

Footnotes

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MAY 1994

Looking Ahead to . . .

Los Angeles '94

The Production of Mass Culture

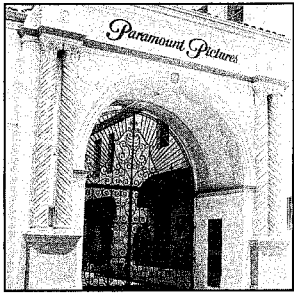
by William Bielby and Denise Bielby, University of California-Santa Barbara

Even if you have never set foot inside greater Los Angeles, your surroundings will be immediately familiar. The ten-mile ride from LAX to downtown will take you through the world's most famous zip code, and the view from your hotel room will be remarkably similar to that from the law offices of McKenzie, Brackman. Head north two blocks from the Hilton and you will pass the setting where John Malkovich almost caught Clint Eastwood in the line of fire. A few blocks beyond, you will see the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion where Hollywood honors its own with the whole world watching each March. Glance to your right. Unless you've never heard of Sergeant Joe Friday, City Hall will be immediately recognizable. These backdrops from feature films and television series are dispersed throughout the area, and the experience of *deja vu* is not uncommon. Nor is it unusual to come across a location shoot in progress, especially in early August when virtually the entire prime time schedule is in production for the upcoming television season. With a little advance planning, your visit to Los Angeles can provide a unique opportunity to go backstage to "the industry."

The feature-length film and the episodic television series, two cultural forms that dominate mass culture around the world, were invented in Los Angeles. The former was introduced by independent film entrepreneurs who came to Hollywood in the early years of this century to escape the ironclad grip of the movie trust, which used Edison's patents to ruthlessly enforce its monopoly over film production in the East. Among the Hollywood pioneers were the moguls who build the "majors" -- Warner Brothers, Columbia, Universal, Disney, Paramount, Fox, and MGM -- which dominate television and film production to this day.

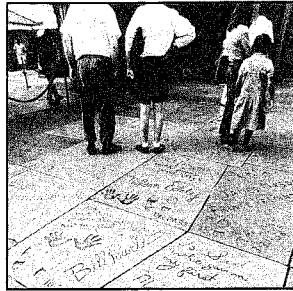
Hollywood had little involvement in television in its early years, when most programming was produced live in New York. But *Dragnet*, *I Love Lucy*, and a handful of other independently produced filmed episodic series had tremendous success in both prime-time ratings and syndication of reruns. By the mid-1950s, the majors came to see production for television as a lucrative market instead of a dangerous source of competition. By the end of the decade their sitcoms, westerns, and detective series reigned over the network prime-time schedule and were earning profits in syndication around the world. Today, over 90,000 people are employed in television and film production in Los Angeles County. Industry employment is increasing by about 10% annually, and it will soon surpass aerospace as the region's largest employer.

Apart from high tech special effects, pro-



Paramount Studios, at the intersection of Melrose and Bronson in Hollywood.

duction techniques have changed little since the era of H.B. Warner and David O. Selznik. Melrose Place is filmed in much the same way as Sunset Boulevard, (but as Norma Desmond would surely observe again today, "it's the pictures that got small"). The three-camera technology pioneered by Desilu Studios with *I Love Lucy* ("filmed before a live studio audience") remains the standard for today's sitcoms, although the recording



Mann's Chinese Theatre in Hollywood is one of the most popular visitor attractions in the city.

medium is as likely to be videotape as film. While the organization of production has changed very little over the years, business arrangements today bear no resemblance to the studio system of the thirties and forties when directors, writers, actors, and other creative talent were salaried employees under long-term contracts. Instead, careers are much more chaotic today, with success depending on one's ability to move from project to project under what sociologist Robert Faulkner has described as a system of "recurrent contracting." Patterns of exchange tend to be self-reproducing, organized round a dense web of social ties. Thus, for aspiring writers, actors, and directors, especially those without the right connections, the odds against success can be astronomical. For example, the U.S. film industry releases about 400 films each year, but over 20,000 "spec" scripts are registered

MOST Selects Undergraduate Departments

by Ramon S. Torrecilha, Director Minority Affairs Program

Eleven undergraduate departments were recently selected to participate in the Minority Opportunity through School Transformation (MOST) Program. Supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation, MOST constitutes a new thrust to change how departments educate a diverse faculty of the future. The ASA MOST Advisory Committee were pleased with the number of proposals, overall feasibility, and motivation for change. Finalists were commended also by the seriousness of purpose that each of these departments brought in crafting their proposal and for identifying creative initiatives to deal with the challenges that lie ahead. As part of their plans to transform their program, these departments will select talented sophomore students, and their faculty mentors, to participate in the 1994 Summer Institute at Texas A&M University and Michigan State University. A kick-off MOST conference is scheduled for May 13 to 15, 1994, in Washington, DC. The purpose of the conference is for MOST coordinators, both at undergraduate and graduate institutions, to meet, share programmatic information, and discuss the implementation of the Program, collectively and at individual sites. Please join the ASA Executive Office, the Minority Affairs Program, and the MOST Advisory Committee in congratulating these departments for their vision and commitment to institution transformation:

Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa
Hampton University, Hampton, Virginia
Lemoyne-Owen College, Memphis, Tennessee
Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, and the Associated Colleges of the South
Our Lady of the Lake University, San Antonio, Texas
Pitzer College, Claremont, California
Pomona College, Claremont, California
University of Puerto Rico at Mayaguez, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico
San Jose State University, San Jose, California
Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas
University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas
William Paterson College, Wayne, New Jersey □

with the Writers Guild of America annually. One needs a proven track record just to get the opportunity to pitch a story idea for a film or television series. As our own research has shown, success breeds success, especially for writers who are white, male, and under 50 years of age.

The key players in this system -- the moguls of today -- are the top talent agents at Creative Artists Agency, International Creative Management, William Morris, and a dozen or so small "boutique" agencies. They do much more than simply represent talent to those who wish to purchase the services of writers, directors, and actors. Instead, their agencies package entire film or television projects, supplying all of the major talent from their clientele in exchange for profit participation in the production. If,

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Winners of Major ASA Awards

The respective awards selection committees announce the recipients of the 1994 ASA awards. Congratulations to the following honorees:

- Career of Distinguished Scholarship*--Lewis A. Coser, SUNY-Stony Brook (emeritus)
 - Distinguished Contributions to Teaching*--Reece McGee, Purdue University
 - Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology*--Nelson Foote, Mill Valley, CA
 - DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award*--Charles V. Willie, Harvard University
 - Distinguished Scholarly Publication*--Mitchell Duneier, University of Chicago, for his book, *Sim's Table*
- The winner of the dissertation award will be announced in Los Angeles. All awards will be conferred during the Awards Ceremony before the Presidential Address. *Footnotes'* coverage of the occasion, with biographical profiles of the awardees, will appear in October. □

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The Executive Officer's Column

The Challenge of Democratic Participation Here at Home

Under the creative leadership of President Gamson, the theme for the 1994 Annual Meeting is *The Challenge of Democratic Participation*. As I write this column, the richness of this theme is being fully fleshed out in typed copy and commitments. There are many exciting sessions planned, and, equally as inviting, some genuine innovations are being introduced that embody the theme in both substance and process. In particular, Gamson plans to present his Presidential paper only briefly. The central feature of this plenary will be discussion groups addressing core themes raised by his paper, concluding with feedback from the groups and comment by Gamson. Also, the Business Meeting (see article on page 4) will create an agenda where there is more opportunity for dialogue and meaningful exchange across the core parts of the Association—the membership, elected officials, and the Executive Office staff.

Participation in ASA

Soon after receiving this issue of *Footnotes*, you will receive the *Preliminary Program* for the 1994 meeting in Los Angeles on August 5-9. If you have never been to an annual meeting previously, or, if you have lapsed in your attendance, please consider joining us in L.A. Our hope each year is to beckon in newcomers, not as an end in itself, but as a means of drawing together the full community of sociologists and aligned social scientists to share information on research, teaching, policy, and practice. This year, the Program Committee and local colleagues have done an exceptional job in integrating the challenges and opportunities of the Los Angeles region into the meeting—from local filmmakers and sociologically relevant tours to panels of community activists. Please come to the meeting, preregister, and participate!

The Annual Meeting kicks off with a Welcoming Reception for all attendees. It is an accessible social event both for first-time participants to get acquainted with other attendees and for repeat players to see old friends and make new ones. The ASA Sections, ASA officers, editors, and other groups have designated representatives and provide information. It is a great time to talk informally, learn about current activities, and become more involved in ASA.

Linkages With our Aligned Associations and Departments

The spring season is a major time of year when



sociologists on staff attend and participate in regional meetings. We are often asked to make presentations on "the state of the discipline." This is a dialogue we are eager to enter. A highlight of the regionals is the chance to mesh what we see and hear at a national level with the local learning and insights that are part of everyday sociological life on campuses and in practice settings. For ASA, the regional meetings—talking with the leadership and listening to sociologists' concerns and ideas—are essential to our program planning and reinforce our confidence in the strength and depth of sociology.

This year at two of the regional meetings, the North Central Sociological Association and the Southern Sociological Society, we offered workshops for chairs. The idea for these workshops grew in large part out of our discussions with faculty and chairs at prior regional meetings. These two workshops generated productive discussions about strengthening the position of sociology within the academy. ASA will continue to offer such workshops at regional meetings (rotating the sites).

Starting in Los Angeles, we will also convene a more extensive workshop for chairs, building on the success of our workshop for new chairs which has been offered for many years. In order to facilitate communication and collaboration on issues of mutual concern, the workshop will include break out groups for chairs of similarly situated institutions (see article, this page). By routinizing these meetings, ASA will be even better situated to work with departments and likewise departments better situated to work with each other and with ASA in the years ahead. Thus, participation in these workshops are a part of a broader commitment to engendering collaboration on issues internal and external to the discipline.

Reflecting on Participation

In 1988, President Herb Gans formed a Task Group on Participation within the ASA. The purpose was to identify structure and procedures within ASA that may reduce the participation of

faculty from 2- and 4-year colleges and suggest changes. The Task Force has been in place for six years, and still comes up with useful ideas to present to Council and the Executive Office to overcome gatekeepers to full participation. For example, traditionally President-elects crafted their Program Committees consulting the *Guide to Graduate Departments* for ideas of persons to invite. In so doing, they sought to take into account gender, racial/ethnic diversity, geographic dispersion, and fields of interest to construct a broad and inclusive committee. Relying solely on the *Guide*, however, excludes colleagues who are not at graduate institutions. Now Presidents are explicitly urged by action of ASA Council to tap other networks to locate sociologists from a range of employment sectors who can bring new ideas to the table.

We need to continue to identify barriers to full participation by all members. In the case of faculty from 2- and 4-year colleges, we still face challenges. In a recent paper by Weiss and Phillips, the data show limited and steady state participation by sociologists from these schools. For example, on the ASA Annual meeting program, "2/4's" filled 10.2% of the slots in 1987, 11.9% in 1984, and 12.2% in 1990 and 1993. In 1984-88, 23.7% of committee appointments and, in 1989-93, 25.3% were held by "2/4's." The election of "2/4's" to high offices was similarly limited. Weiss and Phillips report that only 2 of the 200 Council positions in the last decade were held by "2/4's." In recent years, ASA has pursued special events and mailings to 2- and 4-year faculty in an effort to enhance participation and involvement. In 1995, for the first time ASA will publish an *Undergraduate Guide* that includes rosters of faculties, just as does the *Graduate Guide*.

Grass roots participation through ASA committee service is key to building a diverse and dynamic Association. In implementing activities and planning for the future of the discipline, we need the full participation in committees and sections of sociologists employed in all sectors as well as of women, persons of color, and persons with disabilities. Any democratic process requires voter turnout as a first principle. Therefore, please vote when you get your ASA-wide and section ballots. Equally as important, please get involved. Spring is not only the voting season, it is also the nomination season. ASA's Committee on Committees (COC) is working to increase the pool of names being considered for positions, and COC takes seriously the merit of drawing upon volunteers. This issue of *Footnotes* (see page 6) includes a form for self nomination to ASA Committees. Please take the time to complete the form, and send it to the Executive Office no later than June 20. COC seeks

your input, and the Association does as well.

The effective working of a professional association like ours requires a committed leadership and a motivated membership to work together for the advancement of the field. There are many entry points for collaborating together. It is important for Executive Office staff and officers to make these opportunities visible and to draw upon the many faces of the field. It is also important for individuals to join with us in advancing our collective goals. Within ASA, democratic participation involves cross talk and communication among our members about our common intellectual core and its relevance to and dissemination in a range of settings. Therefore, I want to conclude with where I began: Please join us for the Annual Meeting in LA and, formally and informally, continue or start to participate.—Felice J. Levine

Weiss, Gregory L. and Dretha M. Phillips, *Participation Of Sociologists At Two-Year And Four-Year Colleges in the American Sociological Association* (unpublished paper). □

A New Means of Communication with ASA

Effectively immediately, you can communicate electronically via the Internet with departments and programs at ASA using the following Internet addresses. All electronic messages will be received and sent using ASA's internal electronic mail system (Microsoft Mail) with a gateway to MCI MAIL. We are excited about the enhanced capability to be responsive to your inquiries and suggestions and look forward to hearing from you in the near future. [During the transition from Bitnet to the Internet, our Bitnet accounts will remain active and messages will be forwarded to our Internet accounts. Internet addresses for ASA are as follows:

ASA_Executive_Office@MCIEMAIL.COM

ASA Departments And Services
ASA_Governance_Sections@MCIEMAIL.COM

ASA_Business_Office@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Meeting_Services@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Membership@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Subscriptions@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Publications@MCIEMAIL.COM

ASA Programs

ASA_Spivack@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Minority_Affairs@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Chair_Link@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Academic_Professional_Affairs@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Research_Program@MCIEMAIL.COM
ASA_Public_Affairs@MCIEMAIL.COM
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Role of the Chair Workshop to Embrace Three Chair Meetings

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

ASA's Annual Meeting Role of the Chair Workshop takes on a new face this year that should attract new chairs as well as current chairs. Research trends from ASA's innovative Research Program on the Discipline and Profession and insights from our 1993-94 meetings with sociologist-administrators will infuse the agenda. Timely information, cutting edge keynote speeches, and fresh perspectives will help department chairs make the most of their leadership capabilities in a time of shrinking or steady-state resources. The Workshop will span two days—Part One, Thursday, August 4 (the day before the Annual Meeting) and Part Two, Friday, August 5 (Annual Meeting "Day One"). It is designed for chairs from all types of institutions.

As an integral part of the Role of the Chair Workshop, three breakout groups for chairs from different types of institution are scheduled. The long-standing meeting of chairs of Ph.D. programs will take place Friday from 8:30-10:20 a.m. At the same time, however, we are introducing two new meetings—one for Master's degree programs and one for Baccalaureate and Associate degree programs—in order to facilitate interaction among chairs in those institutional types. Our goal is to create a forum in which department chairs who share mutual concerns, aspirations, and challenges can brainstorm critical topics and share useful information with each other. Through networking and communicating about common issues at the Annual Meeting, linkages among chairs will be strengthened between meetings.

A modest fee of \$55 (\$45 for ASA Department Affiliates) will be charged for Part One of the workshop on Thursday, and includes refresh-

ments, dinner, coffee, and dessert. There is no charge for Friday's events (Part Two). The tentative agenda is as follows:

Part One: Thursday, August 4 (Day Before Annual Meeting)

2 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.: Greetings from Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer
Lee H. Bowker, Dean, Humboldt State University
—"Linking the Department and the Institution"
Dennis McSeveeny, University of New Orleans—
"Dilemmas Faced by Chairs: A Case Study Approach"

5:30 p.m. - 7 p.m.: Dinner

7:15 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.: Coffee and Dessert—
"Strengthening the Position of Sociology in the Academy" (Keynote Speaker, TBA)

Part Two: Friday, August 5 (Annual Meeting Day One)

7 a.m. - 8:20 a.m.: Continental Breakfast

Felice J. Levine and Carla B. Howery, American Sociological Association—"National Trends in Sociology" (Research Data from the Chair Survey)

8:30 a.m. - 10:20 a.m.: Department Chair Meetings (Materials provided by ASA: "Resources to Support the Department Chair")

Room 1. Chairs of Ph.D.-Granting Programs: Christopher Vanderpool, Michigan State University; Felice J. Levine, ASA

Room 2. Chairs of MA/MS Programs: Barbara Keating, Mankato State University; Lee Bowker, Dean, Humboldt State University; Janet Mancini Billson, ASA

Room 3. Chairs of BA/BS and AA/AS Programs: Kenneth Nyberg, California State University-Bakersfield; Steven F. Steele; Anne Arundel

Community College; Carla B. Howery, ASA

10:30 a.m. - 12:20 p.m.: Speaker—"Moving Forward When Budgets Are Moving Back" (Keynote Speaker, TBA)

To register for the Workshop, please send your name, affiliation, type of institution, and registration fee to ASA Chair Workshop, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. For further information, contact Academic and Professional Affairs Program Director Janet Mancini Billson at (202) 833-3410, ext. 317, or APAP Administrative Assistant Nina Alesci, ext. 318. □

Airfare for Less!

CW Travel, along with American Airlines and Southwest Airlines, is pleased to offer discounted airfares to Los Angeles—10% off of full coach; 5% off all other published fares*

CW Travel

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Monday-Friday 8:30-5:00pm EDT

American Airlines Meeting Desk
(800) 435-1790 • Star File 1384CG

Southwest Airlines Meeting Desk
(800) 433-6568 • I.D. Code B37

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1994 Annual Meeting
August 5-9 • Los Angeles

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Don't Miss the 1994 Annual Meeting in Los Angeles!

Watch for the Preliminary Program

The 1994 Preliminary Program will be mailed to all 1994 members in mid-May. This meeting publication provides complete information about the 1994 ASA Annual Meeting at the Westin Bonaventure and the Los Angeles Hilton hotels in Los Angeles, California, on August 5-9. The Preliminary Program contains a schedule of events, information on each program session, notes on other special and social events, information on making hotel and travel reservations, and registration information for the meeting and ASA services as well as for Seminars, Workshops, and Tours.

Since the Preliminary Program is sent by second class mail, U.S. members may expect to receive it around Memorial Day. Members outside the U.S. were given the opportunity when they renewed to request airmail handling by paying US\$5.00. Airmail requests will still be accepted if accompanied by the US\$5.00 payment.

Editors' Table

This year the ASA will have a table in the Registration area where prospective authors can meet with the editors of ASA journals and the Rose Monograph Series to discuss submission of articles or monographs. ASA is asking each editor to set aside time during the meeting to be available for prospective authors. The table will also display sample copies, submission requirements, and the mission statement for each ASA publication. The schedule of editors will be published in the final Program.

Employment Service

In addition to the monthly Employment Bulletin, the Association assists prospective employers and employees by sponsoring an Employment Service during each year's Annual Meeting. Facilities are made available at the meeting site for reviewing position listings, exchanging messages, and initial interviewing of potential candidates.

During the Annual Meeting in Miami Beach last year, 62 employers listed 84 openings, including 10 positions outside academia, and 292 candidates registered with the Service. Nearly 900 interviews were scheduled. You can help make this year's Service even more effective by urging placement personnel at your place of employment to list available openings with the ASA Employment Service.

The 1994 Employment Service will be open at the Los Angeles Hilton from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 4; and from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Friday-Monday, August 5-8. The service will not be open on Tuesday, August 9.

The fee for using the Employment Service is \$75 for employers; \$15 for candidates who are members of the ASA; and \$30 for candidates who are not ASA members. All employer listings must be prepaid (a valid purchase order will be accepted); postmeeting billing is not available. Candidates may pay service fees with their general meeting registration. Everyone using this service must also be paid registrants for the 1994 Annual Meeting.

Complete information and forms for registering with the Service are published in the Preliminary Program and in the Employment Bulletin. Additional copies of the forms may be made without further permission. If forms are missing from your copy of these publications, contact ASA Meeting Services to request forms: Telephone (202) 833-3410, x325; Fax (202) 785-0146; Bitnet ASAAEM@CWUM. Employment Service preregistration will close July 15th.

Third Annual Research Support Day

August 6

ASA is delighted to present a full day of events featuring research funding opportunities as well as R&D science policy issues. The day starts with the workshop "Facts & Fiction: Opportunities for Federal Funding and the Development of Competitive Research Proposals." Speakers from federal funding science agencies, including the Department of Education, the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, and a representative of the National Institutes of Health

will describe new and ongoing programs and initiatives, applications and review procedures, criteria of funding, and the elements of competitive proposals.

A new feature of this year's research day is a major policy session, "Contemporary Support for the Social and the Behavioral Science: Federal R&D Opportunities and Challenges." Conference participants will have a chance to hear from science policy leadership in the Clinton Administration and federal funding agencies. These leaders will address opportunities for and potential challenges facing the social sciences in the present R&D climate.

The afternoon is devoted to a special poster session of major organizations that provide funding and infrastructural support for the social sciences. Organizational representatives will be on hand at each poster display to discuss such issues as: (1) funding priorities, (2) application procedures and review processes, (3) elements of a competitive research proposal, and more. Advocates of the social science research community will also be available to discuss: (1) how the needs and interests of social science researchers are represented to policymakers, (2) how federal policies affect R&D in the social sciences, and (3) how to communicate with Congressional leaders.

Past poster sessions consisted of representatives from over twenty agencies including the National Science Foundation, Social Science Research Council, the National Institute of Justice, National Institutes of Health agencies, the Department of Education, and several major Federal statistical agencies. Advocates for social and behavioral scientists such as the Consortium of Social Science Associations and the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics also participated. This year's participating agencies/organizations and their representatives will be listed in the final program.

Exhibits

The 1994 Exhibits will highlight the middle days of this year's Annual Meeting. Located in the Pasadena Room of the Westin Bonaventure, Exhibits will be open to meeting registrants from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Saturday-Monday, August 6-8.

Meeting attendees are encouraged to schedule several visits to the exhibit area so that ample time can be given to leisurely exploring the many offerings. Come browse through the latest sociological publications, learn about current computer software, and chat with representatives of statistical and informational literature.

Always one of the most popular activities at the Annual Meeting, Exhibits offer variety, convenience, and an opportunity to discover current publishing trends and services. You will also meet colleagues participating in the adjacent Poster Sessions. *Cafe ASA* will make a reappearance in the middle of the exhibit area to provide attendees and exhibitors with a convenient place to grab a bite to eat and sit down for some conversation.

Exhibiting companies will be listed in both the Preliminary Program and the final Program. Don't forget to check the final Program for special ads too!

Auxiliary Aids & Services

The ASA has a strong commitment to accessibility of meeting facilities, programs, services, and activities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other federal and state access laws. Meeting registrants with physical disabilities may request needed aid or services by using the Auxiliary Aids and Services section of the meeting registration form in the Preliminary Program.

If you have a disability and need auxiliary services, aids, or accommodations, and do not notify ASA in advance of your arrival at the meeting site, ASA may not be able to provide the proper services due to the limited availability of some equipment and services. Every effort will be made to assist attendees on-site, but the best guarantee is to preregister (and fill out the Auxiliary Aids and Services section of the form) before preregistration closes on July 15.

Attendees who need wheelchair accessible rooms and/or communication accessible rooms are requested to read carefully the housing information and instructions contained in the Preliminary Program before making their hotel reservations.

A note about accessibility between hotels:

Since the meeting hotels in downtown Los Angeles are a couple of blocks apart, ASA is endeavoring to make arrangements for a limited shuttle service to transport attendees with mobility impairments between the Westin and Hilton. Initial difficulties are being encountered, however, because all the transportation companies contacted so far either do not have accessible vehicles or have contracted the few vehicles they have to the City of Los Angeles to support ground transportation needs disrupted by the January earthquake. Efforts to work around this equipment availability challenge are continuing as this issue goes to press.

ASA Social Events

Please join other meeting attendees at any or all of the following receptions designed to bring together ASA members around refreshments.

Welcoming Party. Join in this opening day reception which provides a chance to learn more about ASA Sections, programs, journals, and activities. Display tables will be staffed with experienced members who can answer your questions and provide more information on networking with colleagues and getting more involved in ASA. Reserve Friday, August 5, 6:30-8:00 p.m., on your meeting calendar for this welcoming event, and remember to look for a free beverage ticket in your program packet when you pick up your name badge in Los Angeles.

DAN. The 21st Annual Departmental Alumni Night (DAN) follows the opening plenary session on the evening of August 5th. The gathering begins around 10:30 p.m., and the entire evening is reserved for chatting and meeting colleagues and alumni. Invitations have been mailed to all graduate departments of sociology in the U.S. and Canada. Other groups wishing to sponsor a table are requested to contact the ASA Office before June 15.

Honorary Reception. This special party follows the ASA Awards Ceremony and Presidential Address, providing all meeting attendees the opportunity to congratulate award winners and President Gamson. Mark Saturday, August 6, as a special day to attend the Presidential Plenary at 4:30 p.m. and share appetizers and a congratulatory toast at the Honorary Reception at 6:30 p.m.

Minority Fellowship Program Celebrations

Two special events will be held on Saturday night, August 6th, to salute the 20th anniversary of ASA's Minority Fellowship Program and raise additional funds to support the program.

The 1995 Program Committee will host an evening with a nationally known entertainer on Saturday night, August 6, 8:30-10:00 p.m. As this issue goes to press, negotiations are concluding for an appearance by Bertice Berry, the nationally known comic and talk show host with a PhD in sociology. Please check your Preliminary Program and the next issue of Footnotes for ticket information.

The Latina/o Section will host Noche de Cultura, featuring Latina/o entertainers such as Monica Palacios, musical group Goddess 13, poet Teresa Mendoza, and Latin mariachi band Mercedes Marquez. This fundraising event for the ASA Minority Fellowship Program will be held on Saturday, August 6, 10:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight. Tickets are \$10 in advance, \$15 at the door. Make checks payable to "ASA Latina/o Section" and mail to: Vilma Ortiz, Dept. of Sociology, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1551.

Reserve Saturday night, August 6th, for some fun and laughter in support of the MFP, and check your Preliminary Program and the next issue of Footnotes for complete details.

Teaching Endowment Fundraising Excursion

Interested in dinner, music, museums, and shopping? Come sample the authentic Mexican culinary delights of Early California at Casa La Colondrina, the first Mexican restaurant in Los Angeles. The dinner is a fund-raiser for the ASA Teaching Endowment Fund (TEF), a small grants program which supports teaching-related projects. A portion of each ticket price will go toward supporting the fund. This year the theme of the dinner will be a celebration of Hans Mauk-

sch and his many contributions to teaching.

La Colondrina is located at the site of the historic El Pueblo de Los Angeles. Buses will depart the Westin Bonaventure at 5:30-6:30 p.m. on Sunday evening, August 7, to take you to the dinner site. Music and dancing will also be featured. After dining you may walk through the many historic buildings and museums housed at the Fort and shop amongst the many vendors at the open market. Transportation will be available to return those interested to the hotel in time for the evening plenary session.

Tickets for this year's dinner are \$35. Look for the registration form in your Preliminary Program and sign up for this colorful evening event to benefit the TEF.

Student Activities

The ASA Membership Committee and the Honors Program Student Association have made special efforts to make undergraduate and graduate students feel welcome at the Annual Meeting.

Student Center. Students attending the Annual Meeting may make use of the Student Center in the Westin Bonaventure. The center will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Friday through Monday, August 5-8, and 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 9, to provide a place for students to meet, make dinner arrangements, caucus, etc. All students attending the Annual Meeting are welcome to use this hospitality room. Some refreshments will be provided each day.

Student Discounts. Registration fees are substantially discounted for students; see the registration form in the middle of the Preliminary Program for details. Students are encouraged to preregister before June 15 to take advantage of the lowest fees. Special blocks of hotel rooms have also been arranged. To obtain the special Student Housing Reservation Form, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope along with a photocopy of your student ID to: ASA Student Housing, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036-2981. Please note that roommate arrangements must be worked out privately in advance; neither the ASA nor the hotels can assign roommates. Valid student IDs may be required at check-in to verify eligibility for the student rates.

Student Reception. An informal reception, co-hosted by the Membership Committee and the Honors Program Student Association, will be held on Saturday, August 6, at 7:30 p.m. All students registered to attend the Annual Meeting are invited to this lively social gathering.

Student Sessions. Several student sessions have been organized by the ASA Honors Program, and some Sections have sponsored special tables during their roundtable sessions for student papers. Please review the Preliminary Program schedule for complete details.

Seminars and Workshops

A wide selection of seminars and workshops has been planned for the 1994 Annual Meeting Program. Between the 4th and 9th of August, dozens of didactic seminars, professional workshops, and teaching workshops provide opportunities for attendees to update their skills and knowledge in a variety of professional and disciplinary areas.

Didactic Seminars explore methodological and theoretical areas and offer opportunities to investigate new techniques. Standard sessions such as Sequence Analysis, Survival/Hazard Models, and Qualitative Interviewing are included on this year's seminar roster, as well as new topics like "Cross-Fertilizing Methods: Combining Demography and Ethnography," "Marketing Research," "Contextual Effects," "Con/testing/textualizing the Canon: New Approaches to Teaching the Classics," "Cultural Studies," "Sample Selection Bias and What to Do about It," and TIGER. The Preliminary Program will provide seminar descriptions and fee information. All seminars require advance registration and fee submission.

Professional Workshops address issues of professional concern to sociologists. A set of workshops on negotiating the various job markets (academic, government, corporate and non-profit) is offered again this year. Topics of interest to graduate students and faculty include "Getting Journal Articles Published," "Street Wisdom: How to Survive Graduate School," and

Continued on next page

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"The Sociology GRE: Some New Developments." New workshop topics include "Using the Internet for Scholarly Research," "Participatory Research," "Sociology of Mental Health Research," "Mathematical Sociology," and "Sociologists and the Legal System." The ASA Research Program on the Discipline and the Profession and the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics are each sponsoring a workshop and inviting input on future research directions and ethics questions.

Teaching Workshops are a highly visible program component of the 1994 Annual Meeting, beginning with the pre-meeting workshop for department chairs (see article elsewhere in this issue). Other workshops provide help for teaching the capstone course; effective course design and textbook selection; enhancing the undergraduate environment; collaborative learning in the college classroom; race, class, and gender in the sociology curriculum; teaching writing for and to sociologists; microcomputer software for the undergraduate curriculum; teaching sociology with a life course perspective; faculty roles and rewards; dilemmas of graduate student instructors, integrating classroom and community; teaching introductory sociology for the first time; and teaching the sociologies of HIV/AIDS, emotions, and genocide. A special teaching workshop on "Developing Critical Thinking Skills and College-Preparedness in High School Students through Sociology Research" is intended for high school teachers and administrators as well as college faculty concerned about interacting with those who prepare students for college.

Be sure to review seminar and workshop descriptions in the *Preliminary Program* to select sessions for your meeting schedule.

Other Groups

The wide-ranging interests of ASA members generate meetings of special interest groups during each year's Annual Meeting. Evening space is made available to these groups when no program sessions or other ASA activities are scheduled.

Topics to be discussed this year in ad hoc sessions sponsored by members include: "Ethnic Economies of Los Angeles: Research in Progress" (Ivan Light); "Gender Research in Progress" (Barbara J. Risman); and memorial sessions in honor of Hans O. Mauksch (Carla Howerly) and A. Wade Smith (David Snow).

Other organizations planning to meeting during the ASA Annual Meeting include: Alpha Kappa Delta Executive Council, Armenian Behavioral Science Association, Association of Iranian Sociologists, Eastern Sociological Society Executive Committee, Handbook for Teaching in the Social Sciences Board of Editors and Contributors, ISA Research Committee on Disasters, National Council of State Sociological Associations, Society for Applied Sociology, Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, *Sociological Forum* Editorial Board, *Sociological Inquiry* Editorial Board, Sociological Practice Association, Sociological Research Association, Sociologists' AIDS Network, Sociologists for Women in Society, Sociology Lesbian and Gay Caucus, Sociology On Campus (SOC) Club, *The American Sociologist* Editorial Board, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison Alumni.

Days and times of ad hoc sessions and organizations listed above are included in the *Preliminary Program*.

New Sections Forming

Several petitions are in circulation for the formation of new Sections. Organizational meetings will be held in Los Angeles for those interested in creating sections on Sociology of Religion, International Migration; Mathematical Sociology, and Race, Class, and Gender.

Members interested in a Section on Sociology of Religion should attend the organizational meeting scheduled on Saturday, August 6. For more information, contact Helen Rose Ebaugh, Department of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204.

The organizational meeting for International Migration will be on Sunday, August 7, at 12:30-2:15 p.m. See article on this page.

A Professional Workshop on Mathematical Sociology will serve as the barometer for interest in forming a section on mathematical sociology. For more information, contact John Angle, P.O. Box 429, Cabin John, MD 20818-0429.

Editors of the journal *Race, Class, and Gender* will have a meeting to discuss interest in starting on section on Race, Class, and Gender. For more

information, contact: Jean Belkhir, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Superior, WI 54880.

New Section on International Migration

Ruben G. Rumbaut, Michigan State University

An organizational meeting to form an ASA section on the sociology of international migration will be held on Sunday, August 7, at 12:30 pm, at the 1994 annual meetings in Los Angeles. The meeting, which will shape the structure of the new section and elect its first slate of officers, is the culmination of a yearlong planning process led by a steering committee of a dozen colleagues who met at the 1993 ASA annual meetings in Miami and of a formal petition signed shortly thereafter by 150 ASA members from universities across the country. Los Angeles, today the largest and most diverse immigrant metropolis in the world, could not be a more appropriate site for this purpose.

The study of immigration has been a core area of concern for American sociology since its inception. Just as immigration has been a central theme of U.S. history, it, too, played a major role in the founding of the discipline in the early part of this century—above all in Chicago, whose dramatic growth and transformation at that time parallels in many respects that of Los Angeles today. In particular, as George Ritzer reminds us in his engaging *Sociological Beginnings* (1994), W.I. Thomas and Florian Znaniecki's pathbreaking work, *The Polish Peasant in Europe and America* (1918-20), was instrumental in the development of sociology in the U.S.; it not only contributed a distinctive methodology and set the standard for theoretically-driven, large-scale empirical research, but its focus on the immigrant experience in America during a period in which massive immigration was transforming America itself solidified the status of sociology as a social science and as a distinct discipline.

As we near the end of the century, immigration has reemerged not only as a sociopolitical issue of extraordinary national and global import, but con-

stitutes one of the most vital and challenging areas of contemporary sociological theory and research. Indeed, international migration is one of the most important and powerful forces shaping human societies, not only in the United States but around the world. That has become all the more evident in the post-WWII era, and the size and global scale of contemporary flows continue to grow and diversify at accelerating rates as we approach the 21st century.

It is also a force in the internationalization of the ASA itself: a substantial and growing proportion of American-trained sociologists are immigrants themselves, from every part of the world. Remarkably, in fact, as Robert J. Stevenson reported in a December 1993 "Open Forum" article in *Footnotes* ("Where do Sociologists Come From?"), of the 49 doctoral degrees in sociology produced in 1989-90 in the U.S., one third (31 percent) were granted to students who did their undergraduate work in non-U.S. universities.

The field encompasses a wide range of forms of transnational population movements, coerced and uncoerced, from legal and illegal types of labor migrations, contract labor and "guest-worker" programs, to network-driven "chain migrations" linking entire communities across national borders and "brain drain" flows of highly-skilled professionals from developing countries, to politically displaced asylum seekers and massive refugee movements in Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas. It encompasses as well the proliferation of diasporas and ethnicities formed worldwide through these mass dispersions, and a variety of modes of exit, reception and incorporation of different types of immigrants in different social and cultural contexts. Given current global patterns and trends, international migration—and the many critical issues associated with it for both sending and receiving societies—will become even more prominent in the future, and more consequential both for social policy and for social science.

Concomitant with the rapid rise of immigration to the U.S. over the past quarter century and with the burgeoning of interest in the topic among sociologists, the area has developed a body of

coherent theory and data that unite researchers in a common effort and scholarly dialogue that is, at this point, not given full or adequate voice to the ASA and the profession, and the lack of a section specifically focused on international migration issues means that interested scholars find themselves scattered over several sections, none of which hold immigration as central. The situation discourages comparative approaches and limits research papers delivered at ASA annual meetings to those that otherwise "fit" an existing institutional niche. We even know of colleagues who as graduate students in major universities were not allowed to pursue immigration as an area for their qualifying exams because it was not seen as a field in its own right.

The formation of an official ASA section would remedy such problems by (1) legitimizing the field as a distinct area of study; (2) stimulating the creativity, interest and eclecticism that prevails in the field but is currently constrained by the current organization of ASA sections; (3) providing an institutionalized forum for systematic scholarly exchanges that will focus on and reward the development of original theory and research on international migration (for example, the new section may consider establishing a regular newsletter and an annual "Thomas and Znaniecki" prize for distinguished scholarship in the immigration field, in a manner similar to other sections); and (4) helping to ensure the integration of international migration theory and research, rather than its current fragmentation, within the profession. The effort should enrich the discipline as a whole.

All interested colleagues are invited and urged to attend the organizational meeting—scheduled at the midpoint of the annual meetings in Los Angeles to ensure the largest possible attendance—on Sunday, August 7, at 12:30 pm. The meeting place (at either the Westin Bonaventure or the Hilton) will be announced in your *Preliminary Program* for the annual meetings. We look forward to seeing you there and to making ASA history together. □

A Different Kind of Business Meeting

by William A. Gamson, ASA President

There are many pleasures at the Annual Meeting of the ASA, but I have never numbered the business meeting among them. On the rare occasions that I have attended them—always because I felt obliged to be there—I found them frustrating and of little value. Certainly no significant business seemed to get conducted there.

My frustration comes in part from a sense of lost opportunity. There are always issues on the agenda of Council on which it would be extremely helpful to get the thoughts and guidance of members. And there are issues on the minds of members that the Executive Office and Council ought to have on their minds as well. The business meeting is an opportunity for this discussion to happen, and the fact that it does not hurt the organization and contributes to a sense of distance and estrangement between leaders and rank and file members. It is a challenge to democratic participation within the ASA to make the business meeting realize its potential.

Part of the problem is that the mechanisms for getting member concerns taken seriously and on the agenda of the ASA governing bodies are not clear. For many, writing a resolution and getting it passed at the business meeting seems to them the only avenue available. They do not realize that a resolution passed at the business meeting does not speak for the ASA, and unless 100 voting members are present, does not even put the matter on the agenda of Council. These resolutions are nothing more than an expression of opinion by those present and can not bind the ASA to any kind of action. They are worse than merely feckless because they are an impediment to a more meaningful business meeting.

I hope that no one will misread the above to imply that I think the concerns expressed in these resolutions are trivial, unimportant or irrelevant. In most cases, they are not, and I am making a point about the form of expression rather than the content. The business meeting should not be seen as a decision-making body but as a forum in which ASA officers and council get member feedback on issues currently on their agenda and for members to alert the officers and council to problems, concerns or aspirations that ought to be on the ASA agenda. But if this is so, members then need to have additional avenues for getting their concerns translated into specific ASA actions when this is appropriate.

A few years ago, Council created an ad hoc com-

mittee, chaired by Myra Marx Ferree, to examine the issue of resolutions from members. It was fueled by concerns of Council members about being confronted with resolutions on matters where they felt they had incomplete and inadequate information on which to make a judgment. The Committee suggested a set of instructions for "Submitting a Resolution to Council for Action" and identified a series of difficult issues for further discussion.¹

The proposed instructions are summarized below:

Council will consider on its agenda all resolutions from the membership that meet the following criteria, whether or not they have been passed by the membership at the business meeting. Sections and committees also provide a forum in which resolutions may be considered and forwarded to Council for action.

1. A clear statement of that action to be taken. A request that the ASA "endorse" some sentiment or proposal is too vague. The resolution should specify what action the endorsement entails—for example, instructing the President to write a letter on behalf of the ASA to designated parties or having the ASA support the filing of an amicus curiae brief in a legal case.

2. A clear indication of the background and existing sponsorship of the resolution. The proposal should state:

- What individual or organization is responsible for the wording of the resolution;
- What individual member, section, or committee of the ASA is responsible for submitting the resolution to Council for action;
- What other organizations or associations are sponsoring this resolution;
- In the case of individual member resolutions, an indication of member interest and support, expressed by attaching a minimum of 50 signatures of voting members of the ASA. (In the case of resolutions from sections or committees, this step is unnecessary.)

3. A statement of the substantive and policy issues raised by the resolution, including especially the sociological rationale or relevance for sociology as a discipline and a profession.

Council urges members who wish to submit a resolution to consult, whenever possible, with relevant sections, committees, or members with special expertise in the area of the resolution. Evidence of prior discussion in section, committee, or business meetings should be summarized in the proposal.

The Ferree report suggests some issues requiring further discussion and member feedback. Is the need for compiling background information an undue obstacle that will make submitting resolutions too cumbersome? How much and what kind of background information is necessary and what is the best way to provide it? Do we need a committee to review resolutions to see if adequate documentation is provided or would this be another bureaucratic obstacle? How do we encourage a balanced and fair presentation of issues without binding people up in procedures that will take resolutions so long to be acted upon that they will no longer be relevant? Is requiring 50 signatures too little or too much?

This proposal for member resolutions is a prototype of an issue on which the business meeting could produce helpful discussion and feedback. It will be the major agenda item for this year's business meeting discussion as we attempt a new format. As was the case in 1993, this year the business meeting will again be from 7:00-8:30 a.m. Council decided to experiment with the morning format, with a substantive agenda and a format more conducive to discussion and exchange, and with a commitment by Council and officers to participate in the meeting. The early hour may deter some, but many of us—here I betray my age—have cut back on our late night carousing and are normally up by that hour. A continental breakfast will be provided as an additional incentive.

The agenda will have two main parts of equal length: First, there will be a discussion of the suggested procedures for member resolutions, and the issues raised by them. To facilitate the discussion, a handout of the business meeting agenda will be distributed as part of the registration packet. Second, there will be an open forum in which members can bring up any questions or concerns that they have. Please do not feel that these concerns have to be expressed in a resolution. Can we talk?

Endnote

¹Note that Article 3, Section 10 of the By-laws, describes a procedure for a "Member's Resolution," requiring a petition signed by three percent of the membership (about 350 voting members), forcing either Council endorsement or a referendum. The instructions listed here are intended as an easier alternative to this rather clumsy and difficult mechanism. □

Craig Calhoun to Edit *Sociological Theory*

by Michael D. Kennedy, University of Michigan

Craig Calhoun is the new editor of *Sociological Theory*, taking over from Alan Sica. Craig is Professor of Sociology and History at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. UNC is the journal's new home.

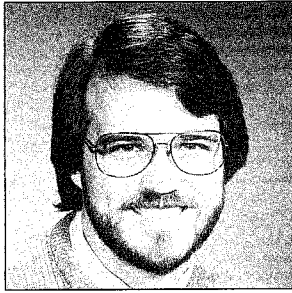
Craig has been an editor of several publications before--of the annual series *Comparative Social Research* and of volumes on Peter Blau, Habermas, and Bourdieu among others. He has been chair of the ASA's sections on Comparative Historical Sociology and on Theoretical Sociology. At UNC, Craig is the director of the University Center for International Studies and of the Program in Social Theory and Cross-Cultural Studies.

Craig has been the principal instructor of sociological theory at UNC since 1979, when I took his first graduate seminar. He is a great teacher, and his teaching and advising awards mean that you don't only have to take my word for it. In both the history of social thought and contemporary theory, Craig moved his students to consider not only theories and research but also their social and historical conditions. While we studied the big theoretical debates, we rarely lost sight of the disputes' empirical and historical grounding. I acquired my basic sense of the discipline and of sociology's relationship to neighboring intellectual traditions in those courses. That linkage across disciplines and across layers of sociology is also apparent in Craig's scholarship.

Craig has contributed to our disciplinary development at several levels. For beginning students, he has coauthored one of the best selling introductory textbooks. He also coinitiated Primis, a data base containing hundreds of articles from which teachers can choose in order to design a tailored collection of course readings. Craig's individual scholarship prepares him well for these general efforts, for he ranges across interests in our discipline like few others.

While most sociologists write for specialized audiences in a few sub-fields, Craig contributes not only to many of our specialty journals but across disciplines and area studies too. His initial dissertation-related work focused on Britain, and he extended it by comparison to France; his spouse's work in East Africa led him there for an extended period and he worked on problems of development in that region; his stint in China in 1989 renewed an old interest and led him to write on Tiananmen Square based on his participant observation and interviews. Despite the obvious diversity, one can find a powerfully coherent intellectual project based on three key themes: 1) community and its ideologies; 2) communication and systemic integration; and 3) democracy.

Community appears very early in Craig's work. *The Question of Class Struggle* and his 1983 *AJS* piece on "The Radicalism of Tradition" argues that the social movements of the early nineteenth century were less the making of the English working class and anticipations of a new class consciousness than the expressions of a disappearing class of artisans protesting against industrialism's destruction of their way of life. Community figures centrally, for the greatest militance comes from those who seek to preserve traditional ways of life, including community. At the same time, features of community gave actors resources which enabled them to mobilize against this new epoch. The ideology of this era was therefore not socialist as much as it was populist.



Craig Calhoun

Community reappears in several places, notably in his 1988 *Sociological Theory* piece, where he discusses the contradiction between grass roots local movements and the problems of large scale social integration. He criticizes populists for failing to consider that neighborhood organizing and backyard movements are not enough to address urban problems. While community remains a basis for social movement organization, its relationship to the larger whole must be rearticulated. We have not evolved from *der Gemeinschaft* to *die Gesellschaft*, but retain both levels in our system. That coexistence is hard to see in sociological theory.

In his 1989 *Sociological Theory* article, Craig helps us understand why populism remains hard to incorporate in sociological theory. His analysis of the French Revolution of 1848 goes beyond Aron's axiomatic presentation of the link between theory and 1848. There were not just three dominant interpretations (Comte's conservative, Tocqueville's liberal and Marx's radical), but also a fourth: the populism associated with Proudhon. Its subsequent disappearance is partially explained by its relative failure to incorporate major changes in transportation and communication technology that have made localized politics more impotent before national or global decisions. But the theorization of local interests based on a defense of a local way of life is far from obsolete.

One of Craig's theoretical aims is to escape old dichotomies of tradition and modernity in order to see how communities function in the modern world where systems are so global and powerful. To this sense of community Craig has added an interpretation of publics, especially understood as a potential nexus between system and community. This can be seen in his 1989 *Public Culture* article on Tiananmen Square: how the Chinese students, in their immediate locale, could not know "what was happening" during the crackdown. Instead, they relied on CNN and other international media, which in turn claimed authority by interviewing the local students. His forthcoming book on Chinese students and the struggle for democracy will develop this theme even more.

By theorizing communication and the expansion of indirect social relationships, Craig is challenging some of the basic problems of our discipline: the relationship between macro and micro, the place of space in social theory, and the assumption that politics and markets offer the main alternatives for systemic integration. By considering information technology as a medium of systemic integration, Craig invites us to rethink how coordination might occur with language more centrally located than it is in systems organized around money and power.

Assessing these different modes of inte-

gration implies an obvious engagement with Habermas. With colleagues from the Center for Transcultural (formerly Psycho-social) Studies and others, Craig has been working on transformations of the public sphere, questioning in particular how different discursive fields of varying density and variously interlocking networks affect the possibilities of democratic will formation.

Craig is very much the Gouldnerian "ridge-rider." He challenges political sociologists to identify how communities, assumed in theories of institutional democracy and society, are themselves formed. At the same time, he challenges postmodern theorists of identity formation with questions about basic modes of coordination and the basic relational organization of fields. And while Bourdieu is an obvious candidate to emerge from this positioning, Craig has offered an important critique of the French theorist's use of capital by noting that capital is not only a matter of distribution, but also a form of mediation.

Bourdieu's concept of habitus has informed Craig's work on community a great deal, but in the end Habermas seems

to be the main protagonist inspiring his work. As Habermas, Craig is concerned with the critical potential and normative foundations of social theory, but he is more oriented toward the social and institutional formations of the ideal public sphere. His intentions with

Sociological Theory might be just such an example of this spirit.

Craig wants this peer-refereed journal to be open to all kinds of high quality theory, especially when written to engage questions of general importance for the discipline, and not for the further cultivation of a particular subfield. Craig also intends to foster more exchange across lines that have divided existing styles, in order to make points of difference and possible points of convergence more apparent. Craig's own work across different theoretical traditions ought to make him a good editor for this kind of ambition. And his ability to work with many from various sites in our discipline auger well for kindling these ambitions of inclusion and engagement for the premiere theory journal within our discipline. □

Los Angeles, from page 1

as Todd Gitlin has written, "the deal is the art form" in this business, CAA's Michael Ovitz has elevated the deal to a very high art. Head of the industry's top agency, Ovitz has graduated from packaging films and television series to brokering deals for entire studios, including Sony's purchase of Columbia Pictures, Matsushita's acquisition of MCA/Universal, and Credit Lyonnais' recapitalization and reorganization of MGM Studios.

The production that takes place in the sound studios, the back lot, on location, and in post-production labs is just part of the enterprise that sustains the industry. Before this can happen, the terms of an option will be discussed after tennis in Bel-Air, a development deal struck over lunch at the Columbia Bar & Grill in Hollywood, a pilot commitment arranged over drinks at Morton's on Melrose, and profit participation negotiated over desert at the Bistro Garden in Beverly Hills. Even with all these deals in place, the series may never go into production if the network decides that it is unlikely that 18 to 49 year old viewers will tune in. But if the project beats the odds and becomes a huge commercial success, reputations will be made and all parties involved will be highly sought in the next round of deal-making.

To see the industry at work, you will need a car to travel to the many different settings around town where business is conducted. To observe location filming, stop by the Film Permit Office at 6922 Hollywood Boulevard, Suite 602 (directly across from Mann's Chinese Theatre, 213-454-5324) first thing in the morning and pick up a copy of the daily "shoot sheet." It will list all of the film and television location shoots scheduled for the day. For an authentic backstage look at a major studio, make a reservation (at least a week in advance) for the two-hour walking tour of Burbank Studios (818-954-1008), the lot shared by Warner Brothers and Sony/Columbia Pictures. You will see feature films and television series in production at the sound stages and outdoor sets where the classic films of Davis, Bogart, Cagney were shot over half a century ago. The better known tour at Universal Studios is more of a theme park experience for the kids, complete with mechanical sharks and dinosaurs and simulated earthquakes. To

watch the taping of your favorite sitcom contact Audiences Unlimited (818-506-0067) and the Paramount Visitors Center (213-956-1777), preferably at least a week in advance, though limited tickets may be available the day of the taping.

For "power lunch," leave your convention badge and the ASA Program in the hotel, pick up copies of the trades, and head for Ivy in West Hollywood (you'll recognize it from *The Player*), The Grill in Beverly Hills, Delmonico Seafood Grill in West L.A., or any of the finer restaurants within shouting distance of CAA's headquarters at the intersection of Wilshire and Santa Monica Boulevard. If you find yourself seated next to your favorite star, a knowing nod may be in order, but nothing more. Don't ask for an autograph, and when you see Sylvester Stallone, do not shout "Yo, Rocky!"

Los Angeles offers some unique resources to those with a scholarly interest in the entertainment industry. The libraries of the American Film Institute, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences are all open to scholars. Among the holdings that patrons can screen from film archives of the UCLA School of Theater, Film, and Television are classic films not available on video, home movies of famous Hollywood directors, and episodes of long defunct television series. For anyone interested in first-hand accounts of the industry, a special session has been organized for the ASA, titled "Spotlight on Hollywood: Commerce and Culture in the Entertainment Industry." Scheduled to participate are Beth Sullivan, executive producer of *Dr. Quinn, Medicine Woman*, Dick Wolf, executive producer of *Law & Order*, Milt Olin, Senior Vice President for Business and Legal Affairs at A&M Records, Tory Metzger of Creative Artists Agency, and Paul DiMaggio, Chair of the Culture Section of the ASA.

For those interested in doing background research before coming to Los Angeles, we recommend Todd Gitlin's *Inside Prime Time* and William Goldman's *Adventures of the Screen Trade*. We also suggest viewing Robert Townsend's *Hollywood Shuffle*, Robert Altman's *The Player*, and, of course, Billy Wilder's *Sunset Boulevard*. □

Expert Witnessing: Memoirs of a Beginner*

Ann Goetting, Western Kentucky University

It all began in the grocery store. I was hailed down by an acquaintance and colleague from another department. There at the check-out line in the chaotic climate of the after-work rush hour she solicited my attention. An attorney from a neighboring town with whom she had done property business years ago had been assigned to defend a battered woman charged with murdering her husband. Now he had phoned my colleague to request that she serve as an expert witness and that she also round up some other expert witnesses. She was intending to comply and wondered if I would like to join her and potentially others. I was puzzled. While this colleague clearly identifies herself as a feminist activist and scholar, to my knowledge she is not necessarily well-informed in the area of battering. And all of these others—who could they be? I have researched and taught about family violence for years and am unaware of other local experts. I queried my colleague a bit about the qualifications of these would-be expert witnesses. She said that she was qualified because she had a PhD and came from a troubled family. Now I was more than puzzled. That describes most everyone I know and certainly does not qualify one as an expert witness in defense of battered women. I pondered the probable fate of this defense-deprived woman.

One sleepless night later I phoned the defense attorney. After describing the grocery store incident, I suggested that he may want to contact the National Clearinghouse for the Defense of Battered Women for help and support in the defense of this battered woman. Urging him to seek out a seasoned expert witness, I assured him that I was qualified and willing to accept the responsibility if he chose to use someone nearby but inexperienced. He wasn't fussy. He said that I was obviously energetic and committed, and that was good enough for him. I knew now for certain that this woman was in serious trouble. We agreed to meet for lunch to discuss specifics.

Planted before this oversized White male attorney as he devoured pot roast and double portions of mashed potatoes and brown gravy, I attempted to explain the concept of self-defense as it applies to battered women. It was difficult. The back-slapping atmosphere of this lunch hangout for local attorneys was hostile to my agenda. Somewhere between inquiries about my marital status and such, some important things were clarified. When he learned that I wished to be paid for my self-defense work, he was surprised. And when he realized that I wanted half the amount that he is paid for consulting, he was appalled. He said he would not request from the judge compensation for my services, but that he would pay me \$100 from his "pocket." Now THERE was a dilemma to remember! Without hesitation, I accepted the offer and commenced my preparation for the Grand Jury hearing.

Jameel [not her real name] was a smart, articulate, and very pretty young woman who was trying desperately against all odds to hold her life together. In-laws were threatening to kill her; her utilities were being disconnected and she was fighting eviction proceedings. Now that she was free on bond, her baby had been returned to her custody. He had multiple and severe health problems and so demanded much of Jameel's attention. Jameel was easy and her story fit the model well. She had been brutally beaten for years; recently the beatings had brought her to near-death; she had called the police a dozen times, then dropped charges; she had left him a dozen times, but always returned out of fear for her life and that of her baby and because she had nowhere to go; she was

isolated. She had shot him when, under an Emergency Protective Order, he had come after her and the baby. Her decisions had all been reasonable.

From the beginning I needed help and lots of it. I had no familiarity with normative procedures or with the law. Initially I wondered things such as: How do I meet Jameel—do I phone her or what? Do we meet at her apartment or where? How should we refer to one another? How should I dress? What are the questions that I should ask her? The defense attorney became invisible; he was no help. Staff at the Clearinghouse and at the local shelter worked with me ever so patiently and ultimately pulled me through.

Within a week I settled comfortably into my new role. I became less concerned with protocol and focused on preparing the best defense possible. As it turned out, I got Jameel's phone number from our attorney, phoned her at home and asked her if I could come over on Saturday. I wore jeans and soon we were relating on a first-name basis. Familiarity with the literature and a sense of Jameel's ways guided me through the interview process. All that worry for nothing!

Soon I was confident and ready for the hearing. The defense attorney had agreed to arrange the hearing to accommodate my schedule. But he never got back to me. Jameel thought that it was to be October 19; that was around one week off. I wanted to know for sure. With another unreturned call from the attorney, I decided to just phone the prosecutor. Surely he would tell me. Rumor had it that he was enlightened on women's issues, so I took a chance. The hearing date was October 20; I should be there at 10 a.m., he said. Then upon request he scheduled me for 1:30 p.m. to accommodate my teaching schedule.

We exchanged a bit of information and a few impressions. I told him that I planned a self-defense strategy and explained briefly

how Jameel's case fit the battered woman self-defense model. He listened. He suggested that I avoid using the term "syndrome." He was right: shades of Elizabeth Schneider (1986). Finally I sensed a connection with someone who would be there on October 20. On that day in those Grand Jury chambers there was not a single reference to "the battered woman syndrome" or even to the concept "battered." No jargon whatsoever. It is not effective to be a confusing and arrogant expert. I saw it in their faces as I spoke. It worked.

Jameel vanished during that last week. I needed a final interview, but she was nowhere to be found. Her father helped me search. Her phone had been disconnected. Those last days were a bit tense: an expert witness with no defense attorney and now no client! But maybe a sympathetic prosecutor. It was in that context that I approached the courthouse on October 20. In the busy corridor en route to the chambers I recognized a tiny voice calling "Ann?" Alone in the sidelines with her baby was Jameel. We talked for while; I did not ask her where she had been. She seemed both sadder and prettier than before. Erroneously she had been summoned by the office of her attorney to be there. She left soon after we met, but not before I extracted from her some final data for her defense.

I waited outside the jury chambers until the day's end and followed the jury as they filed into the judge's chambers with their indictment votes. There alone in the very back of the courtroom, I remained optimistic—until the results were announced: 14 cases, 14 indictments. I suspect that my dis-appointment showed, for the prosecutor immediately descended from his podium, walked back to me, and whispered, "It is Manslaughter Two." I sensed that his intention was to cheer me up; Manslaughter Two is, after all, a respectable distance from Murder One. I was and remain cheered by his

gesture. It brings new meaning to the tired quip, "Whose side are you on, anyway?," and remains a favorite reflection of this introductory experience with expert witnessing. It is one that I think renders influence as I contemplate accepting another case. Last week a battered woman two counties away gunned down her former husband as he threatened to rape their daughter—again. Probably I will take the case. In my absence, she will have no expert witness.

As for Jameel, the prognosis is fair. I understand that the prosecutor prefers to not take this case to trial. Probably it will be settled next week. A short probated sentence is expected. She has indicated an interest in entering the university here, and the application process has begun. She qualifies for every kind of financial aid.

All-in-all, it was worth it. It was not that bad. There is a sense of having made a real difference, a sensation all too rare in the "ivory towers" of academe. Self-defense expert witnessing for battered women responds to a critical public need; it is applied social science at its best.

Reference

Schneider, Elizabeth. 1986. "Describing and Changing: Women's Self-Defense Work and the Problem of Expert Testimony on Battering." *Women's Rights Law Reporter* 9 (3-4):195-221.

Editor's note: A special session on Serving as an Expert Witness is scheduled for the 1994 Annual Meeting with Goetting, Lee Bowker, Humboldt State University, William Bielby, University of California-Santa Barbara, and Richard Gelles, University of Rhode Island as panelists.

*Identifying traits have been altered to protect the privacy of individuals in this account. □

Volunteer to Serve on an ASA Committee

ASA Committees are formed by the ASA Committee on Committees (COC), which makes recommendations to the ASA Council. To serve on a committee, you must be a full member of the ASA. Associate members may be asked to serve on committees, but are required to become full members before accepting the appointment.

Faced with the long list of appointments to be made each year, the people involved call upon the full array of their acquaintances in making appointments. These include colleagues known personally or through their professional activities or written work. It is worthwhile, therefore, to tell anyone you know on Council or COC of your interest in serving on a particular committee. Those responsible for committee appointments are always glad to know of willing volunteers.

Another way of becoming "known" is through activity in other arenas, such as your own department, a regional association, ASA sections, or related organizations.

In an effort to broaden the pool of candidates, volunteers are being sought more formally than in the past. If you are interested in serving on a committee, please fill out this Committee Service Form and send it by June 20 to: ASA Governance Department, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Completed forms will be made available to COC members prior to their meeting at the Annual Meeting in August. The Committee, currently chaired by Craig Jenkins, The Ohio State University, welcomes your self-nominations. Last year, about 20% of committee appointments were filled by self-nominations. □

ASA Committee on Committees Application Form for Committee Service

Name _____

Address _____

Title of current position (including institution): _____

Committees you might serve on (or activities you would like to work on): _____

Brief description of specialties or interests: _____

Experience and/or publications: _____

Highest degree, year received, degree-granting institution: _____

Demographics: The Committee on Committees seeks to take into account sex, race/ethnicity, and other characteristics in making committee appointments. If you wish, please provide the relevant information. It is not required for nomination to or service on committees.

Race/Ethnicity _____ Sex _____

_____ I currently teach at a two- or four-year college.

_____ I am currently a sociological practitioner.

_____ I am a person with a disability.

Return form by June 20, 1994, to: ASA Governance Department, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Council Minutes

1994 MID-WINTER COUNCIL MEETING, JANUARY 28-30, 1994

The 1994 Council Mid-Winter Meeting was convened in Washington, D.C. at 11:20 on Friday, January 28, 1994, by President William Gamson.

Attending: Joan Acker, Walter Allen, Margaret Andersen, Janet Chafetz, Karen Cook, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Amitai Etzioni, William Gamson, Evelyn Nakano Glenn, Seymour Martin Lipset, Sara McLanahan, Alejandro Portes, Jill Quadagno, Patricia Roos, Ida Harper Simpson, Barrie Thorne. Staff: Felice Levine, Carla Howery, Janet Billson, Ramon Torrecilha, Victoria Almqvist.

A. INTRODUCTORY REPORTS

1. Approval of Agenda

The agenda was unanimously approved as prepared.

2. Report of the President

i. Workshop on Genocide and Politicide. President Gamson reported on the workshop held by the Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy at the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. An interdisciplinary steering committee, independent of ASA, will pursue follow-up activities; ASA follow-up includes developing TRC materials, and sessions/events at the 1994 Annual Meeting and potentially beyond. Gamson contacted the chair of the ASA section on Peace and War encouraging their involvement on this issue. Council Members praised the effort. There was some discussion of whether the topic would include people working on rape. Gamson noted that rape was included if the work related to a systemic use of rape for genocidal purposes.

ii. Annual Meeting. Given the recent earthquake in Los Angeles, discussion first addressed that situation. The hotels and the Convention Bureau had indicated that the hotel meeting sites in LA did not suffer any damage. President Gamson then reviewed substantive plans for the meeting: The 1994 meeting will feature a series of "spotlight on LA" sessions, focusing on the riot and rebuilding, the Pacific rim, the role of the film industry, and now the earthquake. Vice President Thorne reported that she is developing a film series and is arranging for continuous showings of videos with sociological themes filmed in southern California. There will also be special entertainment or an artistic performance, ideally one that links to the substance of the meeting and sociology. There will be a charge for this event as it will be costly to put on. Also, it will be a fund-raiser to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the NIMH-funded predoctoral Minority Fellowship Program. Sections may co-sponsor the event.

Executive Officer Levine noted that, since 1993, local colleagues in Los Angeles have been very involved in the substantive planning and related activities (e.g., sociologically relevant tours) for the meeting. Also, efforts are underway to have one of the plenary sessions feature a major national policy maker.

3. Report of the Secretary

Secretary Daniels provided an overview of the recent work of the Executive Office, focusing on the new department affiliates activity and plans to introduce Chairlink. Also, she emphasized the considerable enthusiasm expressed by the Ford Foundation and the National Institute of Mental Health to our grant proposals.

Daniels also reported on membership, investments, and general EOB activities. (i) While overall member-

ship is increasing, especially student membership, there is some decline in the full membership dues category. Renewals for 1994 are keeping pace with last year. (ii) The ASA Reserve Funds are doing very well this calendar year. The transition to Fiduciary International has been very successful, and 1993 showed a positive growth picture. (iii) Two new Subcommittees were formed by EOB, one on dues structure (with the chair of the Membership Committee as a member) and the other on fiscal and long-range planning issues for publications (joint with the Publications Committee).

4. Executive Officer's Report

i. Richard Scarce Case & the Scholar's Privilege. Levine reported that the petition for certiorari filed by Scarce's attorney was denied by the Supreme Court in January. She noted that a number of other associations were interested in collaborating with ASA on an amicus brief addressing the policy issue of the importance of a limited scholar's privilege, had certiorari been granted in this case. Levine indicated that ASA would continue working on this issue and would continue to reach out to other associations to work with ASA. Also, Levine noted that the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) will be looking at the issue of a limited privilege during its review of the Code.

ii. Revision of Code of Ethics. Levine indicated that several subcommittees of the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) are dealing with various aspects of the revision of the Code. Levine noted that COPE was taking up how best to specify the scholar's privilege and the nature of any limits to confidentiality as part of the Committee's periodic revision of the Code. Council appreciated the importance of COPE's work. One issue cited as important for more thorough consideration in the Code is plagiarism. The Ethics Code and mandate of COPE reach only to members, so if a respondent to a charge of alleged plagiarism is not a member, COPE does not have standing to pursue the allegation.

iii. Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities within the Definition of Minority. Levine reported on how other social science associations deal with this issue and indicated the need to examine carefully whether and what the ASA should do in developing organizational definitions. Ramon Torrecilha, as Director of Minority Affairs, will take the lead in examining this topic. There will be a report back to Council.

iv. Memorial Moment for Hans Mauksch and Leo Chall.

Motion: To express ASA's sympathy and gratitude to the families of Hans Mauksch and Leo Chall. Carried.

5. Report of the President-Elect

i. Program for 1995 Annual Meeting. President-elect Etzioni reported that the Program Committee met in December and will meet again in early February. Substantial progress has been made in developing special sessions, thematics, and plenaries. Etzioni indicated that special attention will be paid to D.C. issues and local activities.

ii. Initiative on the Prevention of Disease and Hatred. Etzioni spoke about sociology's involvement/contribution to the prevention of HIV and hatred. He provided an overview of his preliminary activities relating to HIV/AIDS, including meeting with high-ranking White House officials and with senior staff at NSF and NIH. Etzioni noted that NIH is about to spend \$1 billion on prevention without any input from the social sciences.

B. PENDING COFRAT BUSINESS

1. Pending COFRAT Case

President Gamson reiterated the need for confidentiality of discussions held at Council. The Council met and completed its business in Executive session.

A motion to take no action on a pending case carried.

2. Discussion of COFRAT Report

President Gamson and Executive Officer Levine introduced the COFRAT Report and the discussion of the role of ASA on issues of academic freedom. Levine provided background on the study undertaken this fall on the origins, mandates, and activities of COFRAT and the experiences of other learned societies. She emphasized the importance of Council determining what role ASA can and should play in addressing academic freedom issues, and in particular whether and how (via a COFRAT Committee) it should handle individual complaints of academic freedom or broader systemic issues. By unanimous consent, Council expressed thanks to Levine for undertaking this substantial effort.

Vice President Thorne (Council liaison to COFRAT) reviewed COFRAT's discussion of this Report at their 12/30/93 meeting, and their recommendation to Council that President Gamson should appoint a committee to examine what ASA should be doing and what should be the realistic/legitimate role of a COFRAT Committee. Council discussion focused on such issues as: Whether ASA should become involved in individual employment complaints or complaints relating to violations of academic freedom and, if so, what role should ASA play (e.g., adjudication, mediation)? What can a COFRAT-type committee do, given limited resources? Are there other organizations that are better equipped to deal with individual cases, particularly tenure review (e.g., AAUP)? Should COFRAT focus its attention on systematic infringements of academic freedom or politically-based violations, including, potentially, those in the international arena?

Discussion focused on the complexity of taking individual cases and determining which cases should be taken and which should not. There were doubts about the possibility of setting substantive guidelines about which individual cases to take. It was felt that, if individual cases were to be taken, it should likely be only when all other avenues of appeal/redress had been exhausted. Council members noted that the term academic freedom is often used to encompass a range of issues relating to terms of employment (e.g., retention, promotion) or discrimination. Also, if ASA should continue to play a role with individual cases, there was discussion about whether the Association should mediate issues in confidence or should fact-find and adjudicate, with potential use of public sanctions.

President Gamson sought to summarize the essential elements of the discussion. He noted that: 1) there was no desire to eliminate ASA playing some role on academic freedom issues; 2) there was a general consensus on limiting COFRAT's role in individual cases; 3) there was agreement on limiting conditions under which cases can be taken - that they must deal with academic freedom, not discrimination per se or terms of employment; and 4) there is a need for a statement of substantive scope and clear operating procedures.

Motion: Accept the recommendation from COFRAT that President Gamson should appoint a task force to examine (a) whether the ASA should be involved in handling individual complaints of academic freedom, and, if so, (i) what role should it play, and (ii) what substantive definition, processes, and procedures should govern this function; and (b) how and in what ways does ASA want to monitor systemic issues with respect to academic freedom. Carried.

Gamson asked for volunteers to serve on the ad hoc committee. Council

members Andersen and Thorne volunteered to serve with President Gamson and Executive Officer Levine. Members of COFRAT and COPE would also be included on the committee. Levine emphasized the importance of continuing this momentum and reaching some policy and organizational decisions.

Council briefly discussed how helpful the materials on COFRAT were, but also how little information is passed from outgoing committee chairs to incoming committee chairs for all committees. President Gamson noted that this problem had been identified by the Executive Officer and that there needs to be a clear understanding of what committees need to exist and with what purposes, activities, and functions. Council members suggested that each committee needs to build a "working" book to give the committee an historical/institutional memory and to serve as a "living" document to be updated by each committee each year. It was suggested that each committee be asked to build the book and that the development of these books be put on committee agendas for their next meeting. Levine concurred that the Executive Officer should play a continuing role in ensuring that committees and committee chairs be facilitated in doing their jobs.

C. REPORTS FROM ASA COMMITTEES

1. Publications Committee Motions

Motion: To approve the *Sociology of Education's* request for an additional permanent 32 page allocation. Carried.

Motion: To negotiate with Rutgers University Press a revised agreement to publish up to 8 monographs annually (instead of the current 4-6). Carried.

It was noted that the guideline for negotiation is to expand the number of monographs without affecting costs to ASA (beyond the agreed-upon subvention per monograph).

The meeting adjourned at 5 pm on January 28.

The meeting reconvened at 9:10 on Saturday, January 29, 1994.

Attending: Joan Acker, Walter Allen, Margaret Andersen, Earl Babbie, Janet Chafetz, Karen Cook, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Amitai Etzioni, William Gamson, Evelyn Nakano Glenn, Seymour Martin Lipset, Sara McLanahan, Alejandro Portes, Jill Quadagno, Patricia Roos, Ida Harper Simpson, Barrie Thorne.

Staff: Felice Levine, Carla Howery, Janet Billson, Ramon Torrecilha, Victoria Almqvist, and Janet Astner and Mitchell Edelstein (for portions of the meeting).

D. DISCUSSION OF BUDGET SET-ASIDE PROPOSAL

President Gamson gave an overview of a proposal to set aside 1% of ASA's budget for special projects. Use of this fund, unlike the existing discretionary funds, would have to be approved by Council. President-elect Etzioni gave the reasons for his making the proposal for this set-aside - to anticipate new ideas for which there is no category in the budget. There was discussion of the pros and cons of the proposal. It was noted that there is no need for a set-aside because EOB and Council have made flexible budget choices when faced with important initiatives, and that this proposal might cause the Association to dip into the reserves or use money because it is so earmarked. It was also noted that such a set-aside might allow for more activities focusing on the discipline of sociology.

Etzioni gave some examples of how the set-aside might be used - for an initiative on homelessness or to bring a prominent international sociologist to the Annual Meeting.

In response to questions about the budget development process, Execu-

tive Officer Levine explained the regular budget cycle and that, when issues with fiscal implications arise off budget cycle, the Council is and can be polled by mail ballot if the amount exceeds the authority delegated to the Secretary. It was suggested that special projects or initiatives, such as those envisioned as being funded by the proposed set-aside, could be incorporated into the routine budget process. There was some suggestion that the president's discretionary fund should be increased to fund them.

Gamson suggested that a motion be made as to the principle of creating the fund followed by further motions on specifics of the fund. Vice President-elect Cook suggested allocating \$10,000 to the Program Committee, with a built-in evaluation to see if such an allocation should be continued after 1995.

Motion: To allocate \$10,000 to the 1995 Program Committee for discretionary use in developing the program. Carried.

E. RELOCATION OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Executive Officer Levine reviewed the process by which we had decided to look into selling the building at 1722 N Street and look for more suitable office space. Key reasons for the relocation relate to the need for more flexible and efficient space, as well as an office fully accessible to the persons with mobility disabilities. Questions were raised about the current state of the commercial real estate market, the wisdom of leasing versus owning, and whether the revenue generated by investment of the sale proceeds could be put in a reserve. Several Council members noted that horizontal space is much better for achieving common goals and developing collegial and professional relations. There was some discussion of leasing the building and using the proceeds for leasing other space. It was noted that being a landlord is generally a great deal of work, especially considering the age and condition of the building.

Motion: To relocate the Executive Office and to confer the authority to act on behalf of the ASA in the sale and relocation of the Executive Office to a committee comprised of the President, Secretary, Past-President, and Executive Officer, with the guidance that the building at 1722 N St., N.W. should be sold prior to concluding any contractual arrangement for lease or purchase. Carried.

F. REPORTS FROM ASA COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

1. Publications Committee motions

Motion: To approve the rank ordered list of candidates for editorship of *Contemporary Sociology*. Carried.

Motion: To consider the resolution passed at the Publications Committee regarding an increase in editor's honoraria and consider the recommendation of the EOB to TABLE any action until the EOB has had an opportunity to assess the fiscal and policy considerations involved in any change in the editor's honoraria. A motion to take no action pending EOB review carried.

2. Proposal from the Awards Policy Committee

Motion: To change conferring the Jessie Bernard Award from a biennial to an annual basis, with it being awarded for an exceptional work or several pieces of work in odd-numbered years and for a cumulative career of scholarship in even-numbered years.

Substitute Motion: To change conferring the Jessie Bernard Award from a biennial to an annual basis. Carried.

3. Report from the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE)

Action: Certification of a possible

Continued on next page

Minutes, continued

COPE complaint. It was explained that, if COPE is to proceed, this complaint must be certified by Council because it is based on actions that took place over 18 months ago.

Motion: That Council not certify the complaint. Carried.

G. ITEMS FOR ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION OR ACTION

1. Co-sponsorship of a Volume on Rural Sociology

It was explained that the proposed volume is the sequel to a bibliography published by the Rural Sociology Society in 1990 and co-sponsored by ASA.

Motion: To approve the co-sponsorship with the Rural Sociology Society of publication of *Sociology in Government: The Galpin-Taylor Years in the Department of Agriculture: 1919-1953*, and the concomitant expenditure of \$1,500 to support said publication. Carried.

2. Request from the ASA Section on Sociology of Children

Motion: To table the proposal that ASA endorse the United Nations convention on the rights of children, and request that the Section on Children provide fuller information, including the entire United Nations Convention, a rationale for ASA taking a position, and the specific wording of what ASA is being asked to endorse. Carried.

4. Travel subvention request from the Association for the Study of Persian Speaking Societies

There was a brief discussion of requests for travel funds for international scholars, and other funding sources for such travel.

Motion: To encourage Persian speaking scholars to attend the Annual Meeting and to inform them of funding sources available for travel support, given that ASA does not, as a matter of course, have such funds. Carried.

Motion: In the future such requests for travel support from non-US participants in the Annual Meeting should go to the Program Committee, and that such requesters be required to have some involvement in the program of the Annual Meeting. Carried.

5. ISA Governance

Council member Portes noted that the new ISA By-laws are now in effect, and that ASA voted against their adoption. ASA had a long-expressed desire to see the ISA transformed into a truly democratic organization on the basis of direct election of its officers by individual members and a simplified governance structure. Under the new structure, ASA dues are increased but each country will continue to have one representative in the Council of National Associations, regardless of the size of the country or the number of members it has in ISA. Discussion focused on whether ASA should continue to be an institutional member. Individual US sociologists can be members of ISA and participate in research committees, regardless of whether or not ASA is a member. Also, individuals can join/work with the ISA research committees without necessarily being members of ISA. It was noted that it is only through these research committees that individual members have a voice in the affairs of ISA, but that the new governance structure reduces this input. Discussion focused on whether the US would dominate ISA if it went to the mode of democratic participation preferred by ASA. ASA could be an institutional member or move to an observer status. Portes offered the following motion.

Motion: In light of recent changes in the governance and fee structure in the ISA, ASA Council resolves: 1) to shift (reduce) its participation in

the ISA Council (now Council of National Associations) to observer status; 2) to encourage its members to continue joining the Research Committees of the ISA in an individual capacity; 3) to use the monies saved from institutional dues-paying to promote the participation of US sociologists in international activities and the participation of foreign sociologists in those sponsored by ASA; and 4) to continue monitoring the institutional development of ISA and to cooperate with its authorities in furthering the democratization of this association. To this end, Council will continue to approve a delegate-observer to ISA.

It was then brought up that we need to make the decision now as we either must pay the new dues (\$5000) soon, so that we can be a voting member of the Council of National Associations at the World Congress in Bielefeld, Germany, or we need to request observer status and we will not be able to vote at the meeting in Bielefeld.

Motion: To table the previous motion moving ASA to observer status in ISA until the next Council meeting in August of 1994, which occurs after the ISA World Congress in Bielefeld, Germany in July of 1994, to communicate to ISA our concerns, and to pay our 1994 dues. Carried.

6. Warren Weaver Fellows Nominations
Council delegated the authority to make nominations for this fellows program to the Executive Officer, and, when provided, drawing upon names forwarded to her by ASA officers or Council.

H. ANNUAL MEETING

1. Attention to Disabilities Issues for Los Angeles and the future

Executive Officer Levine and Meetings Manager Astner gave an overview of the work that had been done to evaluate the Los Angeles hotel sites and the surrounding areas between the two hotels. As provided in detail in the Council agenda material, they noted that the effort included the use of expert consultants and the preparation of a report with recommendations, which had been sent to the hotels involved. Council commended the Executive Office for special attention to the issue.

2. Site Selection and Rotation

Motion: To adopt a 3-region rotation (east, central, west) instead of the current 5-region rotation for the Annual Meeting site. Carried.

Motion: To designate San Francisco as the site for the 1998 Annual Meeting. Carried.

3. Survey of the 1993 Annual Meeting

Deputy Executive Officer Howery provided a brief review of the first annual meeting evaluation conducted by the Executive Office. It indicated that members were overwhelmingly pleased with most of the substantive elements of the meeting as well as with logistics and special services. She noted that the full report was distributed to the Program Committees as well as to Council members. An article on the evaluation will be published in Footnotes.

I. EXECUTIVE OFFICE REPORTS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Minority Affairs Program

Program Director Torrecilla reviewed the Ford Foundation's funding of the new MOST initiative and the high priority score we received from NIMH for the Minority Fellowship Program proposal. He noted that the funding from NIMH is expected to be at the current level because NIMH does not expect additional training money.

In response to a question about the evaluations of MFP fellows, Torrecilla gave an overview of the evaluative process, which includes tracking the success and retention rates of fellows.

2. Academic and Professional Affairs Program

Program Director Billson reviewed the successful series of meetings being held with sociologists/administrators (dean and above). Also, the new department affiliates initiative was discussed with considerable interest by Council.

3. Spivack Program

Program Director Howery focused on the upcoming selection of the third Congressional Fellow, the initiative on violence, and the interest expressed by federal agencies in ASA's work on the social dimensions of violence. Upcoming plans include working conferences on America's urban future and on community AIDS prevention strategies. There are special sessions on national health care reform and welfare reform under consideration for the Annual Meeting.

4. Research on the Profession

Program Director Howery gave an overview of the current survey of departments, and noted that a series of research briefs based on the data are forthcoming. The possibility was discussed of the Executive Office creating public-use files and making the data available on-line or on disk, for a fee.

5. Communications Programs

Executive Officer Levine spoke of the efforts to expand the visibility of the discipline and to increase its influence in public policy activities. She reviewed public affairs efforts at the national level (e.g., the continued activities relating to the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research at NIH), and at the state level (e.g., the Kentucky higher education core curriculum). Levine also noted that we have been expanding our media outreach activities and well as our work with public policy-oriented coalitions.

6. Advocacy in the Classroom

Executive Officer Levine gave an overview of our involvement in a collaborative effort to convene a conference on Advocacy in the Classroom. She noted that this effort involves a number of other allied associations from the ACLS group and AAUP, and will result in a conference on the issue in the spring of 1995.

Motion: To endorse ASA's collaboration with other scholarly organizations on convening a conference on advocacy in the classroom. Carried.

7. APFS-Russell Sage Meta-analysis Conference

Executive Officer Levine gave an overview of the major work of the Russell Sage Foundation on research synthesis, which is coming to a close. Its final activity will be a national conference on the policy-relevant uses of research synthesis. This conference will be held on June 21, and ASA, with a number of other scholarly organizations, will co-sponsor and help with the coordination of the event.

Council met in subcommittees at 4:15 pm.

The meeting was reconvened at 8:40 am on Sunday, January 30, 1994.

Attending: Joan Acker, Walter Allen, Margaret Andersen, Earl Babbie, Janet Chafetz, Karen Cook, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Amitai Etzioni, William Gansson, Evelyn Nakano Glenn, Seymour Martin Lipset, Sara McLanahan, Alejandro Portes, Jill Quadagno, Patricia Roos, Ida Harper Simpson.
Staff: Felice Levine, Carla Howery, Janet Mancini Billson, Ramon Torrecilla, Victoria Almqvist

J. CONTINUING BUSINESS

1. Executive Officer Levine announced that, by the January 31, 1994 deadline, there will probably be several petition candidates for President-elect and Vice President-elect. Staff will need to verify that the signers of the petitions are members of ASA.

2. Appointment to the Spivack Advisory Committee

Levine and Howery indicated that there was one vacancy on the Spivack Committee and that Council needed to make another appointment.

Motion: To appoint Barbara Williams to the Spivack Advisory Committee. Carried.

3. Levine requested that Council members attending regional meetings volunteer some limited amount of time at the ASA exhibit to give colleagues and potential members an opportunity to talk with ASA leadership.

4. Discussion returned to ASA's involvement with ISA and how best to ensure some direct communication between ASA Council and ISA officers. (The new ASA delegate to ISA, Immanuel Wallerstein, is not a Council member.)

Motion: To appoint a subcommittee of Council to study the long-term relationship between ISA and ASA. Carried.

Motion: To appoint Alejandro Portes (chair), Amitai Etzioni, Karen Cook, and Felice Levine to the subcommittee. Carried.

K. BUDGET ANALYSIS AND REVIEW

1. ASA Investment Policy regarding South Africa

Motion: To revise the ASA Investment Policy Guidelines by deleting the statement that "No funds shall be invested in companies directly involved in investing or doing business in South Africa." Carried.

2. Review of 1993 Expenditures and the 1994 Proposed Budget

Council discussed the 1994 budget recommended by EOB. A question was raised about why the costs for editorial offices had increased so dramatically. It was noted that a joint committee of the Publications Committee and EOB had been formed to look at such fiscal issues.

President-elect Etzioni inquired about partial-meeting rates for participants who want to attend only part of the Annual Meeting. It was noted that ASA, like the other major social science organizations, does not offer one-day fees. Etzioni suggested that we offer special rates for non-sociologists who might want to attend a special session, noting that he is interested in selling tickets for certain events, not in offering one-day fees, which he thinks would cost too much. The issue was referred back to the staff to estimate costs of offering such special rates and report back at the August meeting.

It was suggested that teaching resources is an area which is ripe for creative innovation that would be revenue-generating - by offering videos for instance, and that we consider making certain data and other resources available on disk.

In response to an inquiry about royalties charges for use of articles from journals, Executive Officer Levine indicated such fees are not a significant source of revenue and we ought to review the fee structures. It was suggested that an article be written for Footnotes about how authors could and should contribute their royalties back to ASA. It was also suggested that we videotape a session from the Annual Meeting on how to publish and market it to graduate departments/students.

Council also reviewed the restricted Spivack budget. It was noted that the cost increases from the 1993 budget to the proposed 1994 budget reflect the expanded number of activities and a more accurate allocation of staff salaries to this Program.

Motion: To approve the 1994 budget. Carried.

3. Approval of 1995 Dues Rates

In accordance with ASA policy, Council increases dues based on the Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA). Because of the lead time necessary for the renewal process, the 1993 COLA is used to determine the 1995 adjustment.

Secretary Daniels noted that an EOB subcommittee is looking into the dues structures and rates.

Motion: To approve suggested 1995 dues rates. Carried.

4. Subcommittee on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD)
At its meeting on January 29, the Subcommittee awarded six grants out of the 38 proposals evaluated. The total commitment of funds is about \$14,000.

Subcommittee Chair Chafetz gave a review of the FAD Subcommittee's discussion of ASA's co-sponsorship with Duke University of the Jensen Lecture. The Subcommittee thought it was not a priority for FAD to co-sponsor the lectureship and recommended discontinuing the involvement.

Motion: To discontinue our co-sponsorship with Duke University after ASA's current commitment is completed. Carried.

5. Graduate Education

President Gansson summarized the meeting of the Subcommittee and their plan to survey departments about what they do well, and what are their special strengths. The Subcommittee suggested that a time-limited (3-year) committee be appointed to look at graduate education and identify the special strengths of departments, with the goal of preparing a report on 3 or 4 programs which are doing exceptional work on particular issues.

It was suggested that it should be a standing committee, not an ad hoc committee. There was a discussion of the costs of committees, and whether it was necessary to have a committee permanently serve this function.

Motion: To create a committee on graduate education for 3 years and to delegate to the President the authority to appoint the committee. Carried.

6. Report of the Subcommittee on the Image of the Discipline

This Subcommittee examined strategies on external issues with respect to the image of sociology. The group expressed support and enthusiasm for the activities and plans of the Executive Office. The Subcommittee further encouraged use of Footnotes as a vehicle to bring members to consider the critical issues and challenges facing the field. Some of the issues raised included the impact of sociologists in business organizations and the new streams of immigrants and their impact. Executive Officer Levine stated that in the last year we have seen an increase in interest in our discipline from the media.

Council met in Executive Session at 11:30 am and adjourned at 12:15 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Arlene Kaplan Daniels, ASA Secretary

Editors' Reports

American Sociological Review

1993 was a year of transition for ASR. I was selected as editor-elect in August 1992, and starting July 1, 1993, all new manuscripts came to me for decision, as well as those submitted after May 1 but not yet decided by July 1. Gerald Marwell, editor since 1989, continued to evaluate revisions he had invited through the end of 1993. Thus, the statistics for 1993 reflect some of each of our decisions.

The transition was very smooth. ASR will retain the services of Karen Bloom, who has been Managing Editor for Marwell. She will work from Madison, focusing on copy editing, desk top publishing, and other production matters. The Arizona office is ably managed by doctoral students Melissa Herbert and Satoshi Kanazawa. Trond Petersen (University of California-Berkeley), Lynn Smith-Lovin (University of Arizona), and Charles Tilly (New

Continued on next page

Editors' Reports, continued

School for Social Research) will serve as my deputy editors. I thank all these individuals for their hard work during the transition.

The total number of manuscripts considered in 1993 was 608, up 55 (or about 10%) from the 553 considered in 1992. The number of new manuscripts submitted was 368. (New manuscripts do not include invited revisions.) This is encouraging, since Marwell's report last year mentioned the steady decline in new manuscripts submitted over the last few years: 386 in 1990, 371 in 1992, and 327 in 1992. Time will tell whether the up-tick is a temporary aberration from a longer structural trend.

Decisions were made more quickly in 1993, averaging 11.18 weeks from submission, compared to 14.78 in 1992 and about 12 in 1990 and 1991. My goal is to never have authors waiting more than 3.5 months (14 weeks). Occasionally I exceed this limit, in part, because of delinquent reviewers. If one reviewer is delinquent, I can make a decision without him or her, or get a quick review from someone at Arizona. But once in a while, two reviewers are delinquent, explaining most of the tail of the distribution.

As is traditional with ASR, the vast majority of manuscripts were sent out for peer review. The 11 manuscripts rejected by the editors without further peer review were manuscripts that were clearly inappropriate for ASR.

ASR's acceptance rate was 12% in 1993, similar to the 13% for 1992. This figure is calculated as follows: The number of papers accepted during the year is divided by the total number of editorial decisions (to accept, conditionally accept, invite to revise and resubmit, reject after peer review, and reject without review) made during the year. It has occurred to me that this way of calculating acceptance rates, used by all ASA journals, understates the probability that a paper will eventually be accepted. This is because the typical acceptance is preceded by an invitation to revise and resubmit; yet the decision to invite the revision and the decision to accept the manuscript get counted as two separate editorial decisions, only one (50%) of which is an acceptance. To me, a more meaningful statistic would be the probability that the final decision on a given paper will be an accept (where an original submission and a revision are considered the same paper). If we assume that various flows are in steady-state equilibrium (which they seldom are), this is well estimated by accepts as a proportion of accept decisions plus reject decisions made in the given period, with conditional accepts and invitations to revise and resubmit counting neither in the numerator or denominator because they are not final decisions. This figure was 18% for both 1992 and 1993. Perhaps this will encourage potential authors!

I am very grateful for the editorial board I inherited from Marwell. Most of them faithfully turn in reviews at the demanding pace of 1 or more a month. On behalf of Marwell and myself, I thank outgoing board members Diane Barthel, Rosemary Gartner, Jerald Hage, Douglas Heckathorn, David James, Angela O'Rand, and Herbert Smith. Feeling a need for more help, I decided to expand the board from 24 to 32, and have done so effectively the beginning of 1994.

As ASR editor, my goal is to publish excellent and interesting papers from all topical, theoretical, and methodological approaches in sociology and on the border of sociology and other disciplines. It is also my goal to fill all the pages allocated to ASR by the ASA. My editorial in the February 1994 issue answers a number of questions that prospective authors often ask. I am interested in your comments and sug-

gestions, and will appreciate your submissions and your willingness to review manuscripts if asked.

Paula England, Editor-Elect

Contemporary Sociology

Books, books, and more books! I am not sure what we have started, but the number of books that CS reviews continues to grow. In 1988, CS received 1203 new titles; in 1991, 1659; when the journal moved to Arizona in 1992, 2268 came in; and in 1993, 2526 arrived. The reasons behind this growth are varied; they certainly do not reflect a healthy, vibrant publishing industry. We are very proactive in requesting books and our editorial board does a fine job of bringing new titles to our attention. Our decision to review several foreign language titles has also brought in a good many books from abroad. But the most likely explanation is that our reviews of books in other social science disciplines, as well as work in the area of social policy, has been noticed; consequently publishers are sending a larger number and much wider range of their new publications.

More books means that CS must be, in some respects, more selective. In 1988, 56% of the books received were reviewed. This past year, 29.5% were sent out for review. But being more selective about what we review does not necessarily entail that fewer books are reviewed. For example, in 1988, 672 reviews were run. Yet in 1992, we published 839 reviews, covering more than 950 books. We now do many more reviews that cover two or more books. Indeed, the frequency with which we do multiple-book reviews has rendered our record keeping obsolete. The number of reviews published no longer adequately reflects the number of books reviewed so we are rewriting our tracking program to more accurately reflect the kinds of reviews we publish.

We received clear guidelines from the ASA Publications Committee to cut the backlog of reviews that await publication in CS. To aid us in this effort, the committee allocated CS more pages in 1993 and 1994. But the primary way to accomplish the goal is to review fewer titles. Our acceptance rate dropped from 37.9% to 29.5%, although this percentage does not reflect books received towards the year's end that we want to review but have not located reviewers for as yet. The decline primarily reflects our decision to review fewer edited volumes and first books by authors from other disciplines. Our expectation is that we will remain in the 30% range in 1994.

We found it somewhat harder to find reviewers last year. In 1991 and 1992, it took approximately 1.7 requests per book to obtain a reviewer, in 1993 it took 2 requests per book. There is little difference between U.S. and foreign scholars in their willingness to review for us. There has been little change in what are our most active areas - politics, macrosociology, culture, organizations, and theory and methods are the fields where we receive the most books (see Table 1). Despite a very liberal classification scheme, demography (where we included books on immigration) as well as the physical environment and microsociology (where we include books by psychologists) remain fields in which comparatively few books are published.

CS was reviewed last year by a subcommittee, chaired by Harvey Molotch, of the ASA Publications Committee. It was a very thorough and thoughtful review. The report was quite supportive of our goal to orient CS primarily towards its readers and to produce a lively forum that promotes the creative advancement of our field. We are mindful, however, of the critical importance of CS to new authors. The subcommittee affirmed what has

become our implicit practice: the editorial mix of an issue should be roughly two-thirds regular reviews in the 500-800 word range and one-third symposia, features, and longer reviews.

We are still not doing a very good job of getting the journal out on time, although more issues arrived in the right month last year than the year before. I won't make promises that I cannot keep this year but we do try hard to produce the journal on a timely basis.

Walter Powell, Editor

Arnold and Caroline Rose Monograph Series

The Fall of 1992 was the transition semester when Rose migrated from Terry Sullivan's office to mine at the University of North Carolina. The board members are: Jutta M. Allmendinger, Edith Kurzwel, Marshall W. Meyer, Mark S. Mizruchi, Ivan Szelenyi, Katherine Trent, and Michael Wallace. Rekha Mirchandani has been my editorial assistant for most of the time, although during a semester she devoted to data collection in India, Renee Samara took over her duties. About the time of the editorial turnover in 1992, Rutgers University Press assumed publication from Cambridge University Press. I am delighted to have the best of working relations with Marie Wasserman at Rutgers. Along with Karen Edwards at the ASA office, all of these people have been a great asset in the functioning of the office and relations with authors and reviewers.

Given the nature of book careers and the time in production, the new books in 1993 and 1994 are largely ones that were completed under Terry Sullivan's editorship. These are: Peter Bearman, *Relations into Rhetorics: Elite Transformation and the Eclipse of Localism in England, 1540-1640* (1993); John P. Walsh, *Supermarkets Transformed: Understanding Organizational and Technological Innovations* (1993); John L. Boies, *Buying for Armageddon: Business, Society, and Military Spending Since the Cuban Missile Crisis* (1994); Jon Miller, *The Social Control of Religious Zeal* (1994); and Robert E. Parker, *Flesh Paddlers and Warm Bodies: The Temporary Help Industry and their Workers* (1994). The first book that will be published under my editorship is Walter L. Wallace, *A Weberian Theory of Human Society: Structure and Evolution* (1994).

During 1993, 24 manuscripts were received and nine were carried over from the previous year. Because the summary report includes only 1993 submissions, a breakdown of the 1992 submissions can be briefly summarized: four are being reviewed, four were rejected, and one (the Wallace manuscript) is in production.

During 1993, the editor screened 24 manuscripts. Of these 10 were rejected outright by the editor, and five were returned to authors with suggestions for major revisions before submission. Of the remaining nine, three were rejected in the review process and six are in various stages of review or revision. The editorial lag time is 5.9 weeks, and the production time is under the control of Rutgers' University Press. This is well within the bounds of production of any university press.

In spite of yellow lights and caution signs, Rose receives a disproportionate number of submissions that are unreviewed dissertations. Generally, these are not ready for review even with minor "fixing." However, it has been my policy to be as helpful to authors as I can be. This is very time consuming, and the new editor (who will be selected for a Fall 1995 transition) may very well decide that this cannot be continued. The high number of rejections reflects this policy. I am happy to report that the responses I receive to fairly detailed letters about revision and alternative

outlets tend to be gracious, and sometimes authors express their gratitude for these suggestions. A comment is warranted about the lag time. There are clear differences between the innovative and open-ended arguments of some manuscripts, and the paradigmatic and tightly-organized arguments of others. This probably makes a difference in the reviewing time for articles; it certainly does for book-length manuscripts.

It is my impression that the submissions reflect the specialty map in the discipline, but also that work in some sub-specialties tend to lend themselves to books more readily than to journal articles. A rough categorization of the submissions include manuscripts on social movements, gender, third world development, sociology of culture, sociology of organizations, and theory. Members of my board and I always welcome manuscripts from other areas as well. There is a general consensus among the board members that the average length of manuscripts is too long. The original purpose of the Rose series was to publish very short manuscripts, and over the years this objective has been eroded as manuscript length of the average manuscript is well over 100 pages. Given the current "crisis" in book production and sales (for example, declining library acquisitions), the cost of production is high. Rutgers' commitment to customizing the appearance of monographs is jeopardized by long manuscripts and the high discount rate that members have received on books.

Finally, the reviewers for Rose manuscripts are all to be applauded. They receive only a "good citizenship book" for their time and intellectual contributions. The reviews I receive are thoughtful and constructive, and, for the most part, arrive within an acceptable time period. I want to thank the following individuals who have reviewed manuscripts since early Fall 1992.

Atkinson, Paul
Bannister, Robert
Blum, Terry
Budros, Art
Cable, Sherry
Clarke, Les
Collins, Randall
Colony, Paul
Denton, Nancy
Fararo, Thomas
Fernandez-Kelly, Patricia
Hilbert, Richard
Hintzen, Percy
Hood, Jane
Jackall, Robert
Jones, Robert
Liao, Futing
Lincoln, James
Merton, Robert
Morris, Alan
Murray, Stephen
Nielsen, Francois
Obler, Jeffrey
Orentli, Jim
Peterson, Richard
Poston, Dudley
Richter, Maurice
Rieder, Jonathan
Riley, John
Rytina, Steve
Seidman, Steven
Smith-Lovin, Lynn
Stenross, Barbara
Stolzenberg, Ross
Sutton, John
Tsu, Amy
Tuchman, Gaye
Tucker, Kenneth
Turner, Jonathan
Wagner, David
Weber, Robert
Wolfe, Alan
Yancey, William
Yinger, Milton
Judith Blau, Editor

Sociology of Education

Sociology of Education continues to evolve toward becoming a more varied and methodologically diverse journal. This evolution has been made possible in part by its expansion in size. *SOE* has traditionally been the smallest of the ASA's quarterlies, although not for

any reason that anyone could remember. Last year the ASA made permanent a 32-page increase in its size. This year the ASA Council granted another 32-page increase, bringing *SOE* roughly into line with the other journals. This marks a significant step in *SOE*'s development, as in the past we could usually run only 20 articles per year. This discouraged authors, who had to face high rejection rates, and it frustrated readers who wanted more content. I think *SOE* is now well positioned to represent better the enormously varied research that is being conducted on sociological topics related to education.

Editorially, I have continued some innovations, including the occasional publication of "Exchanges" on topics of social and theoretical importance between authors of different views. The first such exchange, between Alexander Astin and James Coleman, concerned school choice. The second, to appear in the April 1994 issue of *SOE*, deals with tracking. Maureen Hallinan and Jeannie Oakes debate whether tracking helps or harms students and differ on whether it is possible to create a new, improved form of tracking that would be more equitable. The goal behind the exchanges is to take a contentious issue, such as tracking, where there is an enormous but often narrowly defined literature, and have experts debate the meaning of that literature and what conclusions can be drawn from it.

SOE has announced two upcoming special issues. One will be a special fifth issue on social policy and education. It will be funded by Adelphi University and the U.S. Department of Education (but with full editorial control lodged in the editors), and will be offered free to *SOE* subscribers. Peter Cookson of Adelphi University will guest edit this issue. Peter was instrumental in arranging a conference, held in Washington in June, 1993, which brought together sociologists of education and government policy makers to discuss such issues as parent-teacher interactions, school and classroom organization, tracking, and the transition from school to work. The special issue grew out of that conference. The deadline for submissions is May 1, 1994.

The second special issue focuses on historical perspectives on education and social change. David James, of Indiana University, will serve as guest editor. Papers dealing with a wide range of historical topics relating to education are invited; qualitative and quantitative methodologies are welcome. These could include studies of the expansion of schooling, the development of the curriculum, the history of segregation, or the extent and nature of gender inequality in the schools. Studies could focus on the local schools of a particular city or could analyze schooling at a much broader level, such as cross-national comparisons of the development of school systems. The deadline for paper submissions is August 1, 1994.

I would like to thank *SOE*'s two deputy editors, Kevin Dougherty and Pam Walters, for their hard work and excellent advice over the past year. I would also like to thank the journal's editorial board and the many reviewers who provided thoughtful and timely reviews.

Julia Wrigley, Editor

Social Psychology Quarterly

This was the first complete year under my editorship and a fairly normal year for *Social Psychology Quarterly*. We are receiving a significant number of high quality manuscripts; the editorial and publication lags are relatively short; and the journal has a strong

Continued on next page

Editors' Reports, continued Summary of Editorial Activity: January 1-December 31, 1993

group of regular reviewers who provide authors constructive comments regardless of the disposition recommended. Overall, the journal is in good shape.

Papers submitted and published cover a wide range of substantive topics and lines of research, reflecting the three traditions of sociological social psychology and also the interdisciplinary nature of the field. During 1993, a little more than half of the empirical papers used nonexperimental methods (survey or secondary analysis). The most frequent topics of papers submitted in 1993 fall in the following broad categories: self and identity, social exchange, social structure and personality, intergroup processes, cognition/attribution, and gender. Submissions of qualitative papers still fall below what I believe it should be for this journal and I hope to see more coming our way in the future. Also, I would like to attract more social psychological work from those in allied areas such as organizational behavior and communication. This would strengthen the interdisciplinary component of the journal.

This year we published the first symposium on a single book, a new feature I have added to the journal. These symposia are designed to stimulate more dialogue among the traditions of sociological social psychology and to highlight works on the interface of micro and macro processes. I am planning more symposia and would welcome suggestions from the SPQ readership.

In 1993 SPQ considered 181 manuscripts which compares to 185 in 1992 and 176 in 1991. Of the total manuscripts considered, 121 were first submissions; 37 were revise and resubmits ("R and R"), 23 were carryovers from the previous year. The carryover into 1994 is 31. After a brief dip during the transition period, the flow of manuscripts has returned to a level that is typical for the journal.

The editorial lag (i.e., time from submission to decision) is between nine and 10 weeks. The publication lag (time between acceptance and publication) has been six months or less through this year. The publication lag is likely to increase in 1994 because of a small backlog of papers and because the September 1994 issue is devoted to the special issue on "Conceptualizing Social Structure in Social Psychology."

The acceptance rate can be calculated in more than one way. The standard ASA calculation - the percent of all manuscripts accepted for review ($N = 178$) that were accepted - yields an acceptance rate of 10.1%. A second measure considers only "decisions made" during the year ($N = 149$) and this yields an acceptance rate of 12.1%. It appears that the acceptance rate has gone down a few percentage points during this past year, although precise comparisons across recent years are tenuous because of changes in manuscript record keeping.

The tracking of first submissions through the review process reveals our policies for revise and resubmits. Taking first submissions since August 1, 1992, the point at which I began processing manuscripts, 63% of the papers reviewed were rejected in the first round; 65 to 70 per cent of those with an "R and R" in the first round were accepted or conditionally accepted in the next round. Our policy is to be selective in the first round, reserving R and Rs for fairly promising papers; this results in ultimate acceptance of well over half of R and Rs. We have used a second R and R primarily for papers with a very high probability of acceptance.

The special issue, "Conceptualizing Social Structure in Social Psychology" (Cecilia Ridgeway, Guest Editor) is coming along well. We received 23 submissions for the special issue, which is comparable to recent special issues of

	ASR	CS ¹	JHSB	ROSE	SPQ	ST	SOE	TS
A. Manuscripts Considered	608	2805	212	33	181	130	139	207
Submitted in 1992	524	2526	159	24	158	107	28	187
Carried over	84	279	53	9	23	23	111	20
B. Review Process								
1. Screened by editor/accepted for review	597	760	184	9	178	122	125	201
a. Rejected outright	263	*	75	3	74	18	52	16
b. Rejected-revise/resubmit	123	*	38	5	46	48	40	105
c. Conditional acceptance	50	*	0	0	8	12	6	6
d. Outright acceptance	62	*	0	0	18	0	11	42
e. Withdrawn	10	*	33	0	1	2	0	0
f. Pending	89	77	15	6	31	42	14	32
2. Screened by editor/rejected	11	1766	28	10	3	6	16	6
C. Editorial Lag (weeks)	11.18	17.43	11.4	5.9	9.72	12.0	9.78	7.19
D. Production Lag (months)	4.0	5.1	9.0	*	6.0	4.0	*	*
E. Items Published	57	619	28	*	23	28	17	82
Articles	51	0	24	*	21	16	15	51
Book reviews	0	567	0	*	0	0	0	24
Symposium reviews	0	*	0	*	1	2	0	0
Review Essays	0	55	0	*	0	0	0	0
Comments	5	*	2	*	0	4	0	5
Other	1	17	2	3	1	6	2	2
F. Reviewers								
Males	501	388	96	36	119	*	*	*
Females	181	194	84	9	57	*	*	*
Minorities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
G. Editorial Board Members								
Males	16	24	17	5	17	6	10	18
Females	8	11	12	3	13	4	5	18
Minorities	2	*	2	1	*	*	*	2

¹Figures provided for Contemporary Sociology apply to books received and reviews.

*Information not applicable, not known, or not provided by editor

the journal. I am now planning the next special issue, and the topic will be gender relations. This is not only timely but also a key point of contact between micro and macro processes within sociology and between sociologists and psychologists. Such a topic reflects our effort to foster closer connections between social psychology and other areas of sociology.

There are several outgoing and incoming members of the editorial board. I would like to express appreciation to those whose three-year terms on the board have ended: Peter Callero, Robert Milardo, Karen Miller, John Mirovsky, and Glenn Reeder. Hopefully, I can continue to call on them in the future. I also welcome several new members of the Board as of 1994: Laurie Chassin, Margaret Foddy, Jane Piliavin, David Snow, and Irving Tallman. I also thank Karen Hegtvold and Mady Segal who have agreed to extend their term on the board for one more year.

I would like to give special thanks to the Deputy Editors, Barry Markovsky and Peggy Thoits, for their hard work, good judgment, and timeliness, and to Jo Ann Beard (Managing Editor) for her steady hand and efficiency. I also greatly appreciate the support and assistance that members of the SPQ community have provided to me and my colleagues. Being an editor certainly has drawbacks, but given support from the intellectual community, there are few service jobs more worthwhile than reading papers of colleagues and helping to improve them. The journal will move to Cornell University in the summer of 1994. I have accepted a position in the Department of Organizational Behavior of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations. There should not be any noticeable changes in the operation of the journal after the move.

Edward J. Lawler, Editor

Teaching Sociology

This year (1993) marked the successful transition of *Teaching Sociology* from Sacramento to the office of the new editor, Kathleen McKinney at Illinois State University. Thanks to her excellent work, constant communication through e-mail, and the continuation of the Managing Editor, Amy Grams, the event

went smoothly, with only minor ripples of difficulty.

In 1993, 207 manuscripts were considered; 112 were new, 75 were revisions, and 20 were carried over from the previous year. Of these, editorial decisions were made on 175: 42 were accepted for publication; six were accepted on condition of revision; 105 were invited to revise and resubmit, and 22 were rejected. The acceptance rate for reviewed manuscripts was 24 percent. The editorial lag was seven weeks, while the production lag was six months.

In April of 1993, the new editor and I surveyed a random sample of subscribers. We received 276 responses, for a response rate of 42 percent. The results (for details see "Comment from the Editor" in the October 1993 issue) indicate that subscribers are very positive about the journal, its peer review process, and its sociological and scholarly content. The results of the survey were discussed at the journal's editorial board meeting in Miami last August.

In early 1994, the first index of the journal will be available through the Teaching Resource Center of the ASA. The index, which will be available on diskette (both Mac and PC formats) and updated yearly, contains all items (except book reviews and briefly noted) published from 1973, the year of the journal's creation by Sage Publications, through 1993. By making the index available on diskette, users will be able to use the key-word-search function of their software to locate entries by title, key words in titles, author's names, and major subject headings. Users will be allowed to print all of the index or relevant portions.

Eleven editorial board members ended their terms in 1993: Karen Lynch Frederick, Michael Hill, Ginger Macheski, Gabino Rendon, Ramona Ford, Bennett Judkins, Bernice Pescosolido, Ann Sundgren, John Thompson, Thomas Sullivan, and Kathleen Tiemann. Kathleen McKinney and I thank them for their service and commitment to teaching, to the journal, and to ASA. The 1993 editorial board's composition was 20 percent ethnic and split evenly by gender.

The journal will welcome 11 new Associate Editors beginning in 1994.

They are: Bryan Byers, Valparaiso University; Richard Davis, Winston-Salem State University; Gary Hampe, the University of Wyoming; Jean Lynch, Miami University-Middleton Campus; Wendy Ng, San Jose State University; Gwendolyn Nyden, Oakland Community College; Diane Pike, Augsburg College; Dennis Rome, Indiana University; Kim Schopmeyer, Henry Ford Community College; Judith Stull, La Salle University; and Verta Taylor, Ohio State University.

Since this is my final opportunity to write this yearly review, I want to thank all of my editorial board members and occasional reviewers for their dedication and hard work. I want to also express my appreciation to subscribers and contributors for making the journal possible, to Karen Edwards at the ASA office for her kind assistance and helpful advice, to Jane Carey at Boyd Printing for always being on top of the production process, to the administration at California State University-Sacramento for generous financial support, to the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater for supporting the Deputy Editor's Office, and especially to my colleagues in Sacramento who supported my editorship during a period of severe budget cuts.

I want to personally thank my staff who stuck with me for the entire period of my editorship: two copyeditors, Karen Feinberg and Donna Justice, Deputy-Editor, Charles S. Green III, managing editor, Amy Grams, and assistant, Joshua Lurie-Terrell. I wish the new editorial staff much success: Kathleen McKinney (editor), Elizabeth Grauerholz (deputy-editor), Amy Grams (production manager), and Mary Graham-Buxton (assistant). The journal is in very capable hands.

Dean S. Dorn, Editor

Sociological Theory

This past year was the first during which ST appeared three times, rather than twice as it had for the preceding nine years. Volume 11, the fourth year under the current editor, included a broader range of articles and other materials than had appeared to date, mainly because "special issues" or symposia did not figure in as many of

the issues as had been the case in earlier years. This was a decision I made because of my conviction that ST, as the leading journal in the specialty, should primarily showcase new and younger talent, those scholars who are breaking into print for the first time and need a forum for the professionally necessary exposure that can abet their careers. It also happens that much of the more exciting work is being done by novice theorists. (That said, I should quickly add that in Volume 12 two special symposia will appear, one on "queer theory" and another on "neglected theorists.")

Volume 11 featured some unusual work, including the first article published in many years by Dudley Duncan in a sociology journal—and on Weber's sociology of music, no less! Other novel articles covered "gender spaces," Durkheim and language, Marcuse's legacy, Marxism and feminism, ideology redefined, theories of revolution, Mead/Ortega/Shutz, postmodernism as per Giddens and Habermas, structural social psychology, and so on. (Durkheim, incidentally, continues to inspire more theorists to return to the classics than any other of the early titans, including Weber and Marx, at least as measured by submissions we receive.) It was a various volume with something for everyone's theoretical taste—or so I hope.

A new editor was appointed by the Publications Committee in the person of Craig Calhoun (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), who will surely guide the journal with first-class expertise and judgment beginning with Volume 13 in 1995. (He will begin receiving all new submissions—as opposed to "revise and resubmit" papers—beginning September 1, 1994.) Calhoun's connections with theorists world-wide and his special knowledge of the comparative-historical literature will prove stimulating the authors and readers, and insure the journal a bright future.

Turn-around time for papers has not been what I would like, mainly because competent readers of highly specialized theory work are very hard to come by, are nearly always over-committed, and often either cannot read a paper at all, or do it on a schedule that does not usually please authors. It is not unusual for a paper to be sent to five or six possible readers before two or three useful critiques arrive. This is hardly unique to ST, but I would argue that certain kinds of theorizing demand a competence and sympathy which very few scholars possess and, after being used repeatedly, these folks become justifiably impatient when still other manuscript arrives, uninvited, in their mail. The long-term solution is beginning to take shape: the more widely read the journal becomes, the more theorists publish in it, the wider the network of available readers.

One last remark: There was opposition in the then-standing editorial board when a special issue on "queer theory" was first broached in August 1992, due mainly to the observation that this form of theorizing is more political in nature than scholarly. I decided to proceed with the issue for sheerly theoretical reasons—there seems to be a lot of work going on in that genre which deserves theorists' general attention—and I hope that readers of the material will agree that it justifies the space given to it. I do not subscribe to political correctness as a creed, not see that it has any place in ST; the accepted material must stand or fall, in the long run, on the basis of its contribution to the growth of theorizing, and deserves a careful reading. I will welcome responses to it, as I assume will Calhoun when he succeeds me later this year.

Alan Sica, Editor

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The Fifth International Conference on Applied Demography will be held September 22-24, 1994, at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH. Theme: Marketing and business applications of demographics as well as applications in other areas of social sciences. Session proposals and individual paper abstracts are invited on any applications of demographic data and methods in other areas and use of non-traditional data sources. Send an abstract describing your session theme and list of presenters if you are proposing a session to K.V. Rao, Conference Organizer, Department of Sociology, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403.

The Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica will host an international conference on June 8-10, 1995, in Taipei, Taiwan. Theme: Social Change in Taiwan: Longitudinal and Comparative Perspectives. Two to three page proposals (single-spaced) should be submitted for review by December 31, 1994. In order to qualify for accommodation and travel support, participants have to submit completed papers by March 31, 1995. Contact Ly-yun Chang, Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan, phone: (8862) 789-9348, FAX: (8862) 785-5836, E-mail: etcloud@gate.sinica.edu.tw.

The Society for the Advancement of Field Theory (SAFT) Sixth Biannual International Conference will be held September 8, 1994, in Ann Arbor, MI. Send proposals for papers, symposia, workshops, panels or other suggested forms of presentations by May 1, 1994, to Society for the Advancement of Field Theory, 151 West Tulpehocken Street, Philadelphia, PA 19144-2619.

A Joint Meeting of the Wisconsin Sociological Association and the 11th Conference on the Small City and Regional Community will be held in Stevens Point, WI, on October 20-21, 1994. Theme: Social Science and the Community. The featured speaker is Amitai Etzioni. Deadline for proposals is July 1, 1994. Contact Bob Wolensky, Department of Sociology, Center for the

Small City, UW-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, WI 54481.

The Mid-South Sociological Association 21st Annual Meeting will be held October 26-29, 1994, in Lafayette, LA. Theme: Environment, Technology and the Human Community: Sociology 2000. Contact J. Steven Picou, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of South Alabama, Humanities Building 34, Mobile, AL 36688-0002, (205) 460-6347, FAX (205) 460-7925.

The National Social Science Association will hold its National Fall Conference on November 2-4, 1994, in New Orleans, LA. Proposal deadline is April 18, 1994. Contact the National Social Science Association, (619) 448-4709, FAX (619) 258-7636.

The Society for Anthropology in Community 1994-95 Annual Conference will be held January 18-22, 1995, in San Antonio, TX. Themes: Multiculturalism, Using the Past to Understand the Future, American Communities/American Subcultures, Teaching Anthropology, International Education/Cultural Diversity/Curriculum, Research By Community College Anthropologists, Applied Research By Community College Anthropologists, Applied Anthropology, Films: Making Them/Using Them. Deadline for abstracts is July 15, 1994. Send abstracts of 50 to 100 words to Steven Reif, Society for Anthropology in Community Colleges, Kilgore College, 1100 Broadway, Kilgore, TX 75662.

The Eighth Annual National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) International Research Conference on Mental Disorders in the General Health Care Sector will be held September 8-9, 1994 in McLean, VA. Theme: Mental Health Services in Primary Care in an Era of Health System Change and Reform. Persons interested in presenting papers or posters at the conference should provide an abstract of not more than 400 words of the planned content of the paper. The abstract should be organized in the following format: title, authors, affiliation, background, methods, results, conclusions. In addition to three hard copies of the abstract, submit a diskette in WP5.1 or ASCII format. Contact Kathryn M. Magruder, National Institute of Mental

Health, Services Research Branch, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10C-06, Rockville, MD 20857, (301) 443-3364, FAX (301) 443-4045, Internet: kmagrude@soamh2.ssr.w.dhhs.gov.

Communitarian Network Conference, Los Angeles, CA, August 5-7, 1994. This year, August 5-7, the Communitarian Network hosts The Spirit of Community, our First Annual Conference, at the Hotel Inter-Continental in Los Angeles. Our speakers will include Amitai Etzioni, President-Elect of the ASA; John W. Gardner, founder of Common Cause; Jean Bethke Eishtain, political philosopher; and Dennis DeLeon, former Commissioner of the New York Commission on Human Rights; as well as many others. Conference registration is \$135 before June 1, \$150 thereafter. For more information or to register, call (202) 994-7997; fax (202) 774-1606; or write The Communitarian Network, 2130 H Street NW, #714, Washington, DC 20052.

The Southeastern Nineteenth Century Studies Association (SENCESA) will hold its 14th Annual Conference on March 30-April 1, 1995, in Baltimore, MD. Theme: Conflict and Resolution. The Conference will examine the period from the French Revolution to the end of the Victorian Age as an arena for artistic, literary, philosophical, political, economic, religious, scientific, and social change. Papers are invited that explore how change in these areas generate conflict among various traditionalists, innovators, reformers, and radicals, and how it elicited their creativity in resolving or otherwise managing their differences. Proposals for 20-minute papers should be accompanied by a brief curriculum vitae and three-sentence abstract. Deadline is November 1, 1994. Submit proposals to Program Director, Regina Hewitt, Department of English, CPR 107, University of South Florida, 4202 East Fowler Avenue, Tampa, FL 33620-5550, (813) 974-2421.

PUBLICATIONS

Special Issue of The American Sociologist on Faculty Roles and Rewards. Following books by Ernest Boyer (*Scholarship Reconsidered*) and Eugene Rice (*The New American Professoriate*) sociologists are joining in a national conversation on broadening the definition of

their professional work. Old conceptions of scholarship do not seem to capture the contributions sociologists are making in teaching and practice, in service as an expert witnesses, community researchers, editors, mentors, consultants, media sources, and so forth. One issue underlying greater recognition of a range of work is the measurement and evaluation of that work. What mechanisms can be established to approximate the peer review system that effectively assesses publishable research? If these tools are developed, which factors will help or hinder their acceptance? How do institutional mission and departmental goals come into play? This special issue will focus on the potential transformation of the faculty reward system, with an emphasis on credible evaluation tools for a greater range of professional work. Send submissions to the special issue editor, Carla B. Howery, Deputy Executive Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 by July 15, 1994.

"Black Women in the Academy" is a major research project on race and gender in the U.S. The project centers on the significance of race in the race-gender equation in social organization, human relationships, and all contexts where race is the more prominent factor. In addition to developing an extensive bibliography reflecting scholarly interests on black women in the academy for teaching and research purposes, an anthology is being prepared. Manuscripts submitted for the anthology must highlight the influence of race and demonstrate its economic, political, and social potency in the creation of status hierarchies and differential treatment. Deadline for submission is November 15, 1994. Papers must adhere to ASA guidelines and must be submitted in duplicate with a self-addressed envelope to Essie Manuel Rutledge, Western Illinois University, Department of Sociology, Macomb, IL 61455; or Doris Wilkinson, African American Studies, c/o Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027.

Environment and Planning, a journal dealing with social-spatial issues, invites submissions from sociologists. Sociologists have become increasingly interested in the spatial aspects of

social life. This interest has resulted in exciting interdisciplinary linkages between sociology and geography, fostered new theoretical approaches, evident in the work of Giddens, Harvey, and others, and introduced methodological tools, such as GIS, into recent sociological research. Sociologists are invited to submit articles of 20-30 pages in length. Send to the editors or Linda Lobao, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, (614) 292-6394, FAX (614) 292-0078.

The European Journal of Industrial Relations is a new journal being launched by Sage Publications and will be edited by Richard Hyman, University of Warwick. The journal will be the principal English language forum for advancing understanding of the key developments, and their theoretical and practical implications, in industrial relations in Europe. Themes addressed will include the organization and experience of work and the working environment; gender, ethnicity and work; employment and unemployment; management organization and employment policies; the structuring and segmentation of labour markets. The journal will be published in March, July and November, commencing March 1995. Contact Richard Hyman, Industrial Relations Research Unit, SIBS, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV47AL, UK; or Jane Makoff, Sage Publications, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A, UK, phone: 071 374 0645, FAX: 071 374 8741, E-mail: makoff@sageitd.co.uk.

Evaluation and Program Planning is announcing a special section/issue on innovative methodologies in longitudinal evaluation. Appropriate articles should discuss design methodologies or analytic strategies that would improve longitudinal studies in the human services area. Deadline for submission of a one to two page abstract is July 1, 1994. Manuscripts will be due Fall 1994. Contact Carol Moberly or Douglas Luke, Editors, School of Social Work, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, Carol Moberly (313) 577-4436, Douglas Luke (517) 353-0871.

The Journal of Crime and Justice, sponsored by the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association, announces the selection of Dean J. Champion as the new editor. The four-year editorship commences in September, 1994. He is presently Chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at Minot State University, Minot, ND. Champion succeeds Steven P. Lab, Bowling Green State University, editor from 1990-94. While Steven Lab is stilling receiving manuscripts at Bowling Green State University, Champion encourages those with original qualitative or quantitative manuscripts to submit them to the new editorial offices of the Journal after August 30, 1994, at The Journal of Crime and Justice, Department of Criminal Justice, 108 Dakota Hall, Minot State University, Minot, ND 58707, (701) 857-3140.

Meetings

June 9-12, 1994. The Sociological Practice Association Annual Meeting, Atlanta, GA. Theme: Putting Sociology To Work. Contact Linda Weber, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, SUNY-Utica/Rome, P.O. Box 3050, Utica, NY 13504-3050, (315) 792-7323.

June 12-15, 1994. The Homicide Research Working Group third intensive workshop, Atlanta, GA., jointly sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Emory University. Theme: Applying Data and Theory to Practice, along with Homicide Prevention Focus Sessions. Contact Bob Flewelling, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (919) 541-7246, FAX (919) 541-5945, E-mail: bflew@rti.

June 24-25, 1994. The National Association for Women in Catholic Higher Education second biennial symposium, Chicago, IL. Theme: Making Connections II: Claim-

Continued on next page

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Meetings, continued

ing the Past, Shaping the Future: Women in Catholic Higher Education. Contact Melissa Kesler Gilbert, NAWCBE, Women's Studies Program, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, (617) 552-4198.

July 31-August 3, 1994. *Fourteenth Annual International Conference on Critical Thinking and Education Reform*, Rohnert Park, CA. Theme: Restructuring the Future: Critical Thinking Tactics That Work in the Classroom and On the Job. Contact Center for Critical Thinking, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, (707) 664-2940, FAX (707) 664-4101, E-mail: cct@sonoma.edu.

August 5-9, 1994. *The Research Committee for Alzheimer's Disease and Caregiver Stress*, Los Angeles, CA, at the 1994 ASA Annual Meeting. Contact Karen Rice, Department of Sociology, The University of Akron, Olin Hall 270, Akron, OH 44325-1905, (216) 972-7481, FAX (216) 972-5377, Bitnet: R2KLR@akronvn.

October 8, 1994. *The Michigan Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI. Theme: Society, Environment, and Technology. Contact Nancy J. Hernan, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 49659, (517) 774-3160, FAX (517) 774-7106.

October 12-14, 1994. *The School of Visual Arts Eighth Annual Conference on the Liberal Arts and the Education of Artists*, New York City. Contact Laurie Johnenig, Conference Coordinator, Humanities and Sciences Department, School of Visual Arts, 209 East 23rd Street, New York, NY 10010, (212) 592-2624, FAX (212) 592-2633.

October 20-21, 1994. *The Illinois Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Peoria, IL. Theme: Postmodernism in a Global Economy: Will it Play in Peoria? Contact Ivan Fabs, Department of Sociology, Wheaton College, Wheaton, IL 60187, (708) 752-5037; or Robert Wazienick, Department of Sociology, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-4660, (309) 438-8559.

October 21-23, 1994. *The National Coalition of Independent Scholars second annual conference*, Oakland, CA. Theme: Independent Scholars: Finding an Audience. Contact NCIS, Box 5743, Berkeley, CA 94705.

Funding

The National Institute of Justice is pleased to announce its Fiscal Year 1994-95 Program Plan. Three review cycles for proposals have been established: deadlines for all proposals are June 15 and October 15, 1994, and January 15, 1995. Proposals are invited in the following areas for both research and evaluation: Family Violence, Firearms and Violence, Sexual Violence, Gangs, Stalking, Drugs Issues, Consequences of Crime, Crime Prevention Programs, Improving Effectiveness of Crime Prevention, Expanding Research, Evaluation, and Technology. For more information contact National Institute of Justice, 1994-95 Program Plan Distribution, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Scholars in Health Policy Research Program is intended to foster the development of creative thinkers and problem solvers in health policy. Recent graduates of doctoral programs in economics, political science, and sociology are invited to apply for this unique and challenging postdoctoral training experience in both academic and applied policy research environments. Up to 12 scholars will be selected annually to undertake training at one of three institutions—The University of California at Berkeley (in collaboration with the University of California at San Francisco); the University of Michigan; and Yale University. Scholars will have access to the full range of university resources and will receive annual stipend support of \$50,000 for each of the two years of their participation in the program. Applicants must have a doctoral degree in economics, political science, or sociology received after January 1, 1992 but not later than July 15, 1995. Applicants must be U.S. citizens. Deadline for application is November 1, 1994. Contact Katherine G. Raskin, Program Coordinator, Scholars in Health Policy Research Program, The Heller School, Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110, (617) 736-3870, FAX (617) 736-3881.

The United States Holocaust Research Institute, the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, seeks applications for the Pearl Resnick Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program, established with support from Pearl Resnick and Burton P. Resnick to provide young, promising scholars with a year in residence at the Research Institute. The Fellowship provides a stipend of \$40,000 for the academic year, office

space, part-time research assistance, postage, and access to a computer, telephone, facsimile machine, and photocopier. Travel expenses for Fellows, their spouses, and dependent children also are provided. Application deadline for the 1994-95 year is May 15, 1994. Applications from any country are welcome from persons who have received a PhD or equivalent degree and are no more than 40 years of age. Applicants should submit a brief project description and work plan; a reprint or other sample of their writing; a curriculum vitae; and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three references to Wesley A. Fisher, Deputy Director, Research Institute, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2150, FAX (202)

Applications for the 1995 Stone-Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (SSSI) Annual Symposium or for the 1995 SSSI mini-conferences should be made by June 1, 1994. Applications should include a brief discussion of the purpose of the symposium or mini-conference, the importance and relevance of the proposal for the mission and membership of SSSI, plans for the possible publication of the proceedings, dates when it will be held, preliminary budget, and the amount of local support that has been or will be committed. Send five copies of the application to Norman K. Denzin, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Reference Materials Program supports projects to prepare reference works that will improve access to information and resources. Support is available for the creation of dictionaries, historical or linguistic atlases, encyclopedias, concordances, reference grammars, databases, textbases, and other projects that will provide essential scholarly tools for the advancement of research or for general reference purposes. Grants also may support projects that will assist scholars and researchers to locate information about humanities documentation. Such projects result in scholarly guides that allow researcher to determine the usefulness or relevance of specific materials for their work. Eligible for support are such projects as bibliographies, bibliographic databases, catalogues raisonnées, other descriptive catalogues, indexes, union lists, and other guides to materials in the humanities. In both areas, support is also available for projects that address important issues related to the design or accessibility of reference works. The application deadline is September 15, 1994, for projects beginning after July 1, 1995. For more information contact Reference Materials, Room 318, NEH, Washington, DC 20506.

Mass Media

Yerker Andersson, Gallaudet University, was quoted in *The New York Times*, January 3, 1994, in an article on the changing sensibilities for sign language for the deaf.

Walter Allen, University of California-Los Angeles, appeared on the Oprah Winfrey Show on March 22, 1994, to talk about issues impacting Black men.

Douglas Anderton and Andy Anderson, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were cited in the *Boston Globe* and the *Springfield Union-News* for their study of environmental equity and residential patterns surrounding commercial hazardous waste facilities. The story was carried on AP and several radio stations.

Andrew Beveridge, Queens College, was mentioned in the *Denver Post*, March 20, 1994, in an article on New York and migration out of the city.

Richard Block, Loyola University, had his research on availability of semi-automatic weapons and increased homicide rates (with Carolyn Rebecca Block, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority) reported in the *Washington Post*, *Chicago Tribune*, and a number of other papers on November 29, 1993.

Carol Brown, University of Massachusetts, was featured in *The Sun*, November 24, 1993, in an article on TV and movies and teen violence.

William Brustein, University of Minnesota, was quoted in the March 14, 1994 issue of *The New Yorker*, in an article entitled "The fight over Berlin's key Nazi archive," by Gerald Posner. Brustein was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the Nazi Party cards issued between 1923-33.

John Cooper, John Jay School of Criminology, Staten Island, NY, was interviewed on CNN's "The World Today" news about Colin Ferguson, the man who committed the killings on the commuter train last December. Ferguson's attorney, William Kunstler, wants to use black rage to justify his client's actions and Cooper was asked to comment.

Frank Cullen, University of Cincinnati, had his research on job satisfaction among prison wardens featured in a story in the *Chicago Tribune*.

Arnold Dashevsky, University of Connecticut, was quoted in the *Sacramento Bee*, October 17, 1993, about the nature of the Chabad Hasidic approach to Judaism and Jewish fundamentalism. He was also quoted in the *Hartford Courant*, October 20, 1993, about the relationship of representations in literature to society

and politics in connection with the Hartford Stage Company's performance of "The Merchant of Venice."

David Ekerdt, Center on Aging, University of Kansas Medical Center, was quoted in the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, March 27, 1994, on marriages and retirement.

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, CUNY-Graduate Center, was mentioned in *The Boston Globe*, January 19, 1994, about her book *Deceptive Distinctions*.

Rosemary J. Erickson, The American University, was quoted in the *New York Times*, February 14, 1994, regarding workplace homicides and liability.

Al Gedicks, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, debated a representative of the Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce Association on Wisconsin Public Radio about Exxon's revival of its controversial zinc-copper mine in northern Wisconsin. His article on Exxon's proposed mine was the cover story in Milwaukee's weekly newspaper, *Shepherd Express*, on March 10.

Barry Glassner, University of Southern California-Los Angeles, was featured in the March issue of *Worth* magazine discussing his book, *Career Crash* (Simon and Schuster, 1994). He was also quoted extensively in a "Managing Your Career" column on March 23 in the *Wall Street Journal*, and in a column on the baby boom generation in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* on March 13. Also during March, Glassner was interviewed on radio and television programs, including National Public Radio's "Talk of the Nation," the Jim Bohanan Show on the Mutual Broadcasting System, and on programs on WNYC, WQCD, WLTW and WCBS in New York, WGN in Chicago, KPBS in San Diego, and KPLU and KVI in Seattle.

Mauro F. Guillen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was quoted in the *International Herald Tribune*, April 2-3, 1994, on the issue of foreign divestitures and industrial restructuring in Spain.

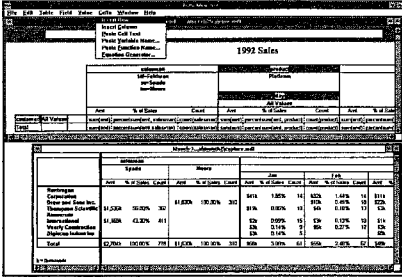
Karen Hossfeld, San Francisco State University, had her research on gender, race and class dynamics in Silicon Valley the focus of a feature article in the Dutch newspaper *NRC Handelsblad*, and profiled in *Wired* magazine, *San Francisco Examiner*, *San Jose Mercury News*, *Sacramento Bee*, on KPFA radio, and on the Canadian Broadcasting Company's "As It Happens." Hossfeld has also appeared on the evening news several times during the last year on San Francisco TV. stations KGO and KPX, as a commentator on gender issues.

Kenneth Johnson, Loyola University, had a map, based on his research on U.S. county growth rates in the early 1990s, published in *American Demographics*, December 1993. He also had his research reported and quoted in "Population

Continued on next page

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Mass Media, continued

Grows in Rural America, Studies Say," in the *New York Times*, May 26, 1993. He was quoted in "A way of life fades away as rural populations slide" in *USA Today*, November 18, 1993.

Michael Kimmel, State University of New York-Stony Brook, was quoted in *The Wall Street Journal*, March 16, 1994, on his views on work, family, and men who want it all.

Peter Kivisto, Augustana College, was a guest on the "Paula Sands Live" program aired on NBC affiliate KWQC in Davenport, IA. He was part of a panel discussing recent hate crimes perpetrated by local neo-Nazi skinheads.

Ross Koppel, Social Research Corporation, Wynote, PA, had his research on dislocated workers featured in the *Philadelphia Daily News* on March 10, 1994. The *Philadelphia Business Journal* also featured an interview with Koppel on his research at the Fairless Hills Steelmill.

Jack Levin, Northeastern University, and Gary Fine, University of Georgia, were interviewed by the *Orlando Sentinel* on gossip and why people like to do so.

Phil Nyden, Loyola University, had an article highlighting his research on racial, ethnic, and economic diversity in urban neighborhoods published on the front page of the Sunday real estate section, *Chicago Tribune*, November 28, 1993. He also appeared on WTTW-TV's "Chicago Tonight" to discuss civility in contemporary society, February 1, 1994.

Patrick McGuire, University of Toledo, was quoted in articles in the *Toledo Blade* in February, and in *These Times* in March, on the aftermath of an independent candidate's narrow loss in the Toledo mayoral race, and the continuing influence of nonpartisan politicians and activists.

Margaret M. Poloma, The University of Akron, discussed the relationship between prayer and medical practices in articles appearing in *USA Today*, December 21, 1993, and *Longevity*, March 1994.

Harriet B. Presser, University of Maryland, was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune*, March 31, 1994, on her studies about women who work at home.

Paul D. Reynolds, Marquette University, had an editorial published in *The New York Times*, April 7, 1994, called "Small Businesses Certainly Do Create Jobs."

Lawrence Rosenberg, Millersville University, was quoted in a Harrisburg, PA, *Patriot News* feature story on changes in dating practices, February 13, 1994.

Robert K. Schaeffer, San Jose State University, was interviewed on March 17 by CNN for a story on partition in Bosnia and a discussion of his book, *Warpaths: The Politics of Partition* (New York: Hill and Wang, 1990).

Eldon Snyder, Bowling Green State University, was quoted in *San Jose Mercury News*, February 21, 1994, on the Tonya Harding-Nancy Kerrigan skating drama.

Richard Sobel, Princeton University, was interviewed twice in January by WBEZ, the National Public Radio Station in Chicago, about his book *Public Opinion in U.S. Foreign Policy: The Controversy Over Contra Aid* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1993) and public attitudes about U.S. involvement's in Bosnia and Somalia.

Ruth Wallace, George Washington University, was quoted in the *Chicago Sun-Times*, March 16, 1994, on her views about parishioners led by women.

Charles V. Willie, Harvard University, was mentioned in the *Boston Globe*, April 1, 1994, listing him as a participant in a debate on a "controlled choice" student assignment plan that would establish more bilingual education centers and theme-based magnet schools citywide.

People

Larry Basirico, Elon College, has been promoted to full professor.

Franklin Goza received tenure and was promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology at Bowling Green State University.

Priscilla Handy is the new Program Officer at The National Faculty, a non-profit organization arranging teacher development programs.

Karen Hossfeld, San Francisco State

University, testified before President Clinton's Dunlap Commission on the Future of Worker-Management Relations, analyzing the changing conditions of work in the high-tech economy.

Darnell M. Hunt will become an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Southern California in September. He will also teach in USC's new African American Studies Program.

Angela D. James will become an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Southern California in September. She will also teach in USC's new African American Studies Program.

Edward Kain, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and Southwestern University, gave the keynote address at the South Carolina Sociological Association meeting on "Some Innovative Techniques for Teaching Sociological Concepts."

Robert K. Merton, University Professor Emeritus, Columbia University, will deliver the Charles Homer Haskins Lecture, "A Life of Learning," at the American Council of Learned Societies meeting in Philadelphia, PA, on April 28, 1994.

Lin Nelson is teaching in the Masters of Environmental Studies Program at the Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA.

Edward Park will become an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Southern California in September. He will also teach in USC's new Asian American Studies Program.

Sim B. Sitkin will be joining the faculty of the Puqua School of Business, Duke University, in the summer of 1994.

Ruth E. Zambrana has assumed a position at George Mason University, College of Nursing and Health Science, to develop a Center for Child and Family Welfare with a specific charge and focus on Latino children in the United States and Latin America.

Awards

Roif K. Blank, Council of Chief State School Officers, is the principal investigator for a new \$600,000 research grant from the National Science Foundation to continue development and analysis of state and national educational indicators.

William Brustein, University of Minnesota, is the recipient of the 1993-94 Horace T. Morse-Minnesota Alumni Association Award for Outstanding Contributions to Undergraduate Education.

Betty Havens, Manitoba, Canada Health Department, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Midwest Sociological Society.

Meivlin L. Kohn, Johns Hopkins University, received the Merit Award at the Eastern Sociological Society annual meeting.

Edward Lawler has joined the Department of Organizational Behavior at Cornell University.

Joan Manley, Rutgers University, received the Candace Rogers Award (Best Graduate Student Paper) at the Eastern Sociological Society annual meeting.

John W. Meyer and Francisco O. Ramirez, Stanford University, received a three-year grant from the National Science Foundation (Division of Research, Evaluation, and Dissemination) to undertake cross-national studies of the institutionalization of science and its relationship to economic development.

Joan Moore, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has recently been appointed a Distinguished Professor by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.

J. John Falen, Virginia Commonwealth University, received the Virginia Commonwealth University Humanities and Sciences Distinguished Scholar Award.

John Stratton, University of Iowa, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Midwest Sociological Society.

Wendy Volkman, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee undergraduate, was presented with the Third annual Nason Hall Award by the members of Alpha Kappa Delta, for her achievements in and dedication to sociology. She received a year's membership in ASA and \$25.00 as part of that award.

The following students received awards for their papers at the Midwest Sociological Society (undergraduate division) Anna Marie Wilhelm, North Illinois University; Douglas J. Frederick, University of Northern Iowa; Allison Vetter, Doane College; (graduate division) Eric Baumer, University of Missouri-St. Louis; David Schweingruber, University of Illinois-Urbana; Joe Hopper, University of Colorado.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences announced the election of 184 new Fellows and 26 Foreign Honorary Members, in recognition of their distinguished contributions to science, scholarship, public affairs, and the arts. Among those honored were E. Digby Baltzell, University of Pennsylvania; Steven Feld, University of Texas-Austin; Frank F. Furstenberg, Jr., University of Pennsylvania; June Helm, University of Iowa; E. Mavis Hetherington, University of Virginia; Hazel Rose Markus, University of Michigan; A. Kimball Romney, University of California-Irvine; Edward E. Smith, University of Michigan; Mayer Nathan Zald, University of Michigan; Theda Skocpol, Harvard University; Alain Touraine, Centre d'Analyses et d'Intervention Sociologiques-Paris.

New Books

Lu Ann Aday, The University of Texas-Houston, *At Risk in America: The Health and Health Care Needs of Vulnerable Populations in the United States* (Jossey-Bass, 1993).

Lu Ann Aday, Charles Begley, David Lairson, and Carl Slater, The University of Texas-Houston, *Evaluating the Medical Care System: Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Equity* (Health Administration Press, 1993).

Ronald J. Angel, Rutgers University,

and Jacqueline L. Angel, The Pennsylvania State University, *Painful Inheritance: Health and the New Generation of Fatherless Families* (University of Wisconsin Press, 1994).

Ruth Barnes, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, and Joanne B. Eicher, University of Minnesota, *Dress and Gender: Making and Meaning* (Berg Publishers, 1993).

Joseph Berger and Morris Zelditch, Jr., Stanford University, *Theoretical Research Programs: Studies in the Growth of Theory* (Stanford University Press, 1993).

Roif K. Blank, Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Indicators of Science and Mathematics Education 1993, State and National Trends* (Council of Chief State School Officers, 1993).

John E. Conklin, Tufts University, *Art Crime* (Praeger, 1994).

Arnold Dashefsky, University of Connecticut, and Howard M. Shapiro, *Ethnic Identification Among American Jews: Socialization and Social Structure, 2nd Edition* (University Press of America, 1993).

Gordon J. DiRenzo, Newark, DE, *Personality and Society* (Ginn Press, 1993); and *The Social Individual* (Ginn Press, 1993).

Robert Elias, University of San Francisco, *Victims Still: The Political Manipulation of Crime Victims* (Sage, 1993).

Robert Elias and Jennifer Turpin, University of San Francisco (eds.), *Rethinking Peace* (Lynne Rienner Publications, 1994).

William M. Evan, University of Pennsylvania, *Social Structure and Law* (Sage Publications, 1990), and *Organization Theory: Research and Design* (Macmillan, 1993).

Timothy P. Fong, University of California-Davis and California State University-Hayward, *The First Suburban Chinatown: The Remaking of Monterey Park, California* (Temple University Press, 1994).

David Goode, City University of New York, *A World Without Walls: The Social Construction of Children Born Deaf-Blind* (Temple University Press, 1994), and *Quality of Life for People with Disabilities: International Perspectives and Issues* (Brookline Books, 1994).

Frederic W. Hafferty, University of Minnesota-Duluth School of Medicine, and John B. McKinlay, New England Research Institute, (eds.), *The Changing Medical Profession: An International Perspective* (Oxford University Press, 1993).

Continued on next page

A One-Day Course on Limited Dependent Variable Models

Date: August 4, 1994 (the day before the ASA meeting)

Location: Westin Bonaventure Hotel, Los Angeles

Session #1: Introduction to Limited Dependent Variables
9 a.m.-noon

Session #2: Advanced Topics on Limited Dependent Variable Models
1-4 p.m.

Instructors: J. Scott Long, Indiana University
Christopher Winship, Harvard University

Fees: \$75 one session/\$125 both (discounts for Methods Section members & students)

Application: Contact Judy Clark, ASA (202/833-3410)

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B Y S L P

New Books, continued

David Halle, SUNY-Stony Brook, *Inside Culture: Art and Classes in the American Home* (University of Chicago Press, 1994).

Celia S. Heller, Hunter College and Graduate Center of CUNY, *On the Edge of Destruction—Jews of Poland Between the Two World Wars*, 2nd edition with a new epilogue, "The Jewish Remnant in Post-War Poland," (Wayne State University Press, 1994).

Stephen Kalberg, Boston University, *Max Weber's Comparative-Historical Sociology* (University of Chicago Press, 1994).

Nazli Kibria, Boston University, *Family Tightrope: The Changing Lives of Vietnamese Americans* (Princeton University Press, 1993).

George H. Lewis, University of the Pacific, *Country Music in America* (Popular Press, 1993).

John Lofland, University of California-Davis, *Politically Protester: The American Peace Movement of the 1980s* (Syracuse University Press, 1994).

Judith Lorber, Brooklyn College and the Graduate School, CUNY, *Paradoxes of Gender* (Yale University Press, 1994).

Karen A. Lyman, Chaffey College, CA, *Day In, Day Out with Alzheimer's: Stress in Caregiving Relationships* (Temple University Press, 1994).

Jon Miller, University of Southern California-University Park, *The Social Control of Religious Zeal: A Study of Organizational Contradiction* (Rutgers University Press, 1994).

Valentine M. Moghadam, The United Nations University-WIDER, Helsinki, Finland, has edited the following books that have just been published: *Democratic Reform and the Position of Women in Transitional Economies* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1993); *Identity Politics and Women: Cultural Reassessments and Feminisms in International Perspective* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994); and *Gender and National Identity: Women and Politics in Muslim Societies* (London: Zed Press, 1994).

Lynn D. Nelson, Virginia Commonwealth University, and Irina Y. Kuzes, *Znanie-sila*, Moscow (a Moscow periodical), *Property to the People: The Struggle for Radical Economic Reform in Russia* (M.E. Sharpe, 1994).

Kathryn Meadow Orlans, Gallaudet University, and Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, *Gender and the Academic Experience: Berkeley Women Sociologists* (University of Nebraska Press, 1994).

Robin Wagner-Pacifici, Swarthmore College, *Discourse and Destruction: The City of Philadelphia Versus MOVE* (University of Chicago Press, 1994).

Eugene Schlossberger, Purdue University-Calumet, *The Ethical Engineer* (Temple University Press, 1994).

Sim B. Sitkin, University of Texas, and Robert J. Bies, Georgetown University, *The Legitimate Organization* (Sage Publications, 1994).

Richard Sobel, Princeton University, *Public Opinion in U.S. Foreign Policy: The Controversy Over Contra Aid* (Roman and Littlefield, 1993).

New Publications

The first comprehensive ethnography of life in urban Russia, modeled on Lloyd Warner's Yankee City and Tocqueville's Democracy in America, in three volumes based on original field and survey research in 1989-90 and two years post-doctoral writing, remains unavailable due to publishers' view that its potential market is too small to be commercially viable. David Lempert, 116 Fourth Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002, (202) 543-6761, would be grateful for suggestions of pub-

lication grants, potential publishers, demonstration of a market for such a work and other ideas on how to make the work. Its rich data base and challenge to Cold War Sovietology available in full to scholars.

Other Organizations

We are now pleased to announce the creation of the National Association for Community Mediation. The purpose of the Association is to support the maintenance and growth of community-based mediation programs and processes, to present a compelling voice in appropriate policy making, legislative, professional, and other arenas, and to encourage the development and sharing of resources for these efforts. In May 1993 representatives from 23 community mediation centers met during the National Conference on Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution (NCPCR) in Portland, OR, to discuss the need for a national association to serve the interests of community mediation programs and their volunteer mediators. At those meetings, a Steering Committee, formed from the larger group, began dividing up tasks to make the association a reality. The Association will be a membership-based organization comprised of dues-paying community mediation programs and volunteer mediators. In addition, associate membership will be available to interested people or organizations who do not qualify for active membership, but support community mediation. For more information contact Melinda Smith, or Scott Bradley, National Association for Community Mediation, P.O. Box 241, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Sisters of Color International (SOC) is an activist organization that brings together Women of Color in sisterhood, in mutual respect and open recognition of our hard-won selves. SOC was founded at a national conference in Chicago in 1991 after a walk-out the previous year by the Women of Color Caucus of the National Women's Studies Association. Since then we have had two national meetings and have developed a statement of mission and objectives. The structure of SOC includes a 23-member Sisters Council, regional and ethnic caucuses, and various standing committees. Since SOC is in its formative stages, we invite you to participate in shaping the nature and function of this organization to suite the needs of Women of Color. Membership is open to all Women of Color who live and work in the United States. We define Women of Color as African-American, Asian-American and Pacific Islanders, Latina, Native-American, and International Women of Color (Women of African, Asian, and Latin American descent from all parts of the world, including indigenous women). Contact Sondra O'Neal, Women's Studies, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, LaCrosse, WI 54601.

Researchers at the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC) have assembled a remarkable data-set on federal law enforcement which they are now making available. Data are available in a series of computer diskettes documenting the activities of the 90 U.S. Attorneys' offices, for the fiscal years 1980-92. The diskettes cover 340 separate data items, including actual counts of referrals, declinations, prosecutions and convictions. The TRAC data make it possible to analyze enforcement activities in various federal jurisdictions along a variety of dimensions. For example, one can compare the amount of attention devoted to white collar crime versus drug trafficking or internal security offenses. Or, one can compare enforcement activities under different Presidential administrations or Attorneys General. One can examine conviction rates and rates of cases brought to prosecution. The data include rankings of jurisdictions, year-by-year, for each of the indices recorded. This data set should be of wide interest to political sociologists, criminologists, and all students of state social control. The main office of TRAC is at Syracuse University. The purpose of the

organization is to provide users comprehensive data sets about all federal enforcement and regulatory activities (IRS, EPA, NRC) as well as the Justice Department. The co-directors of TRAC are Susan B. Long, and David Burnham, an investigative journalist and associate research professor, Newhouse School of Public Communication. The Justice Department diskette set is its latest offering.

The Human Services Research Institute (HSRI), a non-profit consulting firm in Cambridge, MA, has received a three-year federal grant from the Center for Mental Health Services to operate a technical assistance center for the evaluation of adult mental health system change. The Evaluation Center at HSRI is supporting several core programs: free consultation related to system change evaluations; and development of electronic newsgroups. Current newsgroups are: health care reform, legal issues related to mental health, evaluation and statistical methods, evaluation of block grant implementation reports, and outcome measures; development of toolkits for conducting specific evaluations (current toolkits under development include: evaluating programs for individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, assessing family experiences, consumer outcomes in mental health, and assessing mental health program costs); a mini-grant program to support small system change evaluations; a training institute program, and an evaluation materials program. If you would like more information about the Center or have ideas about products you would like to develop in association with the Center, contact Virginia Mulkam, Associate Director, or H. Stephen Lefk, Director, The Evaluation Center, HSRI, Human Services Research Institute, 2336 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02140, (617) 876-0426, e-mail: mulkema@hsri.org or lefk@hsri.org.

The Social and Demographic Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst now has a SADRI GOPHER site accessible through internet. The site includes a listing of research in progress seminars for each semester and copies of working papers for downloading. The SADRI menu can be found in the main gopher.us.umass.edu site under research information. Contact Douglas L. Anderson, Director and Professor of Sociology, Social and Demographic Research Institute, Box 34830, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, MA 01003-4830, (413) 545-3416.

The 1994 General Social Survey (GSS) of the National Opinion Research Center will contain a special module on family social mobility. Besides including the usual items on the education and occupation of respondent, current spouse and parents, the module will inquire about respondent's first occupation and ask about occupation, education, and other information of first/former spouse, parents-in-law, a randomly selected child, and a randomly selected sibling. A roster of all siblings and children will also be collected. The design of the family social mobility module was headed by Robert Hauser and Robert Mare of the University of Wisconsin. James A. Davis, Harvard University, and Tom W. Smith, NORC and University of Chicago, and principal investigators of the GSS. The 1994 GSS data should be available in the fall of 1994. In addition, during 1994/95 Mare and Hauser will, with funding from the National Science Foundation, field a telephone survey with the randomly selected sibling identified on the 1994 GSS. This sibling survey will obtain the same family and social mobility information that is being gathered on the 1994 GSS, as well as parallel information from GSS core items. A merged public use file with data from the 1994 GSS and the sibling survey will be made available upon completion of the sibling survey. Contact Tom W. Smith, NORC, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637, (312) 753-7500, FAX (312) 753-7886, Bitnet: nmrts1@uchmiv1.

Here are the results of the 1994 Alpha Kappa Delta International Sociology Honor Society election. President Elect: J. Kenneth Davidson, Sr., University of Wis-

consin, Eau Claire; Vice-President: Kathryn S. Mueller, Baylor University; Region II Representative: E. Doyle McCarthy, Fordham University; Region IV Representative: Catherine Tuttle Harris, Wake Forest University; Region V Representative: Alice Abel Kemp, University of New Orleans; Region VIII Representative: Kathleen A. Tiemann, University of North Dakota; Region X Representative: Richard G. Mitchell, Jr., Oregon State University.

Deaths

Lynn Atwater, 58, Seton Hall University, died March 20, 1994, in Princeton, NJ.

George H. Gardner, 84, professor emeritus of sociology at Alfred University, died February 2, 1994, in Salt Lake City, UT.

Harry M. Johnson, University of Illinois (emeritus), died on April 6, 1994, in Miami, FL.

A. Wade Smith, Arizona State University, died on April 3, 1994.

Obituaries

Vailes Daka-Mulwanda (1956-1993)

Vailes Daka-Mulwanda, Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, died February 17, 1993, at the age of 38.

Professor Daka-Mulwanda was born June 1, 1956 in Katete, Zambia. She attended schools in Eastern Zambia, and was the first woman to pass the leaving examination at the Cambridge School with a Division One rating. She graduated from the University of Zambia in October, 1978, with a baccalaureate degree with merit in Sociology with a minor in Psychology and went to work with the Zambia National Bank.

After a year, she accepted a staff development fellowship from UNZA to study at the University of Kent, Canterbury, UK, where she earned an MA in July, 1981, under the direction of Gary Eades. Her thesis was entitled "The Role of Colonial Capitalism in the Development of a Peasantry." An article from that thesis entitled "The Effect of the Nature of the Development of Colonial Capitalism on the Formation of a Rural Proletariat in Zambia" was published in the *Selected Proceedings of the Fourth SAUSSC Annual Conference*.

She returned to the University of Zambia as Lecturer III, where she was known as an inspired teacher and a valued colleague.

In the Fall of 1984, Daka-Mulwanda came to the US to begin work toward the PhD in the Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology. She worked at MU as a research assistant on several projects, mostly dealing with women, children, and family relationships. She taught courses at Stephens College in the Women's Studies program and at Columbia College as an Adjunct Instructor in Sociology. To supplement her small income, she worked as a cashier in a grocery store for two years and did domestic work. All the while she had sole responsibility for raising two sons.

Against these odds and the addition of a serious and worsening health problem, Vailes Daka-Mulwanda defended her dissertation, "Women in Development and Feminism: A Critical Analysis," in the Department of Rural Sociology in December, 1992, receiving her PhD degree in May, 1993 under the direction of Daryl Hobbs.

A paper written by Daka-Mulwanda, "Collaboration for Children and Families at Risk," is being submitted for publication.

Daka-Mulwanda leaves two sons, Chitamawe and Zandwayo, who will remain in Columbia, MO. A fund for their support has been established. Contributions can be made to the "Mulwanda Children Fund" and sent to the Boone County National Bank, 720 East Broadway, Columbia, MO 65201.

We at the University of Missouri have lost a valued colleague whose example of courage, perseverance, and heroism is a lasting monument among us. We loved and respected her. She struggled hard and won a major achievement under conditions of great adversity only to succumb to overwhelming odds at the end. The sense of loss to those of us who knew her is palpable. For the discipline she loved, the loss from her much too early to death is incalculable.

Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia

Reverend Joseph L. Kerins, CSSR (1917-1994)

Died on March 2, 1994. He was born on June 28, 1917, the son of Irish immigrants. He was preceded in death by his parents, John and Ellen (Rooney), and his brothers, Reverend James Kerins, C.S.S.R., John and Patrick. He was the beloved brother of Eleanor Nofi, Francis Kerins, Sister M. Blanche C.S.J., and Edward Kerins. Father Kerins was born and raised in Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish, Brooklyn, NY. He was professed a Redemptorist on August 2, 1938, and ordained a priest on June 20, 1943. He received his doctorate in sociology from The Catholic University of America in 1963. Among his varied assignments, Father Kerins was a professor at Mt. St. Alphonsus Seminary, Esopus, NY and the superior of St. Alphonsus College Seminary, Suffield, CT. He was elected and served as provincial of the Baltimore Province from 1969 to 1978.

Reprinted from the *New York Times*, March 5, 1994

Janet Lee Koenigsamen (1960-1993)

Janet Lee Koenigsamen died of kidney cancer on November 12, 1993, in St. Cloud, MN. She was 33.

Born on Long Island, she received her BA in sociology from Belmont Abbey College in 1982 and her PhD from Kent State University in 1987. She taught at West Virginia University in Morgantown before coming to the College of Saint Benedict in St. Joseph, MN, in 1989. She received tenure and promoted to associate professor in October 1993.

She had become a master teacher by the time of her death. Students often arranged their whole class schedules around one of her courses on "Family and Society," "Sex and Gender," "Collective Behavior," "Medical Sociology," and even her sections of "Introductory."

As a lecturer, she truly professed sociology with the passion of an evangelist and the wit of a stand-up comic. She radiated enthusiasm for sociology, for teaching, for life—and her students caught fire from it.

When out of the lecturer role, she would joke and chat with her students, getting to know them and the details of their lives, putting them at ease, being very much at ease herself. She knew them all by name; they all knew her as "Janet." They would often say, "She's just like one of us." She was a buddy to them, and they liked her for it.

But she could also be pure "Dr. Koenigsamen," a demanding taskmaster and critic. Her reading assignments were heavy. She required original research projects from all her students. She encouraged them to be creative and playful in class presentations, but never at the sacrifice of substance.

She would move with seemingly

Continued on next page

Obituaries, continued

effortless grace from one role to another. Sometimes the performer, sometimes the buddy, sometimes the taskmaster and critic—always she was very much *there*. Students left her courses with the satisfaction of a hard job well done and with fond memories of the extra-ordinary woman who had made it all happen.

She was actively engaged in research and had major projects in mind in gerontology, the social psychology of homophobia, and sociological applications of chaos theory. They would have had to wait awhile because she would have assumed the chair of our faculty Council on Academic Affairs next year.

She was also a poet and an artist; she loved music, baking, biking, skiing, reading, her Scottie, Elliott (named after the late sociologist Elliott Rudwick), and her life partner Kate Kimpan.

She rests in the cemetery of the Convent of St. Benedict in St. Joseph under trees visited by multitudes of monarch butterflies during their long and arduous migration each year. It is a fitting place for so strong and passionate a woman.

The College of Saint Benedict has established the Janet Lee Koenigsamen Scholarship Fund as a memorial to this virgoso teacher of sociology.

Richard P. Alharez, College of Saint Benedict; Elaine Wellin, University of Michigan

J. Zvi Namenwirth
(1931-1993)

J. Zvi Namenwirth, Professor of Sociology at the University of Connecticut, died of a heart attack October 23, 1993 at the age of 62. He is survived by his wife, Cynthia Bloom, and his son Aron. We remember his laugh, the twinkle in his eye, his delight in argument, and the awesome breadth of his learning.

He was born and grew up in Holland in a Jewish family. During the war years, he and his family, with the aid of the Dutch underground, assumed false identities and survived the holocaust and the Nazi occupation. After the war he received his BA (1954) and his MA (1957) from the University of Amsterdam. He entered Harvard on a Fulbright scholarship in 1959, was a teaching fellow in the Department of Social Relations, and received his PhD from Harvard in 1963.

In 1963, he was given a joint appointment as Research Associate and Lecturer in the Departments of Political Science and Sociology at Yale University, was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1964, was Acting-Director of the Small Groups Laboratory, and for five years was Co-Director (with Harold Lasswell) of the Content Analysis Project of the Yale Political Data Program. In 1969 he came to the University of Connecticut as Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology, was Director of the Interfaculty Consortium for the Study and Teaching of Human Values, and was promoted to full Professor in 1975.

His research and writing include such diverse topics as affective relationships among the members of the theatrical company, a model for the prediction of rates of property theft, bureaucratic power and European unification, the method of content analysis and its application to sociological problems, and others. Notwithstanding this diversity, which attests to the variety of his interests and talents, his work, taken as a whole, is remarkably consistent and coherent. First, it was always quintessentially sociological. It was not about individuals and individual differences; it was about the properties and transformations of social and cultural systems. His contributions to

methodology were integral to this concern with systems. They dealt mainly with techniques for producing the kinds of data that are necessary for the testing and evaluation of theories that aim to explain such systems, their dynamics and interactions.

Second, beginning in the Harvard years and continuing throughout his life, this general concern with systems expressed itself mainly in the development and refinement of cultural indicators, a coding scheme for describing the content of cultural systems, and the application of the scheme to the analysis of documents that could be taken as expressive of the cultures of nation states and those of less inclusive systems such as learned societies. PARI PASSU with his work in content analysis were contributions to theory to account for changes revealed by the content analyses. This work builds, of course, on that of other scholars, but most notably on Parsons' and Bales' ideas of phases in social system dynamics (the "AGIL" theory).

The development of his thought can be traced in a series of books, monographs and journal articles, many in collaboration with colleagues and students. Representative works from the Harvard, Yale, and Connecticut periods respectively are (with P.J. Stone, R.F. Bales, and D.M. Ogilvie) "The general inquirer: A computer system for content analysis and retrieval based on the sentence as a unit of information." (*Behavioral Science*, 1962); (with H.D. Lasswell) *The Changing Language Of American Values: A Computer Study Of Selected Party Platforms* (1970); and (with Robert P. Weber) *Dynamics Of Culture* (1987).

He was an uncommonly learned man, and his learning extended far beyond the social sciences to philosophy, literature, mathematics, and the arts. These fields of accomplishment were not, for him, so many several sets of ideas each residing, so to speak, behind a wall or fence in a different neighborhood of his mind. Rather, they were all neighbors to one another, always at home to one another, conversing with one another, borrowing from one another. Any conversation or seminar, whatever its subject, might be enlivened and enriched by friendly visits from the neighbors.

Zvi gave of himself unstintingly to his students. They recognized and appreciated his devotion, his integrity, the power of his intellect, and his utter unpretentiousness. They gave him their affection as well as their admiration.

Zvi was intense, serious, and original in his scholarship. He was also critical, irreverent, witty, often playful, and sometimes mischievous. He enjoyed playing the devil's advocate. He did not insist that all his clients be disreputable, but he believed that all ideas, including those with forked tails, deserved competent counsel. Conversations in the mailroom will not be the same without Zvi. He is sorely missed by his bereaved family, his graduate students, and his colleagues.

Zvi the scholar, the teacher, and the colleague was also Zvi the poet. He wrote poetry throughout his life, but especially in his last five years. His poetry was, for him, an outlet for passion, whimsy, social commentary and criticism, and self-revelation that scholarly discourse could not provide. It was also an opportunity to explore and play with the musical and not only the semantic properties of words and their arrangements. Let the last words by Zvi's, from a short poem entitled "In Lieu of Love" ("John" in the poem is "John Ree," his underground name during the Nazi years and later his *nom de plume*):

If you remember John,
treasure then the words.
They were a gift of rings
made of bubbling sounds.
Let them withstand the storms

and tides of time
to hold and keep you tight.

Albert K. Cohen and Robert Philip Weber,
University of Connecticut

Alden Spare, Jr.
(1940-1994)

On Saturday morning, January 8, 1994, Alden Spare, Jr. died of a heart attack on his way to the People's University in Beijing, China to teach a seminar on the uses of demography in marketing under the auspices of the United Nations and Brown University. Al spent his entire professional career in the Department of Sociology at Brown University and was a distinguished scholar, teacher, and researcher. He played key roles in the Population Studies and Training Center, in the Social Science Data Center, and the Social Science Research Laboratory. He was chair of the sociology department from 1979 to 1984 and again during the spring semester 1992. He was 54 years of age.

Al Spare did not start out as a sociologist. He received his Bachelor degree from Cornell University in Engineering Physics in 1963 and went on to the University of Michigan for his Masters of Science degree in Nuclear Science in 1964. But his commitments to liberal values and his concerns about the uses of nuclear science for military purposes led him to switch fields. He turned to sociology at Michigan, receiving his MA degree in 1967 and his PhD in 1969. He came to Brown as an Assistant Professor of Sociology in 1969, becoming an Associate Professor in 1974 and a Full Professor in 1981. When he was away from Brown he carried out demographic research as a visiting faculty member in the sociology department in Tunghai University in Taichung, Taiwan; as Field Associate stationed at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in Jakarta, Indonesia; and as a Visiting Researcher in the Center for Demographic Studies and in the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Washington, DC.

Alden Spare research focused on issues on migration and urbanization in the United States and in third world countries. His work on the U.S. census of 1980 documented in detail the regional and metropolitan growth patterns in the United States and became the basis of his most recent book published as part of the Russell Sage Foundation series of Census Monographs. His earlier work on the rural-urban transition in Taiwan detailed study of residential mobility in Rhode Island combined for the first time a real and individual level measures to develop a systematic theory of mobility choices. It has become a classic in the field. In addition, he published over 50 articles in the leading journals of demography and sociology. At the time of his death, he was completing a series of studies on changes in metropolitan area in the United States between 1980 and 1990 that is scheduled to be published by the Center for Urban Policy at Rutgers, was continuing research on migration using longitudinal data from the survey of Income and Program Participation, and studies of living arrangements and mobility of the elderly.

In much of his research he involved graduate students and undergradu-

ates. His books and articles list as co-authors the names of a large number of colleagues and students with whom he shared the research enterprise. This year he served on the largest number of PhD committees in the Department of Sociology as well as teaching required graduate seminars in statistics and new courses on world urbanization and on the metropolitan community.

In addition to serving in the past as Chair of the Department of Sociology, Al Spare served as a key member of committees within the department and within the university. He was a frequent editorial consultant for the major journals in his field and at the time of his death was associate editor of *Demography*, the official journal of the Population Association of America. He was instrumental in placing Brown University among the leading centers for the study of migration and population change.

Whether he was measuring migration in Taiwan or Indonesia; regional and metropolitan growth in the United States; whether he was studying who helps whom among the elderly or comparing their economic well being or their living arrangements; Al was passionately committed to examining how people's lives were organized or disrupted and how we could *dispassionately* and systematically measure these lives. He often said little, but did much. He was quiet but never self absorbed. He was always thoughtful, always respectful. In his own way, he was forceful and articulate as he carried out his various responsibilities meticulously and professionally. He taught a large number of graduate and undergraduate students and mentored junior faculty with fairness and modesty. The outpouring of grief expressed by his former students and his colleagues from around the world has continued; their contributions to a special fund set up by his family in his memory to support graduate students in sociology has been extraordinary and is a testament to the value they attach to their teacher and mentor.

For a quarter of a century, he was intimately and continuously connected to every corner of the sociology department at Brown. In his quiet way he was the personification of the strengths of the department and the university. He treated the department as his community, as an extension of his family. In his private and unassuming ways he was committed to the fullness and totality of family and research and teaching. And he integrated these activities into the whole web of his life.

Al Spare spent most of his life as we knew him thinking about how to take the accurate measurement of people and their lives. He always sought ways to get at the basics and find new ways to teach them to others. He influenced all those who know him as he continually taught us. With him we were better persons and better scholars. Without him we shall not be the same. As our teacher and our mentor, as our friend and our colleague, he will be deeply missed.

Catlin Goldscheider, Brown University

Gordon G. Wallace
(1919-1994)

Gordon G. Wallace, a sociologist and expert on women's reproductive health, died on Thursday at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington. She was 75.

The cause was ovarian cancer, said

Patricia Sears, a spokeswoman for Population Action International, a research group in Washington.

Since 1980, Wallace had been the director of the African women's health project at Population Action International and was an authority on female genital mutilation.

She was also a member of the boards of family planning, environmental and civic organizations. She graduated from Bryn Mawr College and in 1942 received a doctorate in sociology from Yale University.

She is survived by her husband of 48 years, Robert W. Wallace of Washington, and three sons, Randall, of Manhattan, Scott, of Washington, and Bruce, of Tinticum Township, PA.

Reprinted from the *New York Times*, March 20, 1994

David M. Willemes
(-1994)

David M. Willemes died after a long illness of AIDS complications. He was born in Kenosha, WI, attended mostly Roman Catholic schools, graduating in 1968 with a BS degree in sociology from St. Norbert College in DePere. He obtained his Master of Arts degree in anthropology and sociology at The New School for Social Research in Manhattan. In 1980, Willemes received his PhD degree in sociology from Rutgers University in New Jersey.

He has taught undergraduate and graduate social science courses for 23 years, principally at the CUNY (Brooklyn College), Rutgers, Trenton State, Savannah State College and Georgia Southern University. He has traveled widely throughout Europe, Africa and the Middle East teaching for the American College of Greece, and most recently, the University of Maryland, in Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium and France. Willemes has published a number of scholarly articles, monographs in his field and has written locally for *Savannah Magazine*.

His passionate avocation has been food and cooking. In 1983 he was awarded a Diploma Intermediere at La Varenne Ecole de Cuisine in Paris.

Willemes is survived by his father, Willard, who lives in Hudson, FL, and a brother, two nephews and niece, who live in Bloomington, IN.

Classified Ads

Editing. Specializing in social sciences and humanities from articles to monographs. Timely, dependable, and thorough editing at competitive rates. Formerly managing editor/copy editor of *Contemporary Sociology*; previous editing for other journals and scholar presses. References available. Martha Dimes Toher, PhD, Suite 308, 703 Ninth Street, Durham, NC 27705; (919) 286-5584; 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, *Demography*, *Criminology*, *Justice Quarterly*, *Karen Feinberg*, 5300 Hamilton Avenue, #1704, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328; e-mail 73732.1064@COM-PUSERVE.COM.

ASA Pre-Conference Training Workshop

August 3-4, 1994, Los Angeles

Managing Mountains of Words

Using the NUD*IST Program to Analyze Qualitative Data

Watch the Annual Meeting Preliminary Program for registration information...

We hope you read it first in *Footnotes* but if you did not, here is a reminder . . .

Three important announcements from April *Footnotes* bear repeating. Please review the original announcements for all the details, or call the Executive Office for more information. We are eager to have full participation from our members

MOST Program Seeks Graduate Sites--May 31, 1994 (see page 3, April 1994)

The new MOST program, a multifaceted effort to facilitate curriculum change in sociology departments, and to prepare promising minority students for graduate work in sociology, seeks four PhD conferring departments to host the Program's 1995 and 1996 summer institutes. The graduate departments selected must commit themselves to institutional change; they must have a plan for curricular and mentoring improvements for their undergraduate and graduate minority students and steps to enhance diversity within their own programs. Departments need to prepare a proposal that includes explicit goals for enhancing diversity efforts over a 20-month period. Confer with Dr. Ramon Torrecilha, Director of Minority Affairs Program before submitting a proposal. Proposals are due May 31, 1994

ASA Seeks New Teaching Services Field Coordinator--July 1, 1994 (see page 11, April 1994)

The ASA Field Coordinator manages the national ASA teaching workshops and consultation visits done by the Teaching Resources Group. She should have an interest in higher education, in working with departments on program reviews, and skills in organizing workshops. Some institutional support is helpful.

The position is structured in a manner similar to a journal editorship. Applicants should be in a tenure track academic appointment in an accredited college or university. Selection will be made in August 1994 for an appointment beginning August 1995. Send vita and letter outlining your interests to Field Coordinator Search by July 1, 1994.

Honors Program Director Sought--July 15, 1994 (see page 16, April 1994)

The ASA Honors Program, now in its 21st year, brings undergraduate and graduate students to the Annual Meeting to study this special sociology "laboratory." ASA seeks a new director for the program, who will guide and manage the program, select and evaluate the students. The position is structured in a manner similar to a journal editorship. Applicants should be in a tenure track academic appointment in an accredited college or university. Selection will be made in August 1994 for an appointment beginning August 1995. Send vita and letter outlining your interests to ASA Honors Program Search by July 15, 1994.

1994 ASA REFERENCE MATERIALS

- *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology*: The 1994 edition is currently being compiled. We expect it to be published and available in late May.
- *Directory of Members*: Updates have been mailed to all members. The 1994 edition will be published and available by the Annual Meeting.
- *Directory of Departments of Sociology*: No 1994 edition is being published. A revised and expanded version will be published in early 1995.

WATCH FOOTNOTES FOR DETAILS!

**ASA TEACHING WORKSHOP ON
OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT FOR
UNDERGRADUATE SOCIOLOGY**

DATE: June 11-15, 1994

LOCATION: Washington, DC

STAFF: William Johnson, Arizona State University;
Carla Howery, ASA; Steven Sharkey, Alverno
College

CONTACT: Dr. Jeanne Ballantine, Department of
Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435;
(513) 873-2667

**Contribute to the Annual Meeting
Child Care Program!**

As you complete your meeting preregistration, notice the opportunity to contribute to ASA Child Care. Reflecting a commitment to the effective integration of family and work, ASA urges you to support the child care program. Because ASA's primary goal is to provide the highest quality care to the greatest number of users, fees have been held to 1992 levels. However, user fees are not sufficient to cover costs of a quality program and keep it affordable for all members. As you decide how much to contribute, know that \$5 provides snacks and activity supplies for one child and \$10 purchases one hour of a qualified staff person's time. ASA urges you to support the child care program.



Small blocks of rooms at special discounted rates are being arranged at hotels within walking distance of the Westin Bonaventure and Los Angeles Hilton, headquarters for the 1994 Annual Meeting. Reservations must be made via a special Student Housing Form. To obtain that form, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope along with a copy of your student ID to: ASA Student Housing, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036-2981.

Serve Social Science by Visiting as a "Fed"

Last Chance for NSF Post

The Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation is searching for a new Program Director. The position is for a visiting scientist from an academic or research setting who is challenged by the opportunity to advance sociological research and to help shape future research policy and the organization of the Directorate for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences. The term would start in the summer of 1994. Contact: Allan Kornberg, Director, Division of Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research, (703) 306-1760.

Consider an IPA Arrangement

Washington-speak uses the term IPA to refer to the Intergovernmental Personnel Act. IPA arrangements permit transfers of employees from one work setting to another, for example, from academic or research settings to the government (or the reverse). An IPA is ideal for a faculty member, especially at public institutions, who wishes to work at a federal agency for a year or two or three. IPAs retain salary, benefits, and rank at the home institution, and gain valuable experience in a federal agency. Agencies appreciate new perspectives and talents, and in times of "frozen positions," find IPA are a way to add new staff, including senior staff, if for a term appointment.

One exciting possibility that could be filled by an IPA is the new position as Director of the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research at NIH. That position would be an extraordinary opportunity for a senior scholar with broad background in social science research to contribute to federal science policy, potentially as an IPA. Watch for the posting of this position. If you are interested in the OBSSR position or IPAs more generally, contact the Executive Office.

Footnotes

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Associate Editors: 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--August 10-14
Chicago, IL

1997--August 9-13
Toronto, Ontario, Canada