university would otherwise provide. Any currently enrolled and matriculated student who has been accepted into candidacy in an accredited doctoral program and has a fully developed and approved dissertation proposal that addresses housing and urban research is eligible to apply. You may obtain a grant application package from HUD USER, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20850, (800) 245-2691, (301) 251-5154. The grant package will describe in detail the submission requirements and evaluation criteria. Applications for the first year of funding are due by January 30, 1994, and award announcements will be made by March 30, 1994.

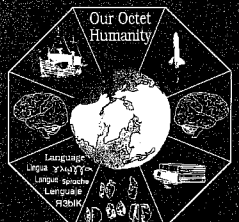
The Sexual Behavior Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems has announced its 1993 student paper competition. Papers may be empirical and/or theoretical. Papers may be on any aspect of sexuality, sexual behavior, sexual politics, sex law, sexual communities, etc. To be eligible, the following criteria must be met: the paper was written during 1993; the paper was not submitted or accepted for publication; the paper is authored by one or more students, and not co-authored with a faculty member or colleague who is not a student; the paper is less than 25 pages, including notes, references, and tables; and the paper is nominated for consideration by a faculty member at the student's college or university. Entries must be postmarked by February 15, 1994. Send five copies of the paper accompanied by a cover letter from a faculty member nominating the paper to Valerie Jenness, Department of Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-4020.

Applications are invited for the Fichter Research Grants. Awards will go to promoting research on women and religion. A total of \$2,000 is available to be awarded. Applicants must be members

*Continued on next page*

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## Funding, continued

of the Association for the Sociology of Religion at the time of submission. A proposal of not more than five pages should outline the rationale and plan of research. A detailed budget should be attached. All identifying information should be removed from the proposal, with the applicant's name and affiliation on the title page only. Send four copies of the proposal by March 15, 1994. Send to Victoria Erickson, Fichter Research Grant Committee, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940.

**The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation** will award nearly \$2.5 million to study the effects of public and private-sector tobacco policies. The Foundation's \$5 million Tobacco Policy Research and Evaluation Program, which is in its second round of funding, will enable selected researchers to identify and analyze tobacco policies and evaluate their impact on society—especially on youth. Grantees will examine policy on the national, state and local levels, as well as private policy within companies, associations, unions, or trade groups. Grants will range from \$50,000 to \$350,000 for up to three years depending upon the size and scope of the proposed projects, and can be used for staff salaries, consultant fees, data processing, supplies, and equipment essential to the project. At the end of the grant period, grantees will be required to produce a written report of their findings for dissemination. Successful proposals will demonstrate the potential to produce new information directly relevant to policies intended to reduce tobacco use. Among the main points on which proposals will be evaluated are the project's timeliness in relation to policy development or implementation, the project's uniqueness, the quality and availability of data to be used and the strength of the proposed methodology, and the strength of the applicant's plan for disseminating project results. Deadline for submission is January 14, 1994. Institutions wishing to apply must submit a letter of intent to Ann Babb, Program Assistant for the Tobacco Policy Research and Evaluation Program, Stanford Law School, Stanford, CA 94305-8610; (415) 723-0146.

## Mass Media

**Gai Berlage**, Iona College, Barry Dym, Massachusetts, and Michael Malec, Boston College, were quoted in an *Orlando Sentinel* article titled, "When his true love is sports."

**Robert D. Bullard**, University of California-Riverside, and his book *Confronting Environmental Racism: Voices from the Grassroots* were profiled in the October/November issue of *Modern Maturity*. He was also interviewed on National Public Radio September 8, 1993, on environmental injustices in communities of color.

**Louise Cainkar**, formerly of Human Rights Research Foundation, now on a Fulbright Program in Jordan, was the subject of the "Chicago Profile" feature in the November 3 *Chicago Sun Times*.

**John Kasarda**, University of North Carolina, was interviewed for a story in the October 31 *Chicago Sun Times* on the effect of geographic shifts in the job market of blacks.

**Elizabeth Menaghan and Toby Parcel**, The Ohio State University, were interviewed in an article in *Small Business News-Columbus*, November 1993, on the effects of overtime put in by fathers and mothers.

**Jerome Rabow**, University of California-Los Angeles, was interviewed by *USA Today*, October 19, 1993, on his

research on gender and money, in an article titled, "Short-Changing Girls in Teaching Money Matters."

**Carol Rogers Pittala**, Rush University, was profiled in a November 11 *Chicago Sun-Times* story in connection with the dedication of the women's Vietnam War monument.

**Harriet Presser**, University of Maryland, and **Emily Adler**, Rhode Island College, were quoted in *The Wichita Globe*, on November 7, 1993, and *The Orlando Sentinel*, November 10, 1993, on their views concerning split-shift couples and the effects on family and marriages.

**Mark R. Rank**, Washington University, and **Thomas A. Hirsch**, Cornell University, and their work on rural/urban differences in welfare participation were discussed in the *Wall Street Journal*, November 15. Rank was also quoted in *The Chicago Tribune*, April 11, regarding President Clinton's approach toward welfare reform.

**Arnold Silverman**, Nassau Community College, was interviewed by Michelle Trudeau of National Public Radio on "All Thing Considered" on transracial adoption.

**Deena Weinstein**, DePaul University, was quoted in a November 9 *Chicago Tribune* story on young adult terror novels.

**Charles Willie**, Harvard University, was featured in *The Charlotte Observer*, November 14, 1993, concerning his views on controlled choice—a new way to desegregate public schools without mandatory busing.

## People

**Berch Berberoglu**, University of Nevada-Reno, was elected chairman of the Department of Sociology, starting July 1, 1993.

**Karen Lynch Frederick** has been promoted to Associate Professor at Saint Anselm College where she is a member of the Sociology Department.

**Margaret Platt Jendrek** has been promoted to full professor at Miami University, OH.

**Allan L. McCutcheon**, University of Delaware, has been invited as Visiting Professor to the Central Archive for Empirical Social Research at the University of Cologne, Germany.

**Michael Micklin**, Hopkins-Nanjing Center for Chinese and American Studies, served as co-chair of a session on "Deforestation in Central America" at a UN-sponsored roundtable on Population, Environment, and Sustainable Development, November 24-26, in Geneva, Switzerland. In November, he also spoke to members of the tourism industry in Qingdao, Shandong, PRC on the topic of sustainable tourism development in China; and in December he was a plenary speaker on the topic of population aging and health care at the annual meeting of the Hong Kong Association of Gerontology.

**Neda Saburi** has joined the Department of Sociology at Randolph Macon College.

**Carrie Schoenbach**, Kensington, MD, has retired from the Socio-environmental Studies Lab at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

**Elizabeth Menaghan and Toby Parcel**, The Ohio State University, were interviewed in an article in *Small Business News-Columbus*, November 1993, on the effects of overtime put in by fathers and mothers.

**Jerome Rabow**, University of California-Los Angeles, was interviewed by *USA Today*, October 19, 1993, on his

## Awards

**Patricia M.Y. Chang**, Center for Social and Religious research at Hartford Seminary, recently received two research grants from the Program on Non-Profit

Organizations, Religious Institutions Project at Yale University. The research projects funded are a study on how differences in the structure of organizational authority affect the impact of organizational environments on denominational decision making (\$4,000) and a study of the population dynamics of congregational formations in New York City from 1640-1990 (\$5,000).

**Timothy Diamond**, California State University-Los Angeles, won the 1992-93 Association for Humanist Sociology Book Award for his book *Making Gray Gold: Narratives of Nursing Home Care* (University of Chicago Press).

**John Gagnon**, SUNY-Stony Brook; **Albert Gollin**, Newspaper Association of America; **Gerald Suttles**, University of Chicago; and **Halliman Winsborough**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, were elected as fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

**Harvey J. Kay**, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, has been awarded the Isaac Deutscher Memorial Prize for 1993 in recognition of his book, *The Education of Desire: Marxists and the Writing of History* (New York and London: Routledge, 1992). Established in memory of the Polish-Jewish socialist historian, Isaac Deutscher (1907-1967), the prize is awarded annually for the best book in critical theory and history.

**Stanford M. Lyman**, Florida Atlantic University, was selected for the Mid-South Sociological Association's book award (outstanding work in sociology for 1993) for his book, *Militarism, Imperialism, and Racial Accommodation: An Analysis and Interpretation of the Early Writings of Robert E. Park* (University of Arkansas Press, 1992).

**Gregory L. Weiss**, Roanoke College, received the 1993 Distinguished Service Award from the Virginia Social Science Association.

**Irving Zola** has been named the 1993 William I. Cole Professor of Sociology at Wheaton College in Norton, MA, where he is teaching a special seminar on Health Care Policy in the 90s.

## New Books

**Ben Agger**, SUNY-Buffalo, Gender, Culture and Power: *Toward a Feminist Postmodern Critical Theory* (Praeger, 1993).

**Berch Berberoglu**, University of Nevada-Reno, *An Introduction to Classical and Contemporary Social Theory: A Critical Perspective* (New York: General Hall, 1993).

**Al Gedicks**, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, *The New Resource Wars: Native and Environmental Struggles Against Multinational Corporations* (South End Press, 1993).

**Shelly Tenenbaum**, Clark University, *A Credit to Their Community: Jewish Loan Societies in the United States, 1880-1945* (Wayne State University Press, 1993).

**Becky W. Thompson**, Center for Research on Women at Memphis State University, and **Sangeeta Tyagi**, Roanoke College (eds.), *Beyond A Dream Deferred: Multicultural Education and the Politics of Excellence* (University of Minnesota Press, 1993).

**Gregory L. Weiss**, Roanoke College, *The Sociology of Health, Healing, and Illness* (Prentice Hall, 1994).

## New Publications

**The Human Voice: Exploring Vocal Paralanguage** is a new videotape by Dane Archer, University of California-Santa Cruz, which demonstrates the

power of the spoken word. Archer explores the ways in which our voices are revealing, including the indelible mark of regional accents, the emergence of different dialects like "surferspeak" and "valleyspeak," the universality of sarcasm, and the cross-cultural use of baby talk, or "parentese," when adults speak to children. Other subjects covered in the video include stuttering, the debate over "standard English" and standard pronunciation, vocal impersonation, children's unique talent for vocal imitation, and famous paralinguistic, such as the distinctive oratory of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. The video is targeted for use in a wide variety of classes, from psychology and sociology to linguistics and theater, although its use is not limited to academia. The video and an instructor's guide are available through the University of California Extension Media Center, (510) 642-0460. For more information contact Jennifer McNulty, University of California-Santa Cruz, Public Information Office, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, (408) 459-2495.

*Race, Sex and Class*, edited by Jean G. Belkhir and Michael R. Ball, University of Wisconsin-Superior, emerged from the scarcity of materials examining how race, sex, and class might be treated inclusively with the disciplines curriculum. The discipline in humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences have been enriched by theoretical work on the relationships among systems of race/ethnicity, sex/gender, and class/stratification. *Race, Sex and Class* is a collecting point for all instructors and researchers on "Integrating Race, Sex, Class Throughout Our Disciplines." The journal publishes articles of 10-20 pages, notes of 5-10 pages, review essays on books or films, autobiographies, essays, brief summaries of teacher-related experiences with other journals, data sets, theories, stories, field work studies, and letters to the journal promoting the integration of knowledge on race, sex, and class across the disciplines of humanities, social and natural sciences. A basic standard for publication is that a paper should have practical implications for education. For more information contact Jean Belkhir, University of Wisconsin-Superior, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Center for Research on Race, Sex and Class, Sundquist Hall 318,

Superior, WI 54880, (715) 394-8215, FAX (715) 394-8454, E-mail: JBELKHIR@W-PO.UWSUPER.EDU.

## Summer Programs

**The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)** are offering two Summer Seminars for College Teachers: Philosophical Foundations of Political Self-Determination, June 6-July 29, 1994; and Cultural Pluralism and the Nation-State, June 13-July 29, 1994; both held at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Twelve seminar participants will be chosen for each seminar. A \$4,000 stipend for the eight week period and a \$3,600 stipend for the seven week period will be provided by NEH. Application deadline is March 1, 1994. For more information on the eight week seminar contact Allen Buchanan, School of Business, 5289 Grainger Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, (608) 523-1444 or 262-1893, FAX (608) 263-2627. For information on the seven week seminar contact M. Crawford Young, Department of Political Science, North Hall, 1050 Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, (608) 263-2040, FAX (608) 265-2663, e-mail: neh@polisci.wisc.edu.

## Other Organizations

**The North Central Sociological Association** is looking for a book review editor for its journal, *Sociological Focus*. This editor is to select and procure volumes in sociology and related fields, have them reviewed by the most germane scholars and secure and edit reviews to appear in the journal. Deadline is March 15, 1994. Interested candidates should send a letter of interest and a vita to Akbar Mahdi, Chair, Publication Policy Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, OH 43015.

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B Y S L P



## Contact

Gypsy PhDs roam through non-tethered replacement slots from one university or college to another. In this nomadic life, publications and tenure often become more remote with each move. Exhilaration wanes in repetition. This is an opportunity to wax intellectual about an issue that has remained too long a private trouble. Papers might address tenure fiascos, departmental and college policies that structure exploitation, withholding of benefits and pension, or the magnanimity shown to adjuncts, the flexibility, the "second career," etc. Narratives that reflect pros, cons, and shades of gray, macro, and micro perspectives are welcome contributions to this book. Whether you are an administrator, observer, ex-gypsy, or still tapping the tambourine, please send expressions of interest, ethnographies, in-depth interviews, researches, essays, cartoons, commentaries, poems, drawings with stamped self-addressed business envelope to S.C. Herrick, Department of Sociology, St. Joseph's University, 5600 City Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19131-1395.

## Obituaries

### Henry A. Gordon (1947-1993)

Henry A. Gordon, 46, a retired statistician with the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics, died November 29 at Washington Hospital Center. He had AIDS. Mr. Gordon, who lived in Arlington, retired for health reasons in 1991 from the Education Department, which he joined in 1984. He collected and analyzed information for the department's Office of Civil Rights. Before that, he spent a year in Munich as a public opinion researcher for Radio Free Europe. From 1978 to 1983, he worked for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Mr. Gordon was born in Annapolis and attended Annapolis High School. He was a 1969 sociology graduate of George Washington University and received a master's degree in sociology from the University of North Carolina and a doctorate in sociology and statistics from the University of Maryland. He was a member of the American Sociological Association and the Association for Applied Sociology. Survivors include his mother, Dr. Mae Mace of Annandale; and two brothers, Michael H. Gordon of Richboro, PA, and Daniel I. Gordon of Washington.

Reprinted from the *Washington Post*, December 1, 1993

### Hans O. Mauksch (1917-1993)

Hans O. Mauksch died on November 10, 1993, in Chatsworth, CA, at the age of 76. He had battled increasingly ill health for several years. It is characteristic of the man that each successively more serious encounter only strengthened his determination to live. So long as he was capable of exercising his exceptional mind, he bent his body to its will. It is also characteristic that, when his body finally failed him, he elected, without regret, to die. Finally, it is completely characteristic of his compassion, gentleness, and humor, that having made the decision to die, he spent many of his last hours telephoning friends to say goodbye. In one case he called while munching a 7-11 hotdog and sipping cognac—both things he much enjoyed and which had been strictly forbidden him for years. For the many sociologists who knew and loved Hans, that vignette may say all there is to be said: Hans died as he lived, in loving touch and interaction with others, with unassuming courage, and in

taking risks with genuine pleasure.

Hans came to the United States in 1938 at the age of seventeen as a member of that extraordinary migration of western European Jewish intellectuals escaping the Nazi terror before the outbreak of the Second World War. Born to an upper-middle-class Viennese family steeped in the arts, he had received his primary and *gymnasium* education in Czechoslovakia and, in some wonderful ways, remained Viennese throughout his life. Determined to become American, he left the Austrian *émigré* community of New York City for Cohoes upstate, a venue selected by blindly stabbing a finger at the map. There he worked for three years as a salesman of ladies ready-to-wear, a trade he prided himself on mastering—he claimed he could fit any woman perfectly in a dress she would like in no more than three tries. It was also an occupation from which he apparently learned a great deal which he later applied to sociology, as he often reminisced about it. With America's entry into the war, he was determined to join the Army despite his status as an "enemy" alien and succeeded finally in doing so through the expedient of a letter of petition to President Roosevelt. (Those who knew him but did not know that story will say, "That's our Hans!") He was assigned to the Army Intelligence Corps as a private and served in Britain and the European Theater. His last service in the spring of 1945 consisted of interviewing Nazi civilian officials in occupied Germany in connection with the Allied "de-Nazification" program, and the identification of war criminals. It was a task he enjoyed and the irony of which he fully appreciated. He had won the Legion of Merit and a direct commission for earlier work in collecting and use in troop training of an enormous body of enemy weapons from small arms to armored vehicles, a set of exhibits used by an estimated 300,000 allied troops by the time the war in Europe ended. He remained in the Army Reserve after the war, eventually retiring in 1968 as a Lt. Colonel of Military Intelligence.

Hans began his sociological career by taking the MA at the University of Chicago in 1951, remaining for the PhD in 1960, and where he made the acquaintance of many of the great names in American sociology of the period: Louis Wirth, Herbert Blumer, Edward Shils, David Riesman, Daniel Bell, and WF Ogburn, E.C. Hughes, Erving Goffman and Joe Gusfield, to name a few. He was never loath in later years to acknowledge their influences on him.

Hans was the first sociologist to be appointed to a school of nursing, Presbyterian—St. Lukes Hospital in Chicago (1958-62), where he applied his sociological perspective to nursing, a group then emerging as a profession. He moved from that challenge to serve as the Dean of Liberal Arts at the Illinois Institute of Technology (1962-68), observing and shaping the engineering profession in the same manner as he did nursing. But Hans always said that "deaning" and nursing were a "gentle rehearsal for the real effort," a *forsepsis* for what followed.

In 1968 he accepted a joint appointment at the University of Missouri in Sociology and the School of Medicine. In the latter he served as the Head of the Section of Behavioral Sciences with the primary task of developing a behavioral science teaching program for medical students. Under Hans' leadership with a young, eager, and very eclectic collection of social scientists, Missouri developed one of the three premier behavioral science programs in medical education in the U.S.

All students, sociological and medical, as well as colleagues who were privileged to work with Hans, take with them several of his legacies: they accept challenges, they are concerned

with the use of sociology, they have made their marks on higher education and health care, and they remember fondly his grace, enthusiasm, integrity, and profound respect for others.

He unfailingly conveyed his sense of the importance of teaching in his work and that of his students as fledgling sociologists. Even more than by what he said or wrote, Hans taught by example as he practiced his understanding of sociological concepts in his roles as administrator, teacher, and researcher. Some of his most effective teaching occurred outside the classroom, such as when he took a student to one of his many meetings and provided a symbolic interactionist analysis of his personal exchanges on the walk back to his office. For him the notion of a "negotiated order" was not just an interesting theoretical concept, but a practical tool he used every day to function effectively among the multiple cultures within which he worked. For him the cornerstone of his sociology was his total disbelief in the existence of a dependent variable.

During this same period of extraordinary productivity at Missouri, Hans began to center on what would become the focus of the remaining third of his life: college teaching and its sociological conditions and practitioners. Appalled by the denigration of undergraduate teaching in the universities and its disregard in the practices and policies of the ASA, he determined in the way so characteristic of him that he would do something about it. The opportunity to do so presented itself when he became Chair of the (largely symbolic and inactive) ASA Committee on Undergraduate Education in 1970. At the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC that year, he proposed that the Committee work to establish a Section on Undergraduate Education. Signatures petitioning for the creation of the Section were collected at the Denver meeting the following year and the new Section was formed. Acting officers were elected at the next Annual Meeting in New Orleans with Hans as Chair. Not surprisingly, he had an agenda for action. Within months he had persuaded ASA to fund a mid-year meeting of the Section officers and other persons in the Association interested in undergraduate education. The purpose of the gathering, for which position papers on the needs of sociology instruction were required, was to formulate what amounted to a teaching agenda for the Section. By the end of the following spring he had authored a proposal for funding to be submitted to FIPSE and persuaded ASA to cosponsor it. FIPSE responded and the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology were born.

Hans coopted the sociological establishment and ASA leadership, some of whom joined the Section and assisted. He recruited teachers from two-year campuses, small colleges, large colleges and universities, joining these disparate elements into a cohesive, dedicated group with the object of creating and institutionalizing change, with the tool for accomplishing these ends to be sociology itself.

Hans' motives are clear: he *lived* sociology; no other verb is appropriate. He believed it a superb interpreter of every aspect of daily life and a cogent framework for addressing social issues. He believed that its most important audience was its undergraduate students who would, if well-taught, understand its applications to personal life and public policy. They would, in later life, become its lay practitioners as husbands and wives, lawyers, doctors, engineers, urban planners, public officials: as citizens. From this perspective, sociology's most important professionals were its teachers. The Section on Undergraduate Education and the Projects became his passion. They were the means to bring teachers into the

sociological establishment, to insure well-trained teachers for the future, for developing curricula and for changing the institutions in which sociology was taught so they would value teaching. He understood the relationship between the discipline and the society as no one else, and insisted that the future of sociology depended upon what happened in its classrooms.

The Undergraduate Section and Projects burst upon the scene almost simultaneously under Hans' inspired and creative leadership. It was clear from the beginning that both were to constitute a social movement to institutionalize change in the ASA and in higher education. The Section's task was to mobilize and lead the movement; the Projects were to provide its tools. Hundreds of sociologists have held membership in the Section; more than two hundred participated directly in the Projects. A Teaching Resource Group of consultants was established, and a Teaching Resource Center. Teaching sessions became a routine segment of annual meetings. An ASA award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching was created, to parallel that for scholarship. A Teaching Newsletter began to publish articles on teaching and *Teaching Sociology* became an ASA publication. State and regional associations began to offer sessions on teaching at annual meetings and to sponsor teaching workshops. Teachers became increasingly represented in the leadership of ASA and of local faculties.

For his own part, Hans was honored with many awards for his contributions to teaching, including: the Mina Shaughnessy Scholar Award, Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education, 1984-85; Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award, Section on Undergraduate Education, American Sociological Association, 1980 (the Award henceforth named the Hans Mauksch Award); Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award, American Sociological Association, 1981; Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award, Wisconsin Sociological Association, 1988 (henceforth named the Hans Mauksch Award); Golden Apple Award for Contributions to Teaching, Massachusetts Sociological Association, 1988; Distinguished Contribution to the Behavioral Sciences and Medical Education Award, Association for Behavioral Sciences and Medical Education, 1988.

In a stroke of luck, no doubt assisted by sympathizers in the ASA leadership, Hans became Executive Officer of the Association from 1975 to 1977. During this period the ASA Projects began to be institutionalized in the Association's structure where they continue as important elements of ASA operation today. Their impact has not been limited to the discipline of sociology. It is now commonplace among the various disciplinary headquarters around Dupont Circle in Washington, when some teaching issue comes to the fore, for someone to suggest that "Maybe we should check with the ASA to see what they have done about this." And, as columns by past Executive Officers in *Footnotes* attest, educational agencies of the Federal government are also aware of sociological initiatives. It would be incorrect to suggest that Hans Mauksch was alone responsible for all of this, for many persons were involved along the way. But it is entirely clear that most of it would not have occurred without his vision, inspiration, persistence, and enthusiastic leadership.

Officially, Hans retired—a word his friends found entirely oxymoronic in his case—from The University of Missouri in 1983, but he remained in active teaching part-time from then through 1987 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where his wife, Roberta Kline Mauksch, had gone to take the PhD. (He was simultaneously a Visi-

ting Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside.) Roberta accepted a faculty position at the University of Georgia in 1986, and he soon found himself an Adjunct Professor there. They moved in 1991 to the Los Angeles area where she is Assistant Professor of Family Environment and Sciences at California State University-Northridge.

Hans chose to be cremated and to have his ashes thrown to the winds of the Austrian Alps, an environment he deeply loved. But for American sociology, his monuments are all around us and have only to be looked for to be seen. For those who knew and worked with him, they lie in the essence of the personality we knew: unflinching honesty with himself and others, personal and intellectual integrity, enthusiasm for life, warmth and companionship, and in every situation, the desire to make better the pain and hardship of life for all whom he encountered. Hans will live on in everyone whom he touched, not just as memory, but as inspiration. He was convinced that the individual was of ultimate importance, and that the individual could make a difference. Surely Hans made a difference. He was a dear, gentle, and compassionate friend. We will miss him. Sorely. He is survived by Roberta and two children, Valerie and Larry.

The family requests that memorial donations be made to the ASA Teaching Endowment Fund.

Susan Beavert, *American Medical Review Research Center*; Carla B. Houery, *American Sociological Association*; Reece McGee, *Purdue University*; Sharon McPherron, *St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley*; Sidney M. Stahl, *Purdue University and American Medical Review Research Center*

## Official Reports and Proceedings

### Council Minutes

#### 1992-93 ASA Council Meeting, Miami Beach

Convened at 2:45 by Seymour Martin Lipset

Attending: 1992-93 Council—Joan Acker, Joan Aldous, Walter Allen, Earl Babbie, Janet Chafetz, James Coleman, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Myra Marx Ferree, William Gamson, Evelyn Nakano Glenn, Seymour Martin Lipset, Harriet Presser, Jill Quadagno, Ida Harper Simpson, Barrie Thorne, Doris Wilkinson. Absent: David Featherman, Carolyn Perrucci. 1993-94 Council—Margaret Andersen, Karen Cook, Sara McLanahan, Alejandro Portes, Patricia Roos. Staff—Felice Levine, Carla Houery, Janet Billson, Ramon Torrecilla, Mitchell Edelstein, Victoria Almqvist.

#### A. INITIAL ORIENTING DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS

##### 2. Agenda approved without comment.

##### 3. The minutes were approved without comment.

##### 4. Report of the President, Seymour Martin Lipset

a. The 1993 program put an emphasis on comparative analysis of democracy. ASA was successful in raising money to bring in non-U.S. participants from Latin America and Eastern Europe.

b. Boycott and Annual Meeting: President Lipset reported on how ASA dealt with the African-American boycott in Miami, and the productive posture ASA pursued in linking with boycott leaders. He noted ASA discussions with the convention bureau and management of the Fontainebleau Hotel and Hilton chain, in addition to meeting with H.T. Smith, a boycott leader. Positive steps taken by ASA included a contribution to the student scholarship fund to provide support

Continued on next page

**Minutes, continued**

for African-Americans from metropolitan Miami to pursue training in hotel and hospitality management, and the special plenary on this issue. While the boycott was settled before the Annual Meeting, ASA continued its efforts, including featuring a major plenary session entitled *The African-American Experience in Miami*.

The *Miami Herald* gave the annual meeting good coverage. There were approximately 3,000 paid registrants, fewer than last year. The Florida location may have been a factor. Lastly, Lipset reported on concerns expressed by persons with disabilities at the Business Meeting about the accessibility of the hotel and the city. These issues should be considered in depth for the 1994 Los Angeles meeting. Along these lines, the national office is not accessible; ASA will probably require a new office.

**5. Report of the Secretary--Arlene Kaplan Daniels**

Secretary Daniels reviewed the financial report, fund balance, and membership figures. Membership for a third year seems to hold at about 13,000 individuals. Also, Daniels noted that, while this is not a time of affluence within the organization, ASA is solid financially. Some of the apparent increase in fund balance will be used over the next few years to pay for the purchase of the new computer system.

**6. Report of the Executive Officer--Feltice J. Levine**

a. The new computer system (hardware and software) is being implemented in a 5-stage process. ASA selected a new software system designed for membership associations. ASA uses the system that ASA bought, which gave this company a competitive edge during the final selection process. Organizationally, AFSA is very similar to ASA.

b. Levine introduced several new staff members: Ramon Torrealba, Director of the Minority Affairs Program (MAP); Victoria Almqvist, Executive Assistant; and Mitchell Edelstein, Director of Finance and Administration. Levine indicated that her next staffing priority was to expand support in public affairs/public information.

c. Levine reported on the fundraising for international scholars. Grants were obtained from the North-South Center

and the Soros Foundation. Efforts involved more than fundraising, ASA coordinates arrangements for international scholars while they are in the United States.

d. Levine thanked President Lipset and Secretary Daniels for their support and partnership in leading ASA.

**Motion: To commend the staff on all aspects of how it dealt with international scholars. Carried**

**B. SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS AND DISCUSSION**

**1. Report on Amicus briefs on the Richard Scarce case**

Levine provided an update since filing the ASA Amicus brief in support of a researcher's privilege, and the importance of the confidentiality of research data. (With a mailed vote of ASA Council, ASA filed a brief in the case of *In re Grand Jury Proceedings, James Richard Scarce v. United States of America* in April 1993.) The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had upheld the district court decision, and thus Scarce was still incarcerated for contempt. The issue was being followed closely by the Executive Officer, President, and Secretary. Discussion focused on possible follow-up activities in advancing recognition of a scholar's privilege. Were certiorari granted on an appeal to the Supreme Court, ASA needed to determine whether to file a further Amicus brief. Cost considerations were discussed, as was the desirability of involving other associations in this issue, and the importance of pressing for policy recognition of a qualified privilege for researchers.

In response to a question, Levine indicated that the established ASA procedure for Amicus briefs had been followed, that COPE had been kept informed, and that COPE and COFRAT had not been bypassed as the Amicus procedure has been followed.

**Motion: To support the American Sociological Association's filing an Amicus Curiae brief in the Supreme Court in the event that the Supreme Court decides to hear the case of *In re Grand Jury Proceedings, James Richard Scarce v. United States of America* on appeal. Carried**

**Motion: To support the American Sociological Association taking steps to (a) enhance the public's awareness of the importance of research confidentiality, and (b) to establish policy**

recognition of a qualified privilege through such means as administrative guidelines or legislation. Carried

**2. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Archives**

Committee Chairs Bernard Barber and Steve Turner gave a report on the work of the Committee. They reported that Penn State wants to house the archive and has experience in such work. Turner stated that the Committee needs guidance on the issue of which of two ways ASA can relate to Penn State.

The first way is to give them the material and retain the copyright; access is controlled by ASA. Although this approach is a gift, ASA still can control access. It is a gift of material but not rights. This is a standard relationship, and there are seldom arguments over use. Penn State uses this arrangement for their labor collection.

The second alternative is to specify the terms of a contractual arrangement which can provide for the dissolution of the arrangement and return of the material. If disputes arise, they are usually over the intentions of the donor.

Discussion focused on the type of agreement ASA should pursue regardless of the institution where the archive might be located. A memo from ASA's attorney outlines some of these issues. Resolving the issues of how ASA went about establishing its archive is separate from the issue of where the archive should be housed.

The Ad Hoc Committee was asked to respond to queries from the ASA attorney and to get those responses from Penn State and any other candidates that might be interested in housing the ASA archive.

Council asked about the preference of the Ad Hoc Committee. The committee representatives noted that the arrangement is a matter of form; the first is less of a legal arrangement, while a contract [second option] is more difficult to prepare and monitor. Bernard Barber stated that the committee needs instruction. It was decided that the Committee will get its instructions from the 93-94 Council. The Council then considered the advantages of a contractual arrangement and greater specification of the elements and guidelines governing an archive. It was also noted that the Library of Congress will retain what it has but that it will not receive any further materials from ASA.

**3. Subcommittee on Business Meeting**

Subcommittee Chair Myra Marx Ferree distributed a report for Council review. Discussion focused on the instructions for submitting a resolution to Council for action; in particular, the requirement that membership interest and support for each proposed resolution be expressed by attaching a minimum of 50 signatures of voting members of the Association. It was clarified that the signatures could be gathered by e-mail, fax or mail; signatories do not need to be at the Annual Meeting. The intent is to get members to communicate and raise issues year round, not just at the Annual Business Meeting, and to make the Business Meeting discussion more informed. One topic for discussion will be printed in the Program to stimulate interest and attention. Ferree was asked to write an article for Footnotes regarding this issue. Ferree asked that her committee's ideas, as amended, be tried for two years.

**Motion: To introduce, for a two-year trial period, the procedure recommended by the Subcommittee on the Business Meeting regarding submission of resolutions to Council for action. Carried**

**4. International Sociological Association**

ISA Representative Alejandro Portes

reported on the most recent meeting of the International Sociological Association (ISA) in Budapest. The ISA World Congress will take place in Bielefeld, Germany in July, 1994, as noted in his report. The 1994 meeting is very close to ASA's 1994 Annual Meeting in Los Angeles and that will probably result in fewer international scholars attending one or the other.

ISA has continued problems with governance. One issue relates to the one country, one vote model, regardless of the size of its national sociological association. The concept of one person, one vote has been opposed. There has been some suggestion that the U. S. could get more votes in the ISA council, but there is little ISA support for the implementation of one person, one vote.

Some Council members with ISA experience understood the concern about the U. S. overwhelming the association if ISA moves to one member, one vote. Others with ISA experience indicated that ISA needs to become more democratic with a small d and that one way to do this is with one person, one vote. The issue of the expanding role of the Research Committees was also discussed. Council concurred that the ASA officials who go to Germany in 1994 should meet with ISA leadership and express ASA concerns.

Executive Officer Levine indicated that ASA had received an inquiry from the ISA as to whether ASA would be interested in being a meeting site for 1998. There was no interest in moving forward with a proposal at this time.

**5. Clarification of ASA election policies**

a. Use of mailing lists for elections/campaigning was discussed. This issue arose from the purchase of section lists by supporters of particular candidates. Currently, mailing lists are sold to any member if the purpose is professionally relevant. Council discussion focused on whether campaigning was a legitimate use of ASA lists. Concern arose about inequalities between candidates, e. g., ability to pay for lists and mailing, and unease about aggressive campaigning.

**Motion: That the use of mailing lists for ASA election campaigning not be included within the definition of professional relevance. Carried**

b. Council discussed concerns about the appraisal of ASA candidates by unaffiliated groups. This issue arose from letter writing and e-mail about candidates by non-ASA groups, evaluating their candidacy perhaps without their knowledge, consent, or opportunity to respond. Some Council members noted that these transmissions were independent of ASA. Others saw possible COPE issues involved in circulating information to which a candidate has no opportunity to respond. Gamson stated that the discussion leaves a bad taste, it is not an issue for Council. Still others felt uncomfortable about ASA playing any role and that people in their individual capacities can communicate in any way they want.

c. Council considered sharing voting results from ASA elections with interested members. Executive Officer Levine indicated that ASA does share vote totals with candidates. The question is what to do if non-candidates ask for the same information.

**Motion: To maintain the policy of not sharing voting data with non-candidates, with the exception of the Committee on Nominations. Carried**

**6. Committee on Sections**

a. Guidelines for the section bylaws will be reviewed by the ASA attorney.

b. Bylaws for Latino/a Section were revised as requested and are now pending approval.

**Motion: To approve Section on Latino/a Sociology bylaws. Carried**

The bylaws for the Section on the Sociology of Children were distributed. A subcommittee was appointed to review them, chaired by Earl Babbie.

c. Request for approval of the Section on Sociology of Religion as a section in formation.

**Motion: To approve the Section on Sociology of Religion as a section in formation. Carried**

**C. NEW BUSINESS**

1. The report of the Committee on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) was received. Current Chair Joan Aldous and Executive Officer Levine indicated that a renewal application would be prepared for submission to NSF in January 1994.

2. Council discussed the role of Council liaisons to committees, and the transition between old and new liaisons. Council members concurred that the primary expectation is that liaisons will report back to Council. Also, the workload of liaison activity for various committees should be specified.

There was also a question as to how Council members get assigned their liaison assignments. Executive Officer Levine clarified that the liaison appointments were made by the President with, upon request, staff input. Only certain liaisonships become available in a year as outgoing Council members leave a set of liaison posts that must be filled by incoming Council members.

Past President Coleman raised the issue of non-U. S. members of ASA serving on ASA Council; the topic was referred to the 93-94 Council. It was pointed out that non-U. S. members may be elected to any offices except COC and CON (which are elected by District), and can be appointed to any committee. However, to have an official non-U. S. representative on Council or any committee would require a constitutional change.

President Lipset acknowledged his appreciation to the Council, Executive Officer, and staff, and made concluding comments.

Meeting adjourned at 5:50 p. m.

**Classified Ads**

**Consumer Bankruptcy Newsletter.** Specializing in post bankruptcy issues in regards to sociological, psychological, and economical problems and possible solutions. Consumer Fresh Start, a not-for-profit organization founded in 1980, publishes *Fact Finder* bi-monthly for \$24/year. Bob Throckmorton, 217 N. Church, P.O. Box 535, Princeton, IL 61356-0535; (815) 875-4078.

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

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

## Regional Sociological Associations 1994 Annual Meetings

**Midwest Sociological Society**  
March 10-13  
S. Louis Marriott  
St. Louis, Missouri  
Contact: Carl J. Couch, President,  
Department of Sociology, University  
of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242  
(O) 319/335-2484

**Eastern Sociological Society**  
March 17-20  
Omni, Inner Harbor  
Baltimore, Maryland  
Contact: Leo Meltzer, Executive Officer,  
G44 Uris Hall, Cornell University,  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**Southwestern Sociological Association**  
March 30-April 2  
St. Anthony and the Gunter Hotels  
San Antonio, Texas  
Contact: Rudy Ray Seward, President,  
Department of Sociology, University  
of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203  
(O) 817/565-2296

**Southern Sociological Society**  
April 7-10  
North Raleigh Hilton & Convention  
Center  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
Contact: Walter Gove, Department of

Sociology, Vanderbilt University,  
Box 1811 Station B, 201 Garland  
Hall, 21 Avenue South, Nashville,  
TN 37235

**North Central Sociological Association**  
April 14-17  
Marriott Columbus North  
Columbus, Ohio  
Contact: Mary French, Executive Officer,  
Department of Sociology, Wright  
State University, Dayton, OH 45435

**Pacific Sociological Association**  
April 14-17  
Holiday Inn on the Bay  
San Diego, California  
Contact: Francesca Cancian, President,  
Department of Sociology, University  
of California, Irvine, CA 92717  
(O) 714/856-7637

**Mid-South Sociological Association**  
October 26-29  
Lafayette Hilton & Towers  
Lafayette, Louisiana  
Contact: Stanford Lyman, Program  
Chair, College of Social Science,  
Florida Atlantic University, Boca  
Raton, FL 33431  
(O) 407/367-3296



### Where is my Annual Meeting Information?

Does late renewal affect delivery of Annual Meeting information? You bet! Members who send in their 1994 dues after March 31, 1994, will experience a significant delay in receipt of Annual Meeting materials. So plan ahead . . . renew your membership now!

*Keep your journals coming . . . Renew your ASA membership now to avoid missing and delayed issues of your journals and newsletters!*

## February 1 deadline 1994 Congressional Fellowship



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

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

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

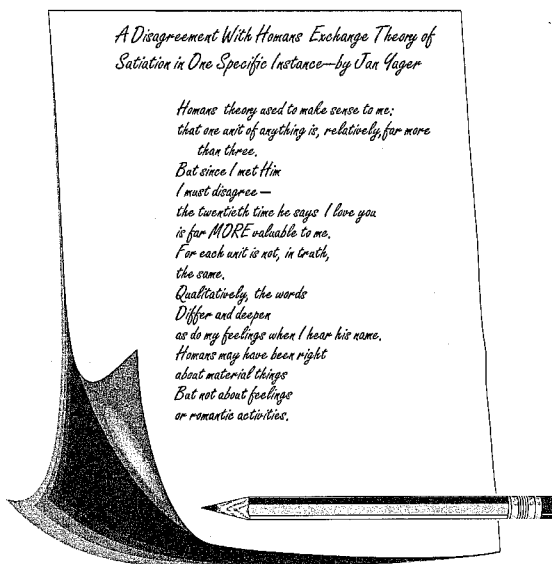
Send a statement of interest and a vita to: Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Materials must be postmarked by February 1, 1994. □

### *A Disagreement With Homans' Exchange Theory of Satisfaction in One Specific Instance—by Jan Yager*

*Homans' theory used to make sense to me;  
that one unit of anything is, relatively, far more  
than three.*

*But since I met Hix  
I must disagree—  
the twentieth time he says I love you  
is far MORE valuable to me.  
For each unit is not, in truth,  
the same.*

*Qualitatively, the words  
Differ and deepen  
as do my feelings when I hear his name.  
Homans may have been right  
about material things  
But not about feelings  
or romantic activities.*



## ASA Advantage

### ChairLink

ChairLink is a new ASA service that facilitates communication between ASA and over 2,000 sociology departments, divisions, and related organizations in the United States and Canada. Department Affiliates are automatically entered as subscribers to ChairLink, which functions to communicate: information on fellowships, grants, and research funding opportunities; public affairs actions that merit a timely response; information on issues that affect all departments including updates on status of departments and strategies for strengthening departments; information on curriculum development; information and calls for support in cases involving protection of academic freedom and research subjects; and other information of a timely nature. For further information about ChairLink or the Department Affiliate Program, contact Janet Mancini Billson at the ASA Executive Office, (202) 833-3410, x317 or x318.

**Membership in ASA benefits you!**

## Footnotes

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Associate Editor: Janet Mancini Billson, Ramon Torrecilha  
Production: Karen Gray Edwards  
Secretary: Arlene Kaplan Daniels

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

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

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### Future ASA Annual Meetings

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

1995—August 19-23  
Washington Hilton & Towers  
Washington, DC

1996—Chicago, IL

1997—Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada