

Footnotes

JULY/AUGUST 1995

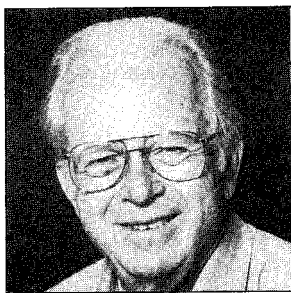
VOLUME 23
NUMBER 6

Smelser Elected President, Willie is Vice President

Neil J. Smelser, Director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California, has been elected the 88th President of the ASA. Smelser will assume office in August 1996, following a year of service as President-Elect. Charles Willie, Professor of Education and Urban Studies, Harvard University, has been elected Vice President, and will also assume office in 1996 after a year of service as Vice President-Elect.

The four newly elected Council Members-at-Large are: Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby College; Silvia Pedraza, University of Michigan; Joe R. Feagin, University of Florida; and David A. Snow, University of Arizona. Wendy Griswold, University of Chicago, and Pepper J. Schwartz, University of Washington, are the new Committee on Publications members.

Of the 10,732 ASA members eligible to vote, 3,200 ballots were cast, representing a 29.8% response rate. In announcing the results of the election, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Secretary of the Association, and Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer, extend heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members, and thanks to all who served the Associa-



Neil J. Smelser

tion by running for office and by voting in this election.

President-Elect

Neil Smelser, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California

Vice President-Elect

Charles Willie, Harvard University

Council

Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby College
Joe R. Feagin, University of Florida



Charles Willie

Silvia Pedraza, University of Michigan
David A. Snow, University of Arizona

Publications Committee

Wendy Griswold, University of Chicago
Pepper J. Schwartz, University of Washington

Committee on Nominations

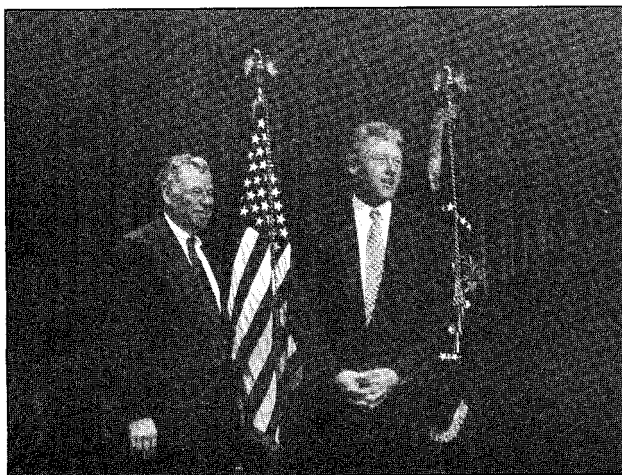
District One: William T. Bielby, University of California-Santa Barbara
District Two: Dudley L. Poston, Jr., Texas A&M University

District Three: Clarence Y.H. Lo, University of Missouri-Columbia
District Four: Rachel A. Rosenfeld, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
District Five: Bernice A. Pescosolido, Indiana University
District Six: Carole C. Marks, University of Delaware
District Seven: Glenna Spitze, SUNY-Albany
District Eight: Paul J. DiMaggio, Princeton University

Committee on Committees

District One: Nancy Andes, University of Alaska
District Two: Celestino Fernandez, University of Arizona
District Three: Judith A. Cook, Thresholds National Research and Training Center, Chicago
District Four: Karen A. Hegtvold, Emory University
District Five: Sandra L. Hofferth, University of Michigan
District Six: Esther Ngan-Ling Chow, American University
District Seven: Catherine White Berheide, Skidmore College
District Eight: Deborah K. King, Dartmouth College □

Presidents Meet



ASA President Amitai Etzioni introduces President Clinton at the Second Annual White House Conference on Character Building in Washington, DC on May 19-20. The conference was hosted by the White House Domestic Policy Council and organized by The Communitarian Network, a nationwide organization dedicated to enhancing citizen responsibility to family, school, community, and society. In his speech, President Clinton discussed the themes of opportunity, responsibility, and community and said that "government cannot do these things for America." What is needed, he said, is a "a great network of people working together in every major important center of our society." The President praised Etzioni for emphasizing the importance of citizenship values within school environments. About 300 people from around the country attended the conference. ASA Deputy Executive Officer Carla B. Howery represented ASA at this meeting.

It May Be Remembered As "The Great Meeting of '95"!

It will be ASA's 90th (count 'em, 90th) Annual Meeting in Washington, DC on August 19 to 23, but this one just may go down in ASA history as the "Great Meeting of '95."

More sessions are planned and more attendees expected than ever before; dynamic program innovations await. As for DC in August... yeah, the humidity, but in our nation's capital, there is oh so much to do, see, and learn about.

And as always, this year's program examines a diverse and interesting range of topics. The future of the family, winners and losers from NAFTA, the culture of health care reform, and the prospects for the Black middle class are but a sample.

Other highlights include a keynote address by ASA President Amitai Etzioni on "The Religious Right and the Rigid Left" and major plenary sessions on group identity in politics, the future of racial and ethnic diversity, and public attitudes to AIDS and AIDS prevention. William Julius Wilson of the University of Chicago and Hans Joas of the University of Berlin will be the featured speakers for the meeting's Distinguished Lecture Series.

Consistent with the Annual Meeting's theme of "Community of Communities: Shaping Our Future," many of the ses-

sions will examine how communities identify themselves along ethnic, racial, gender, national, and religious lines. These sessions will explore whether such divisions are creating a society of vying tribes without shared bonds and values or whether a shared framework can be created in which contrasting elements find a new place.

The 1995 Annual Meeting also includes important programmatic additions. One new program called "Voices" features sessions on pressing social issues from sources outside of sociology. One of these "Voices" sessions examines how sociologists and people in local community groups work to solve difficult social problems, including AIDS prevention, teenage pregnancy, and cancer research.

Another programmatic innovation, "Transforming Societies Track," features international scholars discussing certain societies and nations undergoing a transition to democracy. In different sessions, these scholars look at issues ranging from the "Politics of Market Reform in Latin America" to the "Social and Political Transformation of South Africa."

Unique to the 1995 meeting will be "Spotlight on DC," a series of sessions

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The Executive Officer's Column

NSF Social and Behavioral Science Attacked: Meeting Our Biggest Challenge to Date



that this resistance was a "thing of the past." I am saddened to say that it is *not*.

Today, we face one of our biggest challenges; one that speaks to the integrity of science and to the health of a science policy for *all* science. It started about six weeks ago. At a May 11 press conference, U.S. Rep. Robert Walker, Chairman of the House Science Committee, stated that social and behavioral research supported by the NSF was "politically correct" and suggested that such research had only recently "wandered" into the Foundation, with the creation of the SBE Directorate. Since May, considerable effort has been directed to seeking clarification of these statements and to providing Chairman Walker with information about the important progress made through a long-term investment in the social and behavioral sciences at NSF.

Mr. Walker's initial comments stunned the scientific community. Social and behavioral research has been an important part of NSF for most of its history. To quote NSF Director Neal Lane, "These areas of science have been an integral part of the portfolio of research that we have funded since the 1950s, and are important to our mission to maintain the health of the Nation's science and engineering enterprise. These disciplines have contributed significant advances in research." Yet, Walker's initial comments stand and have been reiterated by him in various forms.

To the extent that we can determine, Chairman Walker appears to see the role of the social and behavioral sciences at NSF to be in the service of the other sciences; to wit, his objection to a Directorate that would potentially place these sciences on an equal footing with other fields of science. As I write this column, Chairman Walker is considering an authorization bill that will limit the number of Assistant Directors (heads of Directorates) at NSF to one less than it now has. Also, we are told that there could be accompanying report language stating that the work of the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate is a lower priority than that of the other Directorates. Thus, it seems likely that the House Science Committee will strongly "suggest" to NSF that it rethinks the existence of SBE.

The situation is a fluid one, and could change for better or worse in the coming weeks. Washington is like that these days. Yet, because of the potential seriousness of this situation, the American Sociological Association and other key groups chose to mobilize when this issue arose.

Within days of Chairman Walker's initial press conference, ASA began working aggressively on this issue, along with other social and behavioral science organizations. With several of us collaborating intensively, we have essentially reestablished a coalition similar to what was launched in the early 1980s when the Reagan administration threatened social and behavioral research funding. The coalition includes the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society, the Association of American Geographers, the American Anthropological Association, and the American Political Science Association, to name just a few.

Since our first meeting in mid-May, the coalition has embarked on a number of collaborative initiatives. On May 24, we met with Director Lane; NSF Deputy Director Anne Petersen; Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Cora Marrett; and Director of the NSF Congressional Liaison Office in order to ensure that social and behavioral sciences at NSF are not singled out, that we work as effectively as possible toward the same goals, and that NSF take a high profile position on the issue. Direct communication with these thoughtful and committed NSF leaders continues to be productive.

We also met with other leaders in the science community and generally received an overwhelming endorsement for the importance of the social and behavioral sciences. In recent weeks, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), the Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF), and former NSF Director Erich Bloch wrote to Chairman Walker and urged that the integrity of social and behavior research at NSF be maintained.

ASA and other groups in the coalition have been active on Capitol Hill, meeting with key staff of members of House Science and Appropriations Committees. Our information packet includes both a coalition position paper and important examples of social and behavioral science funded by NSF that have benefited the public at large.

ASA has been involved in all of these meetings and activities. In addition, we have sought to marshal a grassroots effort within the Association and the sociology community. We have sent separate action alerts to all ASA Department Affiliates (through ChairLink), ASA members and sociology departments in Pennsylvania (Rep. Walker's home state), and all PhD-conferring departments. Also, action alerts have been mailed or e-mailed to Council, ASA Section Chairs, ASA Past Presidents, ASA Publications Committee (i.e., all editors and elected members), sociology members of the National Academy of Sciences, ten-years worth of grant recipients from the NSF Sociology Program, and NSF sociology advisors. We have asked that each contact their members of Congress (using their own words) and also urge others to write, including university presidents, business leaders, and so on. In all, more than 1,500 action alerts were sent in less than 10 days.

The response has been in a word *terrific*. Dozens of sociologists, sociology departments, and aligned sociological associations have written letters that are well reasoned and compelling. In their letters, NSF sociology grantees have demonstrated wonderfully the relevance of NSF funding to the public good. As gratifying as the response has been thus far, we need to continue to write, call, and be engaged in the debate.

As indicated earlier, the outcome in Congress remains unclear. No matter what happens in the House Science Committee and on the House floor, we could face new and unexpected challenges in the Senate later this summer. ASA is moving forward there as well. . . Stay tuned, and stay ready.—Felice J. Levine □



Confessions of a Candidate A Sociologist Runs for Congress

In 1994, ASA member Steve Crawford ran for Congress in Maryland's Sixth Congressional District. This is his story.

■ ■ ■

by Stephen Crawford, University of Maryland

Although most sociologists are interested in public policy and many participate in efforts to shape it, few seek election to high public office. Perhaps they understand that the search for truth does not mix easily with the struggle for power. Perhaps some are tempted, but feel constrained by the norms or career demands of the profession. In any case, I did run for Congress in 1994, and will run again in 1996.

What follows are some quasi-sociological reflections on my experience as a candidate in 1994.

A resident of Frederick, MD, I ran in Maryland's 6th Congressional District, a largely rural district that sprawls across the six northwestern counties of the state. I ran in a seven-person Democratic primary, and finished in third place, 110 votes behind the second-place finisher, 5,000 votes behind the winner. We were all running for the right to challenge the incumbent, a very conservative Republican (100% approval ratings from the National Rifle Association, Conservative Union, and Christian Coalition) who was widely viewed as vulnerable, but went on to win the general election.

Two of my primary rivals were well-known, one having served in the state legislature, the other as president of the largest county's Board of County Commissioners. A third had worked on the staff of the last Democrat to represent the district and had extraordinary financial backing. I had never held or run for public office, and was unknown in the district. That I did fairly well suggests that not all politics is local these days and that the skills of sociologists are useful in politics.

Havidan Rodriguez to Lead Minority Affairs Program

Havidan Rodriguez has been named the new ASA staff sociologist and Director of the Minority Affairs Program. He is currently an associate professor in the Department of Social Sciences at the University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez, where he serves as Director of the Disaster Research Laboratory in the Center for Applied Social Research.

Rodriguez received his MA in sociology from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and his PhD (1991) from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was awarded an ASA Minority Fellowship to support his PhD work. His teaching and research interests center on demography, racial and ethnic relations, disaster research, and research methodology.

In 1994, Rodriguez and colleagues applied to the ASA's Minority Opportunities through School Transformation (MOST) Program as one of the under-



Steve Crawford on the campaign trail in Maryland.

Rules & Roles

Candidates for political office have considerable latitude regarding the positions they take and the campaign strategy they pursue. Nevertheless, there are a number of rules of the game they must observe if they are to have any chance of success. The most obvious is to raise as much money as possible. Ninety percent of Congressional races are won by the candidate who spends the most money. In this primary contest, the winner spent about \$180,000, the second candidate about \$375,000, the third—myself—about \$85,000, and the fourth-place finisher about \$115,000. Only late breaking personal scandals kept the biggest spender from winning. I did better than my expenditures would suggest, largely because I secured most of the key endorsements.

Fundraising is unpleasant, expensive, and a source of tension with the campaign's staff and consultants. It is unpleasant because the most effective technique is personal solicitation of friends and associates by the candidate. In my case, many of these "prospects" lived outside the Congressional District, making the appeal that much harder. Finance committees, sponsored fund raising events, direct mail to strangers,

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graduate institutions. The University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez was selected to participate in the five-year program funded by the Ford Foundation. Rodriguez has attended the MOST workshops for directors and mentors, and has been an active participant in the MOST Program.

The ASA is pleased to have Rodriguez join the staff. His first-hand experience with the Minority Fellowship and MOST Programs will facilitate his transition. He joins the staff on August 1 and will attend the Annual Meeting in his new role. □



Havidan Rodriguez



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **ASA Continues Opposition to Written Consent Proposal . . .** A coalition of social and behavioral science associations, including ASA, continue in their efforts to defeat a House-approved measure that requires written parental consent before minors can participate in most types of federal surveys and questionnaires. In late May, ASA participated in Congressional visits to members of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, which is expected to consider the legislation, H.R. 1271, later this summer. Meanwhile, ASA and more than 20 social science organizations and other interested groups met on June 7 and agreed to sign a joint letter to senators opposing H.R. 1271. The letter states that the legislation could undermine current research on such issues as substance abuse, violence, and adolescent pregnancy without necessarily providing additional protection to the privacy of families. It adds that an elaborate set of regulations already exists to protect human subjects in federally-funded research.

✓ **At the National Endowment for the Humanities, Uncertainty Persists . . .** On June 20, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies seemed well on its way to decimating the agency's budget with chairman Ralph Regula (R-OH) recommending to slash the agency's budget by 43 percent from current fiscal year levels. It was not to be. The subcommittee approved an amendment by freshman Rep. Jim Bunn (R-OR) to transfer \$50 million from the Life Sciences Research Center in the Department of Interior to the NEH, leaving the agency with a respectable \$150 for fiscal year 1996. That's the good news. At press time, U.S. Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ) was readying an amendment for full committee that would shift 80 percent of NEH funds to the states, a proposal similar to one approved by a House authorization committee in May. In the Senate, meanwhile, the Senate Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee of the Labor and Human Resources Committee reported a favorable reauthorization bill making only modest cuts to NEH's budget. The National Humanities Alliance (NHA) continues to lead lobbying efforts in support of the agency. To get involved, contact Cuc Vu at NHA at (202) 296-4994, ext. 150, or by e-mail at cuc@cnj.org.

✓ **House Budget Plan Kills Agencies Important to Social Scientists . . .** The Consortium of Social Science Associations has identified the following programs and agencies of interest to social scientists that are recommended for elimination by the House Budget Resolution. The Resolution, which was approved by the House in May, provides suggested guidelines to the authorization and appropriations committees for spending decisions that will be made later this year.

- Departments of Commerce, Education, and Energy
- Agency for Health Care Policy and Research
- State Justice Institute
- Office of Technology Assessment
- Assistance to Eastern Europe and Russia
- East-West Center and North-South Center
- Transit Planning and Research
- Woodrow Wilson International Center
- National Endowment for the Humanities
- National Biological Service
- Goals 2000 Education Programs
- Instruction in Civics
- Foreign Language Assistance
- Bilingual Education
- Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education
- International Education and Foreign Language Studies
- Institute for International Public Policy
- Law School Clinical Experience
- All Graduate Student Fellowship Programs:
 - Women and Minority Participation in Graduate Education
 - Harris Fellowships (eliminated after 1995)
 - Javits Fellowships
 - Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need
 - Faculty Development Fellowships (eliminated in 1995)
- All of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, except:
 - National Center for Education Statistics and
 - National Assessment of Educational Progress
 - Employment and Training Research Development
 - HUD's Office of Policy and Research and Development
 - Economic Development Administration including research

✓ **NIH Dodges A Bullet . . .** Slated to take a hit of \$8 billion to its budget over the next seven years, the National Institutes of Health got a last-minute reprieve. Led by U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-OR), senators on May 25 restored \$7 billion of the \$8 billion in an amendment to the proposed budget resolution. To achieve this, the amendment provided an offset of across-the-board reductions of 0.58% for all other functions of the budget, excluding education, defense, international affairs, Medicare, and Social Security.

Community Action Fellowships Given

The Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy has announced the first round of awards for Community Action Research Fellowships.

The fellowships are designed to stimulate and support sociologists engaged in research with grassroots organizations in their community. Each applicant described a proposed project for a community group, the group's need and support, and the intended outcomes. The Spivack Program provides up to \$2500 for each project to cover direct costs associated with doing the community action research. The proposals selected are:

* *Al Gedicks*, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, for "War on Subsistence: Mining vs. The Sokaogon Chippewa." This project involves gathering research and evaluating technical studies on the social, economic, and cultural impacts of a proposed underground zinc-copper mine adjacent to the Mole Lake Sokaogon Chippewa Reservation near Crandon, WI. Gedicks will assist the tribe in preparation for tribal intervention in the State of Wisconsin's master hearing on the Crandon Mining Company's application to construct the proposed mine.

* *John Gaventa and Lee Williams*, University of Tennessee, for "A Sourcebook for Participatory Research for Grassroots Investigators." Working from the Community Partnership Center at the University of Tennessee, Gaventa and Williams plan to develop a sourcebook on participatory action research directed at grassroots citizens interested in actively pursuing their own specific research needs and academic researchers interested in pursuing collaborative research projects within communities. The sourcebook will contain resource lists, case studies, and practical strategies and will be distributed through the Center.

* *Nancy Naples*, University of California-Irvine, for "Bridging Cultures or Reinforcing the Divide Between White European Americans and Latinos: The Contradictory Role of Community Workers in Rural Iowa." Naples has been working with an organization called PrairieFire Rural Action, founded 10 years ago during the farm crisis to help rural residents to respond to and cope with the challenges posed by foreclosures and general economic decline. Naples' work concentrates on the recent and growing Latino population in rural Iowa. She will undertake a broad-based ethnographic study with oral and written reports shared with the community reporting on the themes that emerge from interviews with new and longstanding members of the community.

* *Paul Johnston*, Yale University, "Citizen Development Project." Johnston is working with the Pro Democracy Education Fund of Salinas, La Alianza, and Teamsters Union Local 890 in California to help low-wage Mexican-American workers in California secure and exercise their citizenship rights. "The union is the major stable institution linking many or most of these disenfranchised people to civil institutions," says Johnston. Accordingly, the union wants to build a model of unionism that includes the exercise of citizenship rights. Johnston will do a needs assessment and a census of the membership to see who is a citizen and what services are needed.

The next round of applications will be due in March 1996. Watch *Footnotes* for the application information. □

For One Official Observer . . .

Aging Conference Provides Lifetime Memories

by Phyllis Moen, Cornell University

As all sociologists know, one of the dangers of participant observation is getting "caught up" in the participant role. That is precisely what happened to me last May at the White House Conference on Aging.

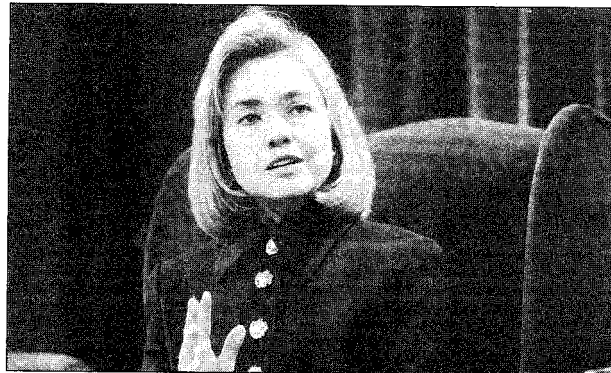
If the pronouncements out of Congress about the impending bankruptcy of Medicare reported in *The Washington Post* did not get our attention, the opening session of the White House Conference on Aging (WHCoA) united over 2,500 delegates, observers, volunteers, and organizers in a common focus. Bob Blancato, executive director, had planned, and planned well, to bring us together—holding forums and focus groups across the country throughout this past year to generate discussions and debates even before we arrived in town and to get this, the fourth and last conference of its kind to be held in this century, right.

We were a sentimental audience, cheering when the Air Force Color Guard brought in the flag and singing the national anthem with the Intergenerational Chorus from Olathe, Kansas, with gusto. Two bigger-than-life screens enabled everyone to see the speakers. Thoughts of terrorism and tragedy in Oklahoma City were just under the surface as we reaffirmed our commitment and dedication to our nation and its values.

We were sentimental about Hugh Downs, newsreporter and WHCoA delegate, who served as master of ceremonies *par excellence* and brought to mind happier, or at least less cynical, days when years ago, he was on the "Today" show. Various speakers recalled the past three White House Conferences (1961, 1971, 1981) and their accomplishments, including Medicare, Medicaid, the Older American's Act. Many of the delegates had attended previous WHCoAs. We became acutely conscious that this will be the last White House Conference on Aging this century, and that we, as participants, had a historic task at this millennial event.

The speakers were most engaging when they divulged anecdotes about aging. Senator David Pryor, Chairman of the WHCoA Policy Committee, pointed out one delegate, Edna Shalala (Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala's mother) who at 83 is still a practicing attorney and the U.S. Tennis champion for those 80 and above. Secretary Shalala read observations from second graders about aging (e.g., "my grandma runs a lot and has a man" and "older people like to fish and go to church"). Senator Bill Cohen from Maine, chair of the Senate's Committee on Aging, noticed that his own father (who is 86 years old) works 16 hours a day, six days a week (but does not play tennis). Representative Connie Morella (from Maryland) had to go back to her seat to get her reading glasses before beginning her remarks. Representative Matthew Martinez (from California) held up his own Medicare card.

For us few academics in the audience, the pronouncements of Robert Butler, Chair of the White House Conference on Aging Advisory Committee, seemed



First Lady Hillary Clinton presides at a Conference on Aging session.

especially germane. He talked about ties across generations, ties that are not only biological, but social and moral. And he underscored the importance of research (and support for the National Institute on Aging) to improve the quality of life in older persons. Butler pointed out that today's service is a result of the findings of

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yesterday's research, and that today's research will produce tomorrow's service.

Both President Clinton and Vice President Gore seemed bigger than life (even without the large video screens) and were well received. The gist of the Administration's message centered on the need to preserve and strengthen the stunning advances we have made over the past 60 years, advances borne of the realization of citizens of the Great Depression that government could be made to work for them. The challenge, Clinton said, is not only to promote the well-being of older Americans but to use the accumulated experience and abilities of older people in productive and meaningful ways. He warned that Medicare needs to be reformed, but he had us cheering when he said there was a *right way* and a *wrong way* to do it.

Hillary Clinton was a hit the next day, as she talked about the importance of mammograms for older women (now covered under Medicare). She was introduced by Liz Carpenter, herself a breast cancer survivor, who talked about "a tit for a tat," among other things.

For two days, Edna, Everett, Stan, Celia (first names were written large on name tags) and thousands of other delegates—lawyers, social workers, community activists, grandparents, physicians, caregivers, and retirees (but no other sociologists, as far as I could tell)—worked in groups of eight and nine to debate, refine, and vote on resolutions regarding economic security, comprehensive health care, housing, and quality of life. This was

grassroots involvement at its best, culminating in a final meeting of the entire body where votes were taken and modified resolutions passed, aimed at helping shape the nation's agenda on aging.

For many of us the highlight of the conference came in the opening session, even before the President and Vice-President arrived. When Arthur Flemming moved deliberately and with assistance to the podium, his 90 years slowed his body but not his memory or his mission. This former Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare took us back to when he had a front row seat as President Franklin Delano Roosevelt appealed, in the midst of the Great Depression, for both public and private assistance for those dealing with the hazards and vicissitudes of life. He described an earlier "contract" with the American people, a contract forged by Roosevelt and elaborated upon at the first three White House Conferences—a contract with Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid as key components. He spoke movingly about the "national community" and its responsibility to help those who, through no fault of their own, experience the hazards and vicissitudes of life.

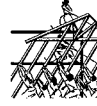
Arthur Flemming recalled an inspiring moment at the opening session at the First White House Conference in 1961, when a rabbi declared that older persons need a dream as well as a memory. Flemming told us that he, at age 90, has a dream: that this national community is not only going to live up to the contract established by Franklin Delano Roosevelt but move forward in helping those in need. His dream, his optimism, and his determination set the tone for the next three days.

Along with marked copies of heatedly debated resolutions, along with the red bag provided by the American Association for Retired Persons, along with a renewed appreciation of grassroots efforts to shape the policy process, I took home an indelible image of the torch Arthur Flemming held high above our heads, illuminating our past and lighting the way to the next century.

Phyllis Moen is the Ferris Family Professor of Life Course Studies at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY. She is also director of the Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center and co-director of the Cornell Applied Gerontology Institute. □



The Great Meeting of '95



A Letter from ASA President Etzioni

Dear Colleague:

I have been sent copies of memos indicating that a small number of our colleagues, who call themselves "progressive sociologists," are seriously considering blocking the entrances to the 1995 Annual Meeting and interrupting presentations through demonstrations and other devices. Special attention is to be accorded to protest President Clinton and communitarians, myself included.

I am a bit surprised by this attention. I did not learn about any efforts by the same group to make its voice heard during the meetings of the right-wing militias, skin heads, or Pat Robertson, not to mention protests against what is happening in Bosnia or Chechnia.

I presumably do not need to repeat in this forum the age-old argument that if the freedom of speech for those of us who have ideas some oppose is denied, that of others will soon follow. Nor do I need to point out that when freedom of speech is threatened, progressive speech is usually the first to go. Rather, let me merely express the hope that enough of my colleagues will join the Annual Meeting, particularly the relevant sessions, that our presence and our moral voice will outweigh any attempts at disruption or suppression.

To be fair I should note that one of the "progressives" asked if such demonstrations do not "play into the hands of the right wing." I simply agree. If the many millions of Americans who see themselves as centrists, in effect as communitarians, are lumped together with fascists, this will indeed make the right wing look very much like much of America, and serve to legitimate and mainstream it, rather than isolate it. I am sad to report that most "progressives" seem not to see it this way.

I am keen to hear what the "progressives" have to say on this point, and on others that they wish to address. I herewith invite their representative to present his/her views during the only plenary session that is not fully committed, the business session.

There is though one theme that runs thorough the group's memos which as a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany, I find totally unfounded and deeply offensive: equating communitarian thinking with fascism. I have some firsthand knowledge of what fascism is like. I find it very distressing to see the President of the United States and my colleagues so recklessly accused. If this is progress, not many people will want any part of it.

And let me assure my colleagues that as long as I have anything to do with it no group, whatever banner it chooses to fly, will silence anybody. That is not what this association is about, and it is not what this country is about.

ASA Council Seeks Member Views

Site selection for Annual Meetings, consideration of ASA's progressive dues structure, and the use of multi-racial categories in ASA's data collection systems will be among the topics discussed at the Business Meeting on Tuesday, August 22, 7:00-8:15 a.m.

As reported in the May/June issue of *Footnotes*, the Business Meeting serves as a forum for members to discuss key issues facing the discipline and profession. The meeting is open to all ASA members, who are encouraged to raise additional topics of concern.

Site Selection

At its January 28-29, 1995, meeting, ASA Council discussed ASA site selection policies for the Annual Meeting. Given the complexities of choosing sites several years in advance, Council is examining those policies and invites discussion. Council members Margaret Andersen and Aldon Morris prepared the following draft resolution for consideration at the Business Meeting:

Whereas site selection for the Annual Meeting is done several years in advance; and,

Whereas state and city laws may change after a site is selected; and,

Whereas discriminatory treatment and other exclusionary practices occur even in locations where anti-discriminatory laws exist; and,

Whereas the ASA adopted a policy in August 1994 as follows: It is the policy of the American Sociological Association not to hold its meetings in locations where its members would be subject to discrimination on the basis of age, gender, marital status, national origin, physical ability, race, religion, or sexual orientation; and,

Whereas, the presence of an ASA meeting in different cities both enriches the sociological imagination for all members and makes a statement about the valuing of different regions;

Be it resolved that: The ASA will hold its Annual Meetings in places that encourage the greatest diversity in participation, and the ASA will consciously develop programmatic activities that analyze and challenge local conditions that in law or in practice discriminate against members on the basis of age, gender, marital status, national origin, physical ability, race, religion, and/or sexual orientation.

Multi-Racial Categories

As part of its on-going deliberations on the use of multi-racial categories in ASA's data collection systems, Council decided at its January 1995 meeting to place this important topic on the agenda of the Business Meeting. In preparation for the meeting, ASA felt it would be useful to reprint a recent letter it received from graduate students Ari Rosner, University of California-Santa Barbara and Antony Alumkal of Princeton University:

"As sociologists and persons of mixed ethnicity, we feel compelled to comment on the ASA's survey on race and ethnicity which is distributed to all members. We feel that this survey is based on faulty assumptions concerning the nature of ethnic identity and is potentially offensive to those who claim multiple ancestries.

"Question One of the survey asks respondents: 'What is your race or ethnicity?' If more than one, check the one you consider the most important part of your background.' Those of Asian or Pacific Islander origin or of Hispanic or Latina/o origin are asked to choose one subcategory and, if more than one applies, to choose 'the most important part of [one's] background.'

"The survey assumes that individuals can be placed neatly into single ethnic categories. Those individuals with multiple ancestries are given the task of choosing 'the most important' part of their background. It is not clear on what criterion such decisions can be made.

"Scholars studying race and ethnicity in the United States have increasingly concluded that such reified categories do not adequately capture the complexity of ethnic identity. As the numbers of inter-ethnic and inter-racial marriages continue to increase, these categories are becoming ever more problematic.

"We are also concerned that surveys such as the ASA's are potentially harmful to persons of mixed heritage, forcing them to deny part of who they are in order to fit into 'pure' categories.

"Our final concern is that surveys such as the ASA's render persons of mixed heritage invisible to researchers. How many such individuals are there in the ASA, and what do they tend to study? At present, we have no way of knowing.

"Our purpose of writing this letter is to open up discussion on how the ASA's racial and ethnic classification system can be revised to be both more realistic and more sensitive. No system is perfect, but a step in the right direction would be one which allows members to identify themselves with multiple ethnic groups. While the existing format is, as it claims, 'consistent with current methods of collecting data of this type,' it is our hope that the ASA will move beyond these inadequate conventions and set an example for other organizations to follow. We call on other members of the ASA to voice their concern to the ASA leadership." □

Washington's New Memorials Worth a Visit

by Carla B. Howery, Deputy Executive Officer

When I moved to Washington, DC, 14 years ago, and became an avid subway rider, I never considered that the excitement of political causes would invade the Metro. But the first week in my new locale, the city was filled with veterans on the occasion of the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial. Some were in wheelchairs; some had long hair, beards, and earrings, as well as clothes that had not been seen on K Street in some time. Others were buttoned up, spit and polish, medals on broad chests. On the subway, as well as at the Memorial, men would stare at one another seeking a glimmer of recognition and sometimes finding one. Up they would leap, over my outstretched *Washington Post*, to greet a platoon mate. Animated talking, quick catching up, sometimes tears, all flowed without awkwardness in front of a full subway car, at 8:00 a.m. "Gee," I thought, "Washington really is an exciting place to live. I hope I can handle all this contagious emotion before my first cup of coffee."

The next week brought a different cast of characters to town and on the rails. A major convention for Holocaust survivors spread out across several downtown hotels. At each hotel, computer stations allowed attendees to look up the camp location and fate of loved ones. Again the ride to work took on an emotional tone as more elderly riders scanned the faces of others like themselves

who just might be someone, someone they remembered from years ago. They would speak of the day's "findings" on the computer, unselfconsciously sobbing and eulogizing friends and relatives. I arrived at work all week with red eyes.

By the third week, quite frankly, I was hoping for the Shriners, or the National Hoopa Hoop Manufacturers. Even though I needed some emotional respite on the subway, I am pleased to have lived in Washington during the construction and dedication of two important new memorials: The Vietnam Veteran's Memorial and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. The architecture of each speaks with the same power and emotion as the subway reunions, and will ensure that we will never forget these 20th century human tragedies.

The Vietnam Memorial's design was controversial at its inception, but now seems to afford visitors of every political stripe a way to grieve about that War. The black granite "V" with names of those who died pulls the visitor away from the bustle of nearby Constitution Avenue into a place for circumspection. Perhaps architect Maya Lin intended that the shiny granite reflects back one's own face. The Memorial is out in the open and can be visited any time day or night and I suggest a daytime and a night visit, for the experience is quite different. Nearby vigils for MIAs and POWs are the only protests, although Robert McNamara's recent book has led to more veterans assembling with posters and words of rage.

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) is a striking new building near the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Those attending the ASA Annual Meeting can sign up for a tour on Monday, August 21 from 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. for \$12 using the form in the Preliminary Program. Sociologist Wesley Fisher, Deputy Director of the USHMM Research Institute will lead the tour. Those who wish to visit on their own should call (202) 488-0400 for advanced ticket and metro information. The Museum has a special exhibit for children; I would recommend ages 12 and up.

So powerful are the architectural features of the building that the USHMM has a brochure on that topic. The Museum was designed by architect James Ingo Freed. To inform his design, he visited a number of Holocaust sites. In Freed's words, "There are no literal references to particular places or occurrences from the historic event. Instead, the architectural form is open-ended so the Museum becomes a resonator of memory." Freed wants the visitor to experience the Museum building "viscerally." "Just as the Holocaust defies understanding," the brochure states, "the building is not meant to be intellectually understood. Its architecture of sensibility is intended to engage the visitor and stir emotions, allow for horror and sadness, ultimately to disturb."

Washington has many memorials, but be sure to visit these two newer ones and let power architecture do its work. □

Irving Louis Horowitz, professor of sociology and political science at Rutgers University, argues in the in the summer 1994 edition of *Partisan Review* that the field of sociology today is being undermined by professionals with a political and ideological agenda. To illustrate his point, Horowitz critiqued the September 1993 issue of ASA's *Contemporary Sociology*.

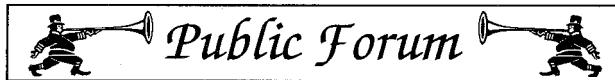
In this issue of *Public Forum*, Stefan Bauer-Mengelberg, a retired university professor, takes issue with the quality of Horowitz's scholarship and contends that the article contains serious factual inaccuracies. Horowitz responds by arguing that the mistakes in the article are minor and that his thesis remains valid.

A Critique of Professional Sociologists Based on Sound Scholarship?

In his article, "One Day in the Life of *Contemporary Sociology*," (*Partisan Review*, Summer 1994)—a kind of post-script to, if not exactly an advertisement for, his recent book, *The Decomposition of Sociology*—Irving Louis Horowitz contends that within sociology an ideological agenda is displacing traditional scholarship. And he succeeds, brilliantly, in making this thesis plausible, albeit unintentionally, by example, rather than by the force of his argument. For so driven by ideology is Horowitz that he makes all elementary principles of scholarship go out the window. His analysis of the September 1993 issue (Volume 22, Number 5) of *Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Reviews*, published by the American Sociological Association, which constitutes the heart of his article and is said to reveal a "recently acquired ideological underbelly of fanaticism" in sociology, is riddled with errors of fact, misquotations, tendentious omissions, and outright misrepresentations.

Horowitz begins where that issue of *Contemporary Sociology* does, with a symposium on a book on the Palestinians. He correctly states that one of the participants, Salin Tamari, is a "sociologist at Bir-Zeit University, the vanguard Palestinian school in the West Bank," but omits the fact that Tamari is also listed as being at the University of Chicago, which is not ordinarily taken to be a vanguard Palestinian school. He proceeds to allege that Tamari "cannot bring himself to utter the word 'Israel'" when in fact Tamari does so three times in his contribution to the symposium.

In what is but one instance of a chronic inability to quote accurately, Horowitz gets the title of a book by Ernest Gellner wrong. (It is *Postmodernism, Reason, and Religion*.) But, more seriously, along that line, is Horowitz's statement that a reviewer of a book titled *Women and Working Lives* "is disturbed by a finding that the longer a husband is unemployed, the more likely his wife remains in paid work," when the original clearly says "the less likely." And his follow-up observation, "This allegedly 'implies that they [women] are excluded from the protection of employment and labor legislation,'" is plainly wrong. The pronoun "they," here, refers not to women in general, but to low-skilled wives of unemployed husbands, and the impli-



cation was based on the fact that they "have jobs, but not in the formal labor market" (where they would enjoy such protection).

Horowitz further writes, "In Paul Luebke's laudatory review of a book called *Common Whites*, it is clear that the author understands 'common' as a derogatory rather than a descriptive category." False. In the very first paragraph of the review in question, we read that the author of the book, which is about ante-bellum North Carolina, "defines as common whites" the "majority of whites owning either no or up to nine slaves," obviously a *factual* criterion. Still more embarrassing is Horowitz's allegation that "Carl Milofsky, reviewing *Human Services as Complex Organizations*, rails against 'the growth of male professional organizations,'" when in fact neither that quotation, nor another for which Horowitz faults Milofsky, can be found in his review. (They occur in a subsequent one, by Karyn A. Loscocco.)

Any number of reviews are plainly misrepresented. For example: "Charlotte Ryan criticizes 'mainstream television' . . . for failing to examine 'the patient infrastructural work of grassroots social movement organizers like E. D. Nixon and Ella Baker.'" What Ryan actually says is that the authors of the book under review, by focusing on the former, miss the latter. In the same paragraph, Horowitz discusses Patricia A. Bell's review of "Enlightened Racism," a book which criticizes the Bill Cosby Show. In showing positive images of blacks as upwardly mobile, "the images support the image that America is not racist by feeding widely held erroneous beliefs about black progress." What Bell actually wrote was that the "authors discuss whether" these images support that notion.

Still in the same vein, in commenting on a review by Dudley L. Poston, Jr., of a book by H. Yuan Tien, whom Horowitz considers "the supreme rationalizer of Communist China's policy of infanticide," he accuses Poston of sanitizing "this murderous practice as China's strategic demographic initiative." The reviewer would prefer a two-child policy 'with ample spacing between two children.'" What the reviewer would have preferred is not a two-child policy, but a *discussion* of such a policy. Even more surprising is that Horowitz goes on to say, "At no point does the reviewer deny the right of the state to intervene in regulating childbirth, . . ." thus chastising Poston precisely for steering clear of the very ideological territory that, at least ostensibly, Horowitz wishes to declare off limits.

Enough! One of the reviewers characterized a few chapters of a book as "so poorly done I would not accept them from undergraduates, much less experienced professionals." That would seem to be the appropriate evaluation, also, of Horowitz's critical comments. Certainly, if a graduate student had produced so slovenly a piece of scholarship, one would have to ask him or

her to reconsider his or her career-choice. That the Hannah Arendt Professor of Sociology and Political Science at Rutgers University should do so amounts to an intellectual scandal.

But what is truly astonishing is that Horowitz should have suffered *Partisan Review* to be stuck with this compromising diatribe. For, as I have good reason to know, he was advised in writing earlier this year that a comparison of his article with the issue of *Contemporary Sociology* under discussion showed the incidence of inaccuracies to be sufficiently high to preclude the publication of the piece in its present form. One would have imagined that that would have sent a stalwart defender of the principles of scholarship like Horowitz back to the drawing board. Instead, he permitted the publication in *Partisan Review* to proceed, at the risk of its becoming a laughing-stock in academia. With friends like that, *Partisan Review* needs no enemies.

Stefan Bauer-Mengelberg

Horowitz Responds

My, but Mr. Mengelberg's undisguised animus for my *Partisan Review* article on "One Day in the Life of *Contemporary Sociology*" makes the rounds. One year ago it agreed to run his remarks in a slightly adumbrated format (with a response of equal length from myself). Then this same letter magically appeared in the offices of *Partisan Review* under a pseudonym! When the editor called this slight indiscretion to Mengelberg's attention, he posted a shorter version—or at least I surmise that he did. Neither his letter nor my response was published.

Were that my concerns with the review policies and practices of *Contemporary Sociology* were restricted to a single issue. Quite the contrary, one could pick out just about any issue of that reviewing media for the past several years and arrive at the same conclusion: Its reviews are often biased, partisan, and lacking in scholarly temperament. That my article has gone unchallenged by any of the individuals whose work was singled out for criticism after more than a year in print, makes it clear enough that my concerns are legitimate and merit the serious attention of sociologists.

Before addressing specifics, let me say that while *Academic Questions* (which Mengelberg edited for a brief time) decided against publication of this piece, at no point was a single specific criticism offered as to the reason for this rejection. His statement to the contrary is an absolute and categorical falsehood. Indeed, I can hardly imagine anyone in sociology 40 minutes much less as in my case more than 40 years, who does not welcome constructive commentary.

Let me address the specifics of Mengelberg's allegations. To begin, not a single sentence in his hanging judge brief acknowledges, much less comes to terms with, the substance of my

claims. Lest my charge be forgotten, I argued that the reviewing media of the profession of sociology painfully reflects the state of the field as such—and that state is best viewed as the substitution of ideological for sociological criteria of evaluation, and political for analytic judgment. As evidence, I analyzed a single issue of *Contemporary Sociology*, the review journal of the American Sociological Association.

Despite his soot and smoke, Mengelberg leaves this essential premise unchallenged. We are left to decide only if my examples are accurately stated and, if they are not, where and why. Let me begin my defense with an admission. In treating such a large number of titles, authors and reviewers, the risk of small mistakes does exist. And despite reviewing the piece several times, and indeed sharing the task by having one colleague fact check and another copyedit, small mistakes did survive. For calling these to my attention, I must express appreciation to my critic. For charging me with everything from a breakdown of scholarly care to tendentious omissions, I must with equal vigor express contempt.

Let us then repair ourselves to Mengelberg's mountainous molehills. To begin with, his observation that Tamari has a courtesy appointment at the University of Chicago, no less than his regular post at Bir-Zeit University on the West Bank, hardly comes to terms with the character of Tamari's anti-Israeli posture. Salim Tamari's deadening and constant references to the Zionist entity, Zionist claims, Jewish land buying, Zionist responsibility for the expulsion of refugees, and so on, is in complete accord with conventional PLO rhetoric. It hardly merits defense. Presumably the rabid anti-Semitism evident in this position is of no consequences to Mengelberg. He finds only that Tamari uses the word Israel (not three times, but once, Israeli twice), and the substance of the review—and my criticism—becomes a footnote to this accomplishment. Perhaps Mengelberg might explain how it happens that the University of Chicago makes such strange appointments.

Ernest Gellner's book is indeed *Postmodernism, Reason, and Religion*, not *Fundamentalism, Reason, and Religion*. I regret this error. In dealing with more than 110 titles and even more authors in a single brief statement, such an error is clearly possible. But it is nonsense to cite this as evidence of a "chronic inability to quote accurately," when dozens of other titles are quoted quite accurately. In any event, the fact that I expressly single out Martin Riesebrödt's review as "knowledgeable and careful" should make it quite plain that no ill-will was remotely intended to Gellner or his book.

Mengelberg constantly confuses my statements about books reviewed with those of the book reviewer. Thus, for example, I stand firmly by my remark that H. Yuan Tien is an architect of Communist China's policy of infanticide. This is hardly a secret. That his American reviewer would prefer a "two child policy" before sanctioning infanticide constitutes slender improvement. I

confess to dismay that a reviewer in a professional organ sanctions *China's Strategic Demographic Initiative*, saying it is "a fine book and deserves the attention of sociologists, particularly those interested in population planning and policy." This is akin to reviewing the work of the Nazi demographers who made it possible for the SS to cleanse Berlin and Vienna of its Jews as a model for sociological planning and policy.

Likewise, I stand by my observation that the reviewer's criticism of a book on mainstream television for "failing to examine the patient infrastructural work of grassroots organizers like E.D. Nixon and Ella Baker" is sheer radical rubbish. My critique in this instance was clearly directed at the reviewer, not the book.

In Charlotte Ryan's review of *Unsilent Revolution*, the journal editors abbreviated the comment—but in so doing did not distort the silliness of the original quote. But since Mengelberg insists, let us have the whole quote: "Donovan and Scherer also seem unaware that in using mainstream television as a singular organizing lens, their storytelling glorifies great men caught at great visual moments. For instance, in their rendition, the civil rights revolution began when a man [Martin Luther King, Jr.] and the eye of the television camera came together. Missing from this history is the patient infrastructural work of grass roots social movement organizers like E.D. Nixon and Ella Baker." How the full quotation improves matters is beyond me. Indeed, it is even more damaging in exposing the biases of the reviewer.

Not infrequently, Mengelberg oversteps his knowledge base: the protection of most labor law extends to all people, male and female, whether they are home workers or work for others. My concern with the review of *Women and Working Lives* is that the reviewer does not make this at all plain. Susan E. Marshall seems far more worried that "The author's implicit adoption of role theory and Gary Becker's rational choice model may be problematic for some feminist scholars." Why that should be a touchstone of contention of right and wrong is not examined. The reviewer simply goes on to assert that "relatively little attention is given to employer discrimination or more generally to the quality of women's employment, factors which may reasonably affect women's work commitment and assorted outcomes of maternal employment".

I necessarily had to be selective. The rot of political correctness cuts through all sorts of reviews unmentioned in my article. For instance, I might just as well have drawn attention to Jerry A. Jacobs review of Paula England's *Comparable Worth*, which has two "quibbles"—essentially that her analysis of a "remedy for this institutionalized form of discrimination" does not sufficiently emphasize the positive values involved at the legal and economic ends of the comparable worth issue. Indeed, Jacobs concludes by noting "The last four pages offer an excellent precis of the case for comparable worth, as cogent and well argued as I've seen anywhere. I'd suggest faxing it

to the new administration." Not one of England's criticisms of the concept merit attention in this review.

Moving on to the review by Paul Luebke: The notion of "common whites" is not descriptive, but indeed prescriptive. Any knowledge of the South would inform my erstwhile critic that "common" means low in status and not simply those whose slaves were limited to no more than nine—which in any event represents a mighty strange factual defense of "common whites." Mengelberg misses my point entirely: the common whites of the ante-bellum South were hardly passive as are the "white working class of the present day South." They were active participants in the Civil War, the very backbone of the Southern Cause. The reviewer shares with my critic an impossible myopia at this level.

Even the likes of Mengelberg should grasp the message of a book called *Enlightened Racism* (with no quotation marks). Focusing on the Bill Cosby show and other such television products, it argues they exhibit little more than "enlightened racism" in their efforts to show black advancement. I see nothing in my comments on this book or on the reviewer remotely in error. But Jhally and Justin Lewis's book claims to fashion survey research in terms of the Cosby Show, which, "while it appealed to whites and blacks alike, it has been characterized as both a socially progressive, positive influence on beliefs about blacks, and as socially regressive apology for a racist system." This sort of book, and a dreary, albeit neutral review only creates a "damned if you do and damned if you don't" approach to race relations: if blacks are denied a sense of upward mobility and are painted in monochrome, it is racist; if the class differentiations are acknowledged in the media, it is said to be racist by papering over the sense of incomplete mobility. Perhaps I failed to make my criticism plain, but Mengelberg hardly helps matters by mixing my concerns with the book and my criticism of the soft quality of the review.

Mengelberg moves from these slim pickings to a categorical denunciation of my person, and progresses onward to an outrageous assault on *Partisan Review*. This publication's reputation for integrity will hardly be toppled by any single article! Such hubris reveals the mind of the misanthrope, with motives far beyond those of which I have been accused in his epistolary screed. Dare one suggest that his anger has less to do with a modest article than personal pique for reasons entirely remote from the article itself? His letter, far from clarifying the situation in sociology, will only give the worst elements in the discipline sustenance to carry on. In his single-minded animus, Mengelberg manages to ignore and tries to subvert the substance of my concerns. In so doing, he has rendered inept his own presumed commitment to an academic environment free of bile or bias. That is the real "scandal" in his poison pen letter. Shame on him.

Irving Louis Horowitz □

Kain New ASA Field Coordinator

Edward L. Kain, Southwestern University, has been selected as the 1995-97 ASA Field Coordinator. In this role, Kain will oversee ASA-sponsored teaching workshops and the oversight, training, and implementation of ASA's Teaching Resources Group (TRG).

Kain has been active in ASA's teaching efforts and is a member of the TRG consulting group. He has participated in ASA's Section on Undergraduate Education and has served as a member of the Editorial Board of *Teaching Sociology*. He has organized teaching workshops in discussion techniques, teaching the mass class, and preparing graduate students to teach. He has authored Teaching Resource Center materials, including monographs on graduate student training and multicultural curricula. Kain has served as chair at



Southwestern University, one of ASA's MOST schools, and previously held a faculty position at Cornell University. □

ACLS Travel Grants Awarded

Several sociologists will find it easier to travel to international sociological meetings this summer, thanks to travel grants awarded by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). ACLS awarded 198 scholars in the social sciences and humanities grants of \$500 each to offset travel expenses to scholarly meetings abroad. The ACLS administers this program in cooperation with scholarly societies, including the American Sociological Association.

Recipients selected by the ASA peer-review panel include:

- Mark S. Gould, Haverford College, and Benjamin Gregg, Princeton University, to attend ISA's 1995 Annual Meeting of the Research Committee on the Sociology of Law: Legal Culture - Encounters and Transformations (Kobe, Japan, August 1-4, 1995).
- Misagh Parsa, Dartmouth College, and Marifeli Perez-Stable, State University of New York, College at Old Westbury to attend a Conference in Honor of Charles Tilly: Structure, Identity, and Power - the Past and Future of Collective Action (Amsterdam, Netherlands, June 2-4, 1995).
- Helena Znaniecka Lopata, Loyola College-Chicago, to attend the International Institute of Sociology World Congress: Dialogue Between Cultures and Changes in Europe and the World (Trieste, Italy, July 3-7, 1995).
- Stephen J. Pfuhl, Boston College, to attend a Justice and Democracy Conference (Uxbridge, United Kingdom, June 13-14, 1995).
- Alice G. Bullock, Howard University, and Lois A. West, Florida International University, to attend the NGO Forum for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, People's Republic of China, August 10-September 8, 1995).
- Barbara H. Settles, University of Delaware, to attend the Thirty-second International Committee on Family Research Seminar: Genders, Generations, and Families (Murikka, Finland, June 19-22, 1995).
- Robert S. Smith, Boston University, to attend Youth 2000: An International Conference (Middlesbrough, United Kingdom, July 19-23, 1995).

The next competition deadline will be February 1, 1996 for meetings to be held from June 1996 - May 1997. Interested scholars should write to the ACLS Travel Grant Program, 228 E. 45 St., NY, NY 10017-3398 or fax to 212-949-8058 for information. Members can also obtain information by speaking to a representative of ACLS at the ASA annual meeting poster session "Research Funding Opportunities."

...the candidate's views. Occupation was often listed in the sources I used, and it, of course, is a fairly good indicator of income and politics. The third factor is collective identity. In groups with a strong collective identity, total strangers replied to my appeal with such statements as: "I am a Republican, but I am willing to give for a fellow X; it would be satisfying to see one of us in Congress." The groups that best met all three of these criteria for "good prospects" were my undergraduate college classmates and my college fraternity brothers regardless of year. Fellow sociologists and professors, including many who did not know me, also gave generously.

Fundraising is costly in terms of time and money. Campaign experts press candidates to spend at least 50% of their time fundraising. I have long favored campaign finance reform on good government grounds, but in 1994 I came to feel a personal stake in it. The yield on direct mail appeals to "cold prospects"—you can buy lists of members and subscribers—is so low that it doesn't cover the cost until enough time has elapsed to permit second and third "resolicitations" of those who responded favorably the first time. Dialing for dollars quickly leads to shocking phone bills.

Finally, fundraising is a source of tension with the staff and consultants, for they are constantly pushing the candidate to do more of this unpleasant work more efficiently, and the candidate resists. I avoided fundraising whenever possible, and when I did it I resisted specifying an amount and hurrying a prospect. Asking friends and colleagues for money is bad enough, but doing it with ruthless efficiency is almost unbearable . . . at first.

The second rule of effective campaigning is to assemble and equip an effective team as cheaply as possible. A good team includes a core staff, a finance council, county committees, consultants, and as many volunteers as possible. Ideally, the staff for a Congressional campaign includes a campaign manager, treasurer, office manager, scheduler, fundraising director, data processor, public relations director, press officer, coordinator of volunteers, field operations director, and two researchers. Finding able and reliable volunteers is difficult, but here college professors have an advantage. I benefitted enormously from the surprising willingness of former students to throw themselves into the campaign.

general campaign managers, fundraisers, opposition researchers, pollsters, and specialists in "communications" (advertising)—that some of them hustle in all the classically deceptive ways, and that it is a challenge for a novice politician to make good use of their services without paying exorbitant fees. Yet, I had the pleasure of working with three who said "you can't afford my services," but went on to provide a great deal of free advice.

In addition to recruiting a campaign team, it is useful to establish a campaign office. That is no mere detail, when one considers all the equipment and supplies an efficient office uses today. It took us a couple of months to get fully organized—a process that amounted to setting up a small business, complete with insurance, bank accounts, payroll systems, stationary and various forms, a bulk mail permit, and a car phone.

In addition to performing as a fundraiser and small businessperson, a candidate must serve as a research director, for an effective campaign requires the acquisition and mastery of large amounts of information. Such work comes easily to professors, but I was struck by how much there was to learn—about the district, the rules governing campaigns, my opponents, and especially the issues of concern locally. Despite our best efforts, I made a few embarrassing statements, and wrote things in position papers and op-ed pieces that I later regretted.

Managing Impressions Gains Credibility

Once a candidate has assembled the needed resources for a campaign—money, people, an office, and appropriate information—the challenge is to get taken seriously. If one is already a well established politician or community leader, this may be easy. If not, it requires "managing impressions" to the effect that one is perceived as a potential winner. The way one candidate did this was by raising a great deal of money early in the campaign. Quarterly reports to the Federal Elections Commission reveal exactly how much each candidate has raised and spent, and the press moves quickly to publish the figures and interpret their implications for the race. Lacking big money, I pursued credibility by seeking sponsors among established politicians and endorsements by key groups.

Several local politicians I did not know before the election quietly played an important role in the early months of the

campaign. Their motives varied, but it is clear that revenge for past slights by other candidates were significant in some cases. Most politicians make enemies over time, and in this race the logic of "my enemy's enemy is a friend" proved potent. This is one way in which being a newcomer, a stranger, has an advantage. Sponsors helped as informants and by promoting my candidacy among other influentials, including the leaders of interest groups that endorse candidates.

Endorsements—by unions, clubs, newspapers, and so on—are especially valuable for unknown candidates, and we worked hard to obtain them. Fortunately, the teachers were the first to act. Although one of the other leading candidates had been a teacher, and his wife still was, I won that endorsement. That brought money, volunteers, and an impressive promotional mailing from the State Teachers Association to the 7,000 teachers in the district. More importantly, it generated instant credibility as a candidate, especially among other unions. The unions prefer not to neutralize one another by supporting different candidates, and it was not long before I garnered endorsements from the Steel Workers, Auto Workers, and other unions. This display of strength helped us pick up additional endorsements from the only two Democratic clubs to endorse a candidate, two newspapers, the Sierra Club, and other groups.

In retrospect, however, we may have spent too much time pursuing endorsements. Today's unions cannot deliver the votes of their members, and their political action committees don't allocate much money to long-shot challengers. We also spent an inordinate amount of time filling out scores of detailed questionnaires from interest groups of all kinds. By July I had a volunteer—a recent law school graduate—answering these full-time. Even so, we had trouble meeting the deadlines. We still don't know what happened with the League of Women Voters' questionnaire; my staff feels certain we sent it in, but the League says they never received it. Usually they call, but in our case they neglected to, and I learned of this breakdown only after the League's *Voter Guide* appeared as a supplement in tens of thousands of Sunday newspapers. It was very late in the campaign, and we never recovered.

This is not enough space here to discuss several other interesting aspects of this campaign, but I want to mention them briefly. The first concerns the socialization process. Although I teach public policy and have served as the executive director of two policy research institutes, at the beginning of the campaign I felt almost fraudulent offering myself as a candidate for Congress. Before long, however, the fact that the mass media and others take me seriously worked its looking-glass magic, and I learned to "work the crowd" and handle press conferences with confidence. The second is related. The most strenuous aspect of running for office is the seemingly endless presentation of self to quite different audiences—American Legion picnics, Chamber of Commerce forums, Democratic club meetings—and the "emotion work" associated with doing that effectively. Third are the intense disappointments associated with people who repeatedly promise to do something, send money or hold a reception for example, but never do. Fortunately, there are many

surprises of the opposite sort: people you didn't know before the campaign who end up working amazingly hard for the campaign month after month.

Fourth is the local political culture, including the norms governing relations with party leaders, elected officials, the media, and other candidates and their staffs, and the expected behaviors at party picnics and town parades. One still emerging practice is that of standing at a busy intersection at rush hour and waving a campaign sign at passing cars. As a professor who values substantive dialogue, I resisted my staff on this until the last few weeks. But I learned that drivers who see you waving and smiling at them day after day not only remember your name, but respect your persistence and come to feel they know you. Soon the thirty-second sound bite may seem substantial. Fifth is the matter of the candidate's relationships with his or her own staff and family, and theirs with each other. The tensions grows severe in the final weeks, when the intensity of the campaign reaches combat levels and exhaustion begins taking a serious toll. Finally, there is the phenomenon of gunning for the presumed "front-runner." I was not enough of a threat to be subjected to vicious attacks this last time, but from what I observed I can expect some heavy assaults in 1996. □

Meeting, from page 1

that reflect sociological trends in Washington and the relationship of sociology and government. In all, seven special panels, a poster session, and nine local tours focus attention on this year's meeting site.

The 1995 Annual Meeting also emphasizes the importance of Washington, DC to federal research policy and federal funding opportunities. Five sessions will provide resources and strategies for navigating the research funding process, locating data resources, and building a federal science policy inclusive of the social and behavioral sciences. One session, "The Voice of Social Science in the Federal Science Policy Agenda: 1995 and Beyond," will include presentations by key Administration officials overseeing social and behavioral research, including Joyce Justus of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, Cora Marrett of the National Science Foundation, and Norman Anderson of the National Institutes of Health. Howard Silver of the Consortium of Social Science Associations will discuss lobbying the Washington community on social and behavioral research issues, and the session will be moderated by ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine.

As for things to do outside of the Annual Meeting, the nation's capital can't be beat. The museums, monuments, and historic institutions await. But as revealed in the last several *Footnotes*, Washington also boasts diverse and interesting neighborhoods (with great food) like Adams Morgan and Chinatown; sociologically relevant suburbs; and, a wonderful array of fun activities and learning experiences for children of all ages.

The 1995 ASA Annual Meeting, in short, should be recorded on both your professional and personal calendars. We hope you are planning to join us. □

Annual Meeting Notes

Session in Memory of Irving Kenneth Zola to be Held at 1995 Annual Meeting. Students and colleagues of Irv Zola are planning this session to reflect on the magnitude of his contributions to medical sociology and their importance in informing future work in the field. The session will be held 6:30-8:00 p.m., Tuesday, August 22. For additional information, contact Michael Tedidia, New York University, at (212) 998-7447.

"Remembering Rose Laub Coser and Her Good Work(s)" is a special session that will be held during the 1995 ASA Annual Meeting. It is scheduled for August 21 at 6:30 pm. This occasion sets aside an opportunity to reflect on Rose Coser's intellectual and professional contributions to the discipline, practice, and teaching of sociology. It is an opportunity to reflect on an observation made by many of her colleagues—that Coser's work enables us to understand the ethical dilemmas of contemporary society. She indicated the ways in which individual autonomy, creative expression, knowledge, and freedom are enhanced under certain institutional conditions, while at the same time granting agency a pivotal theoretical role. Coser's substantive contributions are varied, just as her theoretical work is cast at different levels of analysis—social roles, organizations, culture, and society. Persons who wish to give a short presentation should contact Judith Blau, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3210; (919) 966-4626; e-mail: JRBLAU@UNC.MVS.OTI.UNC.EDU.

Call For Papers

CONFERENCES

The American Men's Studies Association (AMSA) is holding its annual conference March 22-24, 1996, in Washington, DC. Theme: Masculinity at the Turn of the New Century: Perspectives and Prospects. The conference will examine and explore the construction and experience of masculinity in such aspects as public policy, health, mental health, spirituality, literature, and the visual arts. Presentations are invited that talk across and bridge cultural differences. The planning committee invites submission of abstracts (maximum of 250 words) of papers on topics related to the conference theme as well as proposals for entire sessions. Proposals should include name, address, and phone number; a one-page vita; five copies of the abstract of the presentation. Contact Jack Stuart, Department of History, California State University, Long Beach, CA 90840, phone, after September 1, 1995: (310) 985-4431.

The Association for Gerontology in Higher Education will hold its Annual Education Leadership Conference on February 29-March 3, 1996, in Philadelphia, PA. Theme: Beyond the Rainbow: Diversity and Collaboration. The meeting will emphasize the role that aging plays in the world of diversity and change. Presentations addressing multicultural, multiracial, and multiethnic studies; gender and sexual preference concerns; and religious differences are especially encouraged. A variety of delivery formats will be used to increase participation, the open exchange of ideas, and sharing of information. Submissions must be postmarked by July 7, 1995. Contact Charles R. Schmidtke, Canisius College, Gerontology Program, 2001 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14208; (716) 888-2861; fax: (716) 888-2525; e-mail: Schmidtke@Canisius.edu.

The Environmental Design Research Association (EDRA) will hold its 27th Annual Conference on June 12-16, 1996 in Salt Lake City, UT. Theme: Public & Private Places. The transformation of physical spaces into meaningful places involves an array of people, actions, and

experiences. How this occurs in public and private settings and how these settings merge or separate provide the theme for EDRA 27. Places for individuals and groups often serve to include some, but exclude others. Further, the boundaries, between public and private are being redrawn, renegotiated, and reconceptualized. How does publicness and privateness work for or against the identity and interests of members of society? How does the tension between public and private change over time? How do the issues of public and private become manifested in our policies, beliefs, buildings, and actions? Submissions are welcome in many formats including: papers, symposia, design projects, film, video, and slide-tape presentations, intensives, workshops, and working groups. Proposals must be mailed by October 1, 1995. Contact EDRA Business Office, PO Box 7146, Edmond, OK 73083-7146; (405) 330-4863; fax: (405) 330-4863; e-mail: AMSE-DR@AOL.COM.

The International Christian Studies Association (ICSA) will be hosting the ICSA IV World Congress July 30-August 4, 1996 in Jerusalem, Israel. Theme: The Quest for the Holy Grail: Transcendence in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. "The Quest for the Holy Grail" is an eminent and recurring theme in all literature, from fairy tales to Shakespearean plays. In the social sciences and humanities, the quest for meaning and a set of values to live by are revolutionizing, recombining, and interconnecting the former "value-free" disciplines concerned with people and society. How do the three major monotheistic world religions—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—represent the Holy, and is their quest for transcendence comparable to the knights of King Arthur's Round Table? What are the similarities and differences? How do they answer an individual's quest for meaning, redemption, and perfection? Abstracts are due January 1, 1996. Papers are due June 1, 1996. Contact ICSA, c/o O. Gruenwald, 2828 Third Street, Suite 11, Santa Monica, CA 90405-4150; (310) 396-0517.

The International Society for the Study of European Ideas (ISSEI) will hold its fifth conference on August 19-24, 1996, in Utrecht, The Netherlands. Theme: Memory, History, and Critique: European Identity at the Millennium. This large scale, multi-disciplinary conference is organized by the University for Humanist Studies in cooperation with the International Society for the Study of European Ideas. Contact Lennette van Buren, University for the Humanist Studies, PO Box 797, 3500 AT Utrecht, The Netherlands; (31) 30-390-142; fax: (31) 30-390-170 (after October 10, the phone and fax number will be preceded by a 2, e.g., (31) 30-230-142); e-mail: ISSEI96@univforhumanist.nl.

The National Coalition of Independent Scholars (NCIS) will hold its Third National Conference May 3-6, 1996 in Princeton, NJ. Theme: Situating Scholarship: (1) The Discourse (Theories, Trends, Boundaries); (2) The Scholar (Profession, Public Life, Ethics). Independent scholars and academics are invited to submit 150-word proposals for papers by November 1, 1995 to NCIS Conference, Princeton Research Forum, 301 N. Harrison Street, #222, Princeton, NJ 08540.

The National Social Science Association (NSSA) will hold its fall national meeting November 8-10, 1995 in Washington, DC. This national conference will feature papers, discussions, workshops, and symposia in all social science disciplines. Send or fax your proposal with a 25 word abstract to NSSA Washington, DC Meeting, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020-1018; (619) 448-4709; fax: (619) 258-7637.

The Oral History Association will hold its 1996 annual meeting October 10-13, 1996 in Philadelphia, PA. Theme: Oral History, Memory, and Sense of Place. Proposals that relate oral history to popular and professional notions of history;

the construction of local memories; the relationship between vernacular, covert, or suppressed histories and official history; the importance of locale in shaping community identity; the nature and role of nostalgia in local memories; the uses of memory in heritage based tourism; and related topics are especially encouraged. Individual paper proposals should include a title and one-page abstract of the presentation and a short vita of the presenter. Deadline is December 15, 1995. Contact Howard L. Greene, New Jersey Historical Commission, CN 305, Trenton, NJ 08625; (609) 984-3460; fax: (609) 633-8168; e-mail: hlgrne@pilot.njn.net; or Linda Shopes, Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108; (717) 772-3257; fax: (717) 783-1073; lshopes@11ppin.11.pbs.org.

The Sociology of Education Association 1996 Annual Conference will be held February 23-25, 1996, at the Asilomar Conference Center in Pacific Grove, CA. Theme: Opportunity to Learn: Sociological Perspectives on the Context of Schooling and Teaching. The deadline for submitting papers is August 15, 1995. Detailed three-page abstracts will also be considered. Submissions should be sent to: Faith Paul, Public Policy Research Consortium, University of Illinois, 322 S. Green Street, Suite 108, Chicago, IL 60607-3502; (312) 413-8702; e-mail: ul4682@uicvm.cc.uiuc.edu.

The Southeastern Modernist Council will hold a conference on "Cultural and Artistic Upheavals in Modern Europe 1848-1945," January 13, 1996, in Jacksonville, FL. Papers are invited from a variety of disciplines, especially those connecting artistic innovations/transformation with social, literary, political, or religious forces. Deadline: September 7, 1995. Submit one page abstract and vita to Conference, Cummer Museum of Art, 829 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, FL 32204; fax: (904) 353-4101.

The Wisconsin Sociological Association will hold its annual meeting on October 19-20, 1995 in Oshkosh, WI. Theme: Policy and Change in Post-Contract America. Papers and sessions that have a multidisciplinary consideration of the recent changes in government are invited. The evening of October 19 will be devoted to "Teaching Sociology in Small Places." The evening's program will consist of a presentation on the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh University Learning Community and a panel on teaching sociology in small colleges and universities. Proposals for papers and sessions are due July 1, 1995. Final papers are due October 1, 1995. Contact Gerard Grzyb, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, WI 54901; (414) 424-2040; e-mail: grzyb@vaxci.uwosh.edu; bitnet: grzyb@oshkosh.

PUBLICATIONS

The Animals and Society Series recently initiated by Temple University Press is interested in reviewing book proposals and manuscripts. Proposed or completed works should represent sociological, anthropological, historical, psychological, or other social scientific discussions of some area of human interaction with nonhuman animals. These may include, but are not limited to, discussions of occupational settings in which animals play an integral role; recreational settings and interest groups focused around animals, breeders and/or collectors; groups and movements devoted to animal-related issues; animal symbolism in popular culture, art, myth, and folklore; animal-related deviance; and animal-keeping in various cultures or during historical periods. Proposed manuscripts should have sufficient broad appeal to attract an audience outside, as well as within, academe. Contact the editors: Clinton R. Sanders, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Greater Hartford Campus, 85 Lawlor Road, West Hartford, CT 06117; e-mail: csanders@uconnvm.uconn.edu; or Arnold Arluke, Department of Sociology and Anthro-

pology, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115; e-mail: arluke@lynx.dac.neu.edu.

Submissions are being accepted for an ASA Teaching Resources Guide on "Community Service-Learning and Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials." Materials may include, but are not limited to: complete syllabi, course outlines, handouts, assignment sheets, or any other written materials relevant to using community service in teaching sociology. Deadline for submissions is August 1, 1995. Contact Morten G. Ender, 2112 Art-Sociology Building, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 405-7707; e-mail: sender@bss1.umd.edu or Brenda Kowalewski, 2112 Art-Sociology Building, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 405-6392; e-mail: s-brenda@bss1.umd.edu.

Current World Leaders: International Issues is accepting papers for publication in 1996. Each of three *International Issues* (formerly *Biography & News/Speeches & Reports*) issues will focus on a specific topic: "Affirmative Action and Quotas" for April, "International Terrorism" for August, and "Toxic Waste" for December. We intend to cover at least two, and preferably several, perspectives on each topic. For example, the issue on "Affirmative Action and Quotas" might have one article discussing the positive and negative aspects of affirmative action within the United States and an article presenting a cross-national analysis of the effects of affirmative action and quotas on political conflict. We are calling for previously unpublished papers that present a particular point of view on the topics described above. Articles should be 4,500-10,000 words long. We also welcome suggestions for other topics. Contact Thomas S. Garrison, Editorial Director, 800 Garden Street, Suite D, Santa Barbara, CA 93101; (805) 965-5010; fax: (805) 965-6071; e-mail: 3004TJSC@UCSBUXA.UCSB.EDU.

The Electronic Journal of Sociology (EJS), a new electronic journal, invites paper submissions. We publish papers in three forms: a Hypertext version accessible via World Wide Web browsers such as Mosaic and Netscape, an enhanced Windows version which can be retrieved and read on your computer with Windows, and an ASCII version which can be retrieved and read using almost any text processor. We are particularly interested in papers which deal with either the Internet, electronic communication and electronic communities, or which combine images, sounds, and text. Pertinent information about EJS can be found on our Home Page, which can be accessed at: <http://epus.srv.uwosh.edu>; or contact Mike Sosteric at msosteric@epus.srv.uwosh.edu. For additional information, contact Carl H.A. Dassbach, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI 49931; (906) 487-2115; fax: (906) 487-2468.

The Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies: An International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Interfaith Dialogue invites original articles on "The City in the Twenty-First Century" and "Drugs and Crime: Christian Alternatives" for Volume VIII (1996). The *Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies (JIS)* is a refereed trilingual annual, sponsored by the International Christian Studies Association and published by the Institute for Interdisciplinary Research. Four essays published in JIS won prestigious Templeton Awards for best published papers on science and religion, 1992-93. Send three both-sided copies of single-spaced manuscripts and 100-125 word abstract, typed, double-spaced, in text-citation format (include self-addressed, stamped envelope for manuscript return). Author's name, address, and institutional affiliation should be on a separate sheet. Deadline for papers is January 1, 1996. Contact O. Gruenwald, JIS Editor, 2828 Third Street, Suite 11, Santa Monica, CA 90405.

New Media: Technology, Society, Culture, a new journal from Sage Publications, will begin publication in July 1996. The journal will be edited by Paschal Preston, Dublin City University. The journal will provide a forum for social sciences, cultural studies, and innovation and policy studies perspectives on the emergence, adoption, and implications of new information and communication technologies, and their applications in the form of new media products and services. *New Media: Technology, Society, Culture* will be published in July and October 1996, and will be quarterly from 1997. Contact Paschal Preston, Director, COMTEC, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland; (001) 353-1705-5478; e-mail: PrestonP@dcu.ie.

Sociology of the World System is being edited into a "reader" format for community college students. Articles are being sought that are scholarly, yet understandable to a general audience. Contact Richard Valencia, Fresno City College, 2535 North Arthur Avenue, Fresno, CA 93705, (209) 221-9215; or Frances V. Moulder, Three Rivers Community-Technical College, Mohegan Campus, Mahan Drive, Norwich, CT 06260; (203) 823-2923.

World Heritage Studies on Aging. The scope of this series is very broad. It will include studies on all aspects of the aging process: biological, social, economic, psychological, spiritual, and so forth. The series, including works on both historical and contemporary topics, will be multicultural and multidisciplinary in approach. The main purpose of this series is to promote cross-cultural discussion of old age and its place in the life cycles of individuals and societies. This will undoubtedly result in a great deal of rethinking. This in turn, should lead to the discovery or rediscovery of helpful perspectives on old age, one that will foster new approaches in gerontology and related fields. Contact Eugene Baer, Department of Philosophy, Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY 14456-3397; (315) 781-3376; fax: (315) 781-3348; e-mail: Baer@hws.edu.

Meetings

August 18-20, 1995. Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), Mayflower Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: Troubled Times: The Problems and Prospects of Urban Society at the End of the Twentieth Century. Contact Michele Koontz, SSSP Administrative Office, PO Box 814, Douglasville, GA 30133-0814; (404) 947-1378.

August 19, 1995. The South Asian Sociologists' Special Conference on South Asia, Washington Hilton and Towers, Washington, DC. Theme: Society and South Asia in the 21st Global Century. Contact Manju Sheth, President, South Asian Sociologists; phone and fax: (609) 985-7225 or Proshanta K. Nandi; (212) 786-7584; fax: (212) 786-7188.

August 19-21, 1995. American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Washington Hilton and Towers, Washington, DC. Theme: Community of Communities: Shaping Our Future. Contact Meeting Services, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410, ext. 302; fax: (202) 785-0146; e-mail: ASA_Meeting_Services@MCMAIL.COM.

August 20, 1995. Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment (SASH) Fourth Annual Conference, Stouffer Mayflower Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: Boundary Work: Linking Research, Legal and Counseling/Training Perspectives on Sexual Harassment. Panel sessions include: Public Harassment as Sexual Harassment; Sexual Harassment Policy, Advocacy, and Institutional Response; and Perceptions and Experiences of Sexual Harassment. Contact James E. Gruber, Program Chair; (313) 593-5611; e-mail: userk8sg@um.cu.umich.edu.

Meetings, continued

September 14-16, 1995. Work, Stress, and Health '95: Creating Healthier Workplaces. Hyatt Regency Washington Hotel, Washington, DC. The conference will be convened by the American Psychological Association, in collaboration with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Contact Lynn A. Lorteneau, Occupational Health Conference, American Psychological Association, 750 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242; (202) 336-6124; fax: (202) 336-6117.

October 12-15, 1995. Society for Applied Sociology Annual Meeting. San Diego, CA. Theme: Sociology 2000: A Vision of Our Future. Contact Richard Bedea, Administrative Officer, SAS, Anne Arundel Community College, 101 College Parkway, Arnold, MD 21012; (410) 541-2835; fax (410) 541-2239.

October 17-22, 1995. The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry's 42nd Annual Meeting. New Orleans, LA. Contact the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 3615 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20016; (202) 966-7300.

October 19-20, 1995. The Wisconsin Sociological Association Annual Meeting. Oshkosh Hilton, Oshkosh, WI. Theme: Policy and Change in Post-Contract America. Contact Gerard J. Grzyb, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, WI 54901; (414) 424-2040; e-mail: grzyb@vaxa.cis.u-wosh.edu; bitnet: grzyb@oshkosh.wi.

October 22-23, 1995. The Third Annual Conference of the National Research Council Committee on Women in Science and Engineering. Washington, DC. Theme: Diversity in Science: Perspectives on the Retention of Minority Women. The purpose of the conference is to inform policy makers of the significance of diversity in science, engineering, and health careers based on better understanding of the factors underlying the under participation of minority women in science, engineering, and health education and employment and recommendations of actions necessary to heighten their retention in these areas. Contact Gayln Davidson, National Research Council, Committee on Women in Science and Engineering, 2101 Constitution Avenue NW-Room TJ 2004, Washington, DC 20418; fax: (202) 334-2753.

November 1-5, 1995. International Evaluation Conference. Vancouver, BC. Theme: Evaluation for a New Century—A Global Perspective. Contact Conference Secretariat, c/o Events by Design, #601-325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 1Z7; (604) 669-7175; fax: (604) 669-7083.

November 2-3, 1995. National Symposium on International Migration and Family Change. Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA. Theme: The Experience of U.S. Immigrants. For a brochure and registration materials, contact: Chuck Herd, 409 Keller Conference Center, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802-1304; (814) 863-1744; fax (814) 865-3749.

November 29-30, 1995. Council of Professional Association on Federal Statistics (COPAFS). Bethesda, MD. Theme: New Approaches to Defining Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Areas. Contact Edward Spar or Susan Cohen, Suite 402, 1429 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3402; (703) 836-0404; fax: (703) 684-2037.

Funding

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 experience. Up to 12 scholars will be selected annually to participate in the program at one of three nationally prominent academic institutions—the University of California-Berkeley (in collaboration with the University of California-San Francisco); University of Michigan; and Yale University. There they will have the opportunity to work closely with social sciences faculty—as well as from medicine, public health, and public policy—in an environment conducive to multidisciplinary learning and collaborative research. Scholars will have access to the full range of university resources and will receive annual stipend support of \$52,500 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 July 1, 1993 but no later than July 1, 1996. Applicants are not required to have engaged in previous work in health policy or to have produced a health-oriented dissertation. The deadline for

receipt of applications: November 1, 1995. Contact Katherine G. Raskin, Scholars in Health Policy Research Program, Boston University School of Management, 685 Commonwealth Avenue, Room 334, Boston, MA 02215; (617) 353-9220; fax: (617) 353-9227.

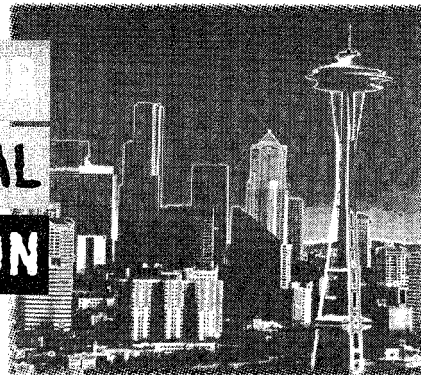
The Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the Inter-University Program (IUP) announces a grant competition for basic and applied social science research that is interdisciplinary in orientation, examines differences and similarities across Latina groups; and takes gender differences into account. The overall purpose of the Latina Junior Faculty Research and Mentoring Program is to support the professional development of Latina junior faculty by funding research and by structuring mentoring relationships between Latina junior scholars and senior faculty. The committee will place particular emphasis on projects which show the building of mentor relationships between senior and junior faculty and students. Proposals for pilot studies or seed money for future larger projects will also be considered. The competition is open to

projects in the social sciences where the principal investigator is an untenured Latina faculty member at higher education institutions or two-year colleges. The committee will award between four to six grants of up to \$20,000 each. Payment goes directly to the university unit which will administer the grant. Application materials should include: research proposal, including abstract, project's purpose, methodology, review of literature, policy implications, and budget; three letters of recommendation; curriculum vitae of the Principal Investigator and the Senior Mentor; and letter from university official specifying which unit will administer the grant. Proposals should be postmarked no later than September 15, 1995. Contact the Social Science Research Council, Committee for Public Policy Research on Contemporary Hispanic Issues, Latina Junior Faculty Research Mentoring Grants, 605 Third Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10158; (212) 661-0280; fax: (212) 370-7896.

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars awards approximately 35 residential fellowships each

year for advanced research in the humanities and social sciences. Men and women from any country and from a wide variety of backgrounds (including government, the corporate world, the professions, and academe) may apply. Applicants must hold a doctorate or have equivalent professional accomplishments. Fellows are provided offices, access to the Library of Congress, computers or manuscript typing services, and research assistants. The Center publishes selected works written at the Center through the Woodrow Wilson Center Press. Fellowships are normally for an academic year. In determining stipends, the Center follows the principle of no gain/loss in terms of a fellow's previous year's salary. However, in no case can the Center's stipend exceed \$61,000. Travel expenses for fellows and immediate dependents are provided. The application deadline is October 1, 1995. Contact Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW, SI MRC 022, Washington, DC 20560; (202) 357-2841.

RENEW SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION



You are invited to participate in the
PACIFIC SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION'S
67th Annual meeting, to be held
MARCH 21-24, 1996 in SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
The theme of the meeting will be
"Renewing Our Sociological Imagination,"
and so far over 150 sessions have been
organized to explore this and other topics:

For information about specific sessions and
the names & addresses of organizers, please
contact the Secretary/Treasurer of the PSA:

Dean S. Dorn
Dept. of Sociology • CSU Sacramento
6000 J Street • Sacramento, CA 95819-6005

tel 916.278.5254 • fax 916.278.5150
email dornds@csus.edu

Crime, Delinquency, Deviance, Law and Social Control
Religion, Culture, Social Movements, and Collective Behavior
Demography, Urban/Rural, Communities, Immigration and World Systems
Gender Studies, Family, Relationships
Environmental Issues
Health and Medical Sociology
Social Hierarchies: Ethnic Studies, Inequality and Social Organizations
Social Psychology, Symbolic Interactionism, Socialization & Sociology of Emotions
Teaching and Sociology of Education
Theory and Methods
Work and Occupations, Sociological Practice, and Technology and Change
Student Papers, Roundtables, and Papers Without a Home
Organizers may accept extended abstracts/outlines/ideas instead of papers.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF PAPERS/ABSTRACTS TO ORGANIZERS IS OCT. 15, 1995.

the 67th annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association

AT THE SEATTLE WESTIN HOTEL MARCH 21-24 1996

Photograph courtesy of the Seattle-King County Convention & Visitor's Bureau

Competitions

The Population Association of America and the School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, invites nominations for the 1996 Mindel C. Sheps Award in mathematical demography and demographic methodology. This biennial award is sponsored jointly by the Population Association of America (PAA) and the School of Public Health of the University of North Carolina. The award, which consists of a certificate and a cash prize, will be made at the next PAA Annual Meeting in Spring 1996. Individuals (or collaborative pairs) should be nominated on the basis of important contributions to knowledge either in the form of a single piece of work or a continuing record of high accomplishment. Nominations should include a brief summary of the nominee's work and promise for future contributions as well as a selective list of positions held, relevant biographical information, and principal publications. The recipient need not be a member of PAA, nor is eligibility confined to residents of particular countries. Nominations should be submitted before January 1, 1996. Contact Mark R. Montgomery, Chair, Mindel C. Sheps Award Committee, Research Division, The Population Council, One Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza, New York, NY 10017.

The Law School Admission Council seeks to identify a team of co-principal investigators, one a qualitative and the other a quantitative social scientist, active as researchers in disciplines such as anthropology, educational psychology, organizational behavior, organizational psychology, sociology, statistics, or similarly qualified law professors engaged in empirical studies of legal education, to conduct a two-part study of the way that the Law School Admissions Test is used in the law school admissions process in the United States. The statistical analysis in the first part of the study will be followed by extensive observation in the second. Contact Kathleen B. McGeady, Coordinator of Contracts and Grants, Law School Admission Council, PO Box 40, Newton, PA 18940-0040; (215) 968-1377; e-mail: kmcegeady@ISAC.org.

Nominations are invited for the 1996-97 Wesleyan University Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship in Cultural Studies. One fellow will be appointed for the academic year 1996-97 to the Wesleyan University Center for the Humanities. In 1996-97 the Center will focus on cultural studies with the themes "Cultural Policy: Producing the Past" (spring). The fellow will teach one seminar for undergraduates and will participate in the Center's interdisciplinary program of lectures and colloquia. Candidates must have received their PhD between May 1, 1991 and November 1, 1995, and must demonstrate a strong interdisciplinary interest. The award carries an annual stipend of \$31,000 plus \$500 to support research. Completed applications must be post-marked by November 15, 1995. For a brochure detailing the application process, and fuller description of the themes, write to: Application Coordinator, Center for the Humanities, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06459-0069; (203) 685-2170; fax: (203) 685-2171.

Sociologists In The News

Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, was interviewed and quoted in a recent *El Paso Times* article on the mass media's "rush to judgment" in blaming Muslim fundamentalists for the Oklahoma City Federal building bombing. He was also interviewed for and quoted on white supremacy groups and terrorist activity.

G. David Curry, University of Missouri-St. Louis, was interviewed concerning his research on juvenile hate crime and the militia movement on KMOX radio, WGNW radio, KIVI television, and KPLR television following the Oklahoma City federal building. He was also quoted in the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* on May 1, 1995, on the use of the internet by extremist groups and "virtual" youth gangs.

John E. Farley, Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, was recently quoted in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, the *Belleville (IL) News Democrat*, the *Edwardsville (IL) Intelligence*, and other St. Louis area newspapers regarding the establishment of a new fair housing organization in the greater St. Louis area, and regarding the patterns of housing segregation that gave rise to efforts to establish that organization.

Helen Mayer Hacker, New School for Social Research, had her question concerning operatic lullabies was used on the Texaco Opera Quiz during the broadcast of Tosca on April 1. She is offering a course called "Women Through Opera Glasses" during the summer session of the New School for Social Research. Her letter to the editor likening serotonin to phlogiston appeared in the April 24 issue of *The New Yorker*.

William A. Harris, Boston College, participated in a news forum on affirmative action, broadcasted on WCVB-TV, an ABC affiliate, on May 1 and 2, 1995.

Eric J. Jensen, University of Idaho, was interviewed by the Idaho Statesman and the *Daily News* on the proposed revisions in the Idaho juvenile justice system and was subsequently quoted in several other newspapers throughout the region. He also appeared on the Idaho Public Television program "Dialogue" to debate the merits of the pro-

posed changes in the juvenile justice system. A portion of his testimony before the Idaho legislature on this subject was shown on the public television program "Idaho Reports." He was also interviewed by the *Sacramento Bee* about his research on the question of the deterrent effects of the mandatory waiver of juveniles charged with serious, violent offenses to adult court in a February 9 article.

Helena Z. Lopata, Loyola University-Chicago, was heard on National Public Radio's Chicago station (WBEZ) program on Polish immigrants in a series on "Chicago Matters" dealing with different immigrant groups in the metropolitan area.

David MacGregor, King's College, University of Western Ontario, was mentioned in Robert Fulford's column in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, "Keeping the Hegelian Spirit Alive," February 1, 1995. *The Globe and Mail* columnist discussed MacGregor's ideas on Hegel's unique relevance for Canada.

Richard G. Mitchell, Jr., Oregon State University, contributed commentary on survivalists and other extremists following the Oklahoma City bombing to television stations KAVL on April 19, 1995 and KATU on May 2, 1995. His comments also appeared in the *Eugene Register-Guard* on April 20, 1995, the *West Coast Statesman-Journal* on April 22, 1995, the *Albany Democrat-Herald* on April 19 and 22, 1995, and the Oregon Associated Press on May 10, 1995.

Phillip Nyden, Loyola University Chicago, was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune* article on a pro-diversity marketing program in Matteson, IL. He was also interviewed by News Talk TV (New York City) and WBEZ (National Public Radio Station in Chicago) on the same issue.

Timothy J. Owens, Indiana University-

Indianapolis, and his students and class, *The Life Course*, were featured in a story in the *Indianapolis Star* on May 5, 1995. The story, entitled "Classy Blend of Stories, Storytellers," described the semester-long service project in which each of his students gathered and wrote the life course of a local senior citizen. Owens was also interviewed for and quoted in an article appearing in the *May 5, 1995, Washington Post* entitled, "What are Children Good For?"

Ian M. Taplin, Wake Forest University, was featured on WFRM, the CBS affiliate in Greensboro, NC, on April 19, 1995 in a report on welfare reform proposals.

People

The following sociologists participated in a dinner with President Clinton and Vice-President Gore at the White House on May 2, 1995: Elijah Anderson, University of Pennsylvania; Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University; Joyce Ladner, Howard University; Sara McLanahan, Princeton University; Terry Williams, Yale University; and Marvin Wolfgang, University of Pennsylvania. Sociologists constituted six of the 12 participants.

John W. Bardo, Bridgewater State College, is the new president of Western Carolina University.

Thomas Cushman, Wellesley College, has been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor, with tenure.

Thomas Dietz, George Mason University, has been appointed to the U.S. National Research Council's (NRC) Committee on Noneconomic and Economic Value of Biodiversity. He continues to serve on the NRC Committee on Human Dimensions of Global Change.

Charles S. "Tuck" Green III, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, was recently

elected president-elect of the Wisconsin Sociological Association.

Hayward Derrick Horton has joined the faculty at the State University of New York-Albany as Associate Professor of Sociology.

Gary Kreps, College of William and Mary, is the new Associate Provost there.

Juan Diez Medrano, University of California-San Diego, has been awarded tenure. His book, *Divided Nations*, comparing Basque and Catalan nationalism in Spain is forthcoming from Cornell University Press.

Philip R. Newman and Barbara M. Newman had their textbook, *Development Through Life: A Psychosocial Approach* (fifth edition), translated into Chinese under the auspices of Jing-Houng Kuo—the Chair of the Department of Youth and Child Welfare of the Chinese Culture University and General Executive of the Association of Youth and Child Welfare, Taipei Branch.

Patricia Shifferd, Northland College, was recently elected Secretary of the Wisconsin Sociological Association.

Susan Takata will be Chair of the Department of Sociology/Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside starting July 1, 1995.

Jennifer Turpin was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor at the University of San Francisco.

Lenora Schenbaum Ucko, an independent scholar who teaches in Continuing Education at Duke University, will be attending the National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar, "European Encounters with the Wider World, 1400-1700," at Yale University from July 10 to August 11, 1995.

Awards

Gary Louis Albrecht, University of Illinois-Chicago, received the Southern Sociological Society's (SSS) 1993 Award for the Promotion of Human Welfare for his research and thinking on problems of chronic illness, physical disability, and rehabilitation. He gave a major address at the SSS meeting this year.

E. Victoria Burke, Bennett College, and Godwin N. Chukwuma, Paine College, were accepted into the first class of Consortium of Independent Colleges/UNCF Faculty Leadership Development Fellows.

Michael Cernea, the World Bank's Senior Advisor for Sociology and Social Policy, has been selected as the recipient of the 1995 Branislav Malinowski Award, conferred by the international Society for Applied Anthropology (SAAA). The Award is given "in recognition of a career dedicated to the understanding of social sciences and the application of those disciplines to the needs of the people of the world." Complimentary copies of Cernea's Malinowski Lecture can be obtained by writing to the World Bank, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20433.

Esther Ngan-Ling Chow, American University, received the award for outstanding achievement in the Behavioral and Social Sciences from the Washington Academy of Sciences.

John E. Farley was the 1995 recipient of the Outstanding Scholar Award, given to one faculty member each year by the Graduate School at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville (SIUE). He received this award for his research and writing on the sociology of race relations. He was also a 1995 recipient of the Kimmel Community Service Award for SIUE faculty and staff. He received this award for his service in the fair housing movement, which resulted in the establishment of a

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Awards, continued

staffed and funded fair housing organization in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The Metropolitan St. Louis Equal Housing Opportunity Council recently received two grants totaling approximately \$400,000 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Fair Housing Initiatives Program.

Herbert J. Gans, Columbia University, received the lifetime Merit Award for 1995 from the Eastern Sociological Society at its recent annual meeting in Philadelphia.

Jon Hendricks, Oregon State University, received the 1995 Community Diversity Award for the Willamette Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross for his work in fostering cultural diversity and appreciation of cultural difference in his local community and in Oregon.

Joyce Miller Iutovich, president of Keystone University Research Corporation, received the 1995 Service Business of the year award from Gannon University's Small Business Development Center.

Helena Z. Lopata, Loyola University-Chicago, received an Honorary Doctor of Science from the University of Guelph, Canada on June 9, 1995.

Reece McGe, Purdue University, received the Teaching of Liberal Arts Excellence in Teaching Award for 1995.

James B. McKee, Michigan State University, received the Distinguished Scholarly Achievement Award from the North Central Sociological Association for this book *Sociology and the Race Problem* (University of Illinois Press).

Charles A. Pentranek, chair of the Sociology/Anthropology Department at the University of Southern Indiana (USI), was chosen by his colleagues at the USI to receive the National City Bank Distinguished Professor Award at USI's 1995 Commencement on May 6.

Barbara J. Risman was recently awarded the North Carolina State University (NCSU) Equity Award for Women. This special award, presented by the Council on the Status of Women, is given in recognition of outstanding leadership toward establishing equity for women at NCSU. Barbara was cited for her research, teaching, mentorship, and for establishing NCSU's women's studies program.

Stephanie Robert, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, has been awarded the American Association for Retired Persons Andrus Foundation Graduate Fellowship in Gerontology for the 1995-96 academic year.

Rachel A. Rosenfeld, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was the first recipient of the Katherine Jocher-Belle Boone Beard Award for distinguished scholarly contributions to the understanding of gender in society, presented at the Southern Sociological Society Meeting.

Herman Smith, University of Missouri-St. Louis, was awarded a 1995-96 Fulbright Award to go to Kyoritsu and Nihon Women's Universities in Tokyo.

Yasemin Soysal, Harvard University, has been chosen to be a 1995-96 National Academy of Education Spencer Postdoctoral Fellow.

Dena Targ, Purdue University, received the Distinguished Service Award from the North Central Sociological Association.

John Torpey, currently at the United States Institute of Peace, has been awarded a Jean Monet Fellowship at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy. While at residence at the Institute, he will pursue his research on the history of passports and other documentary controls on movement. The study examines passports as a means

of understanding the rise of national and racial ideologies and their use in systems of labor control, focusing on Europe, the United States, the Soviet Union, and South Africa.

Paula Usita, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and **Linda McDaniel**, University of New Mexico, were to be the 1995-96 recipients of American Association for Retired Persons Andrus Foundation Graduate Scholarships in Gerontology.

Thomas Van Valey, Western Michigan University, received the Teaching Award from the North Central Sociological Association.

Martin W. Weinburg, Indiana University-Purdue University, and **Douglas Pryor**, Wake Forest University, received the Distinguished Scholarly Achievement Award from the North Central Sociological Association for their book *Dual Attractions* (Oxford University Press).

New Books

Nancy Abelmann and John Lie, University of Illinois-Urbana, *Blue Dreams: Korean Americans and the Los Angeles Riots* (Harvard University Press, 1995).

David L. Altheide, Arizona State University, *An Ecology of Communication: Cultural Formats of Control* (Aldine de Gruyter, 1995).

Charles F. Andrain, San Diego State University, and **David E. Apter**, Yale University, *Political Protest and Social Change: Analyzing Politics* (New York University Press and Macmillan of England, 1995).

LeRoy Ashby, Washington State University, and **Rod Gramer**, Boise, ID, *Fighting the Odds: The Life of Senator*

Frank Church (Washington State University Press, 1994).

Karen Barkey, Columbia University, *Bandits and Bureaucrats: The Ottoman Route to State Centralization* (Cornell University Press, 1994).

Richard Biernacki, University of California-San Diego, *The Fabrication of Labor: Germany and Britain, 1640-1914* (University of California Press, 1995). Biernacki received the first ASA Dissertation Award in 1989, on which the book is based.

Helen C. Camp, Pace University, *Iron in Her Soul: Elizabeth Gurley Finn and the American Left* (Washington State University Press, 1995).

John A. Clausen, University of California-Berkeley Emeritus, *American Lives: Looking Back at the Children of the Great Depression* (University of California Press, 1995).

Thomas Cushman, Wellesley College, *Notes from Underground: Rock Music Counterculture in Russia, part of the series on "The Sociology of Culture"* (State University of New York Press, 1995).

Russell Eisenman, McNess State University, *Political Issues and Social Problems* (Harcourt Brace, 1994); and *Readings in Psychology* (Harcourt Brace, 1995).

Robert Endelman, Adelphi University (Emeritus), *Relativism under Fire: The Psychoanalytic Challenge* (Psyche Press, 1995).

Yen Le Espiritu, University of California-San Diego, *Filipino American Lives* (Temple University Press, 1995).

Michael G. Flaherty, Eckerd College, and **Carolyn Ellis**, University of South Florida, editors, *Social Perspectives on Emotion, Volume 3* (JAL, 1995).

Ramona Z. Heck, Cornell University, **Alma J. Owen**, Purdue University, and **Barbara R. Rowe**, Purdue University, editors, *Home-Based Employment and Family Life* (Greenwood Publishing Group, 1995).

Johan Heilbron, *The Rise of Social Theory* (University of Minnesota Press, 1995).

James A. Holstein, Marquette University, and **Jaber F. Gubrium**, University of Florida, *The Active Interview* (Sage Publications, 1995).

Eiko Ikegami, *The Taming of the Samurai: Honorific Individualism and the Making of Modern Japan* (State University of New York Press).

J. Henry Korson, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, editor, *Contemporary Problems of Pakistan* (Westview Press, 1993).

Judith Lasker, Lehigh University, and **Susan Borg**, *In Search of Parenthood: Coping with Infertility and High-Tech Conception* (Temple University Press, 1994), new edition.

Howard Litwin, *Uprooted in Old Age: Soviet Jews and their Social Networks in Israel* (Greenwood Press, 1995).

Charles F. Longino Jr., Wake Forest University, *Retirement Migration in America* (Vacation Publications, 1995).

Charles F. Longino, Jr., Wake Forest University, and **John W. Murphy**, University of Miami, *The Old Age Challenge to the Biomedical Model* (Baywood Publishing Company, 1995).

Robert Lee Maril, Oklahoma State University, *The Bay Shrimpers of Texas: Rural Workers in a Global Economy* (University of Kansas Press, 1995).

Raj P. Mohan and **Arthur S. Wilke**, Auburn University, editors, *International Handbook of Contemporary Devel-*

opments in Sociology (Greenwood Press, 1995).

Douglas L. Murray, *Cultivating Crisis: The Human Cost of Pesticides in Latin America* (University of Texas Press, 1995).

Thomas R. Plough, *The Total Quality Management Movement: Practicing Good Sociology in Educational Settings* (Prescott Publishing Co., 1995).

Uri Ram, *The Changing Agenda of Israeli Sociology: Theory, Ideology, and Identity* (State University of New York Press).

Mark C. Smith, *Social Science in the Crucible: The American Debate over Objectivity and Purpose, 1918-1941* (Duke University Press, 1994).

Robert A. Stallings, University of Southern California, *Promoting Risk: Constructing the Earthquake Threat* (Aldine de Gruyter, 1995).

Jennifer Turpin, University of San Francisco, *Reinventing the Soviet Self: Media and Social Change in the Former Soviet Union* (Praeger Publishers, 1995).

Lenora Greenbaum Ucko, Duke University, *Continuing Education Office, Endangered Spouses: The Legacy of Marital Inequality* (University Press of America, 1995).

Rose Weitz, Arizona State University, *The Sociology of Health, Illness, and Health Care: A Critical Approach* (Wadsworth Publishing, 1995).

Philip G. Yang, *Post-1965 Immigration to the United States: Structural Determinants* (Praeger Publishers, 1995).

New Publications

The Association for Gerontology in Higher Education (AGHE) Brief Bibliography Series for gerontology instruction announces the availability of *Employment and Aging*, compiled by Barbara McIntosh, University of Vermont, and Francis G. Caro, University of Massachusetts-Boston. In addition, an existing Brief Bibliography title has recently been revised and updated: *Death and Dying*, compiled by Bert Hayslip, University of North Texas, and Robert Kastenbaum, Arizona State University. Initiated in 1985 by the Technical Assistance Committee of the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, this series provides brief annotated bibliographies representing the best quality education and training materials in various subject areas related to gerontological instruction. The bibliographies are not designed to be complete listings of all current materials in each subject area. The bibliographies are designed to: (1) assist faculty in the field of gerontology in selecting the best materials to use in courses they are structuring; and (2) provide a suggested listing of books, articles, and journals which gerontology programs should acquire for their libraries. Contact Cheryl Zimbelman, AGHE, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 410, Washington, DC 20036-5504; (202) 429-9277.

Revista Mundial de Sociologia (World Review of Sociology) is a new thematic annual publication containing articles in English, French, and Spanish. The first (1995) volume is on the "Sociology of Aging." The second (1996) volume will be on "Gender Inequality." Send subscription order for \$20 to Instituto de Estudios Prospectivos de Galicia, Revista Mundial de Sociologia, Torculo Edificios, Rosalia de Castro 45; 15706 Santiago de Compostela, La Caruaa, Spain. North American contributors may contact Dan A. Chekki, University of Winnipeg, Department of Sociology, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, R3B 2E9 Canada; fax: (204) 786-1824.

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Other Organizations

The Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (SSSI) will hold its 1995 Annual Meeting in conjunction with the ASA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, August 20-21. Theme: "The Process and Practice of Symbolic Interaction." All sessions will be held in the Farragut Room at the Washington Hilton and Towers, except for the Distinguished Lecture and Musical Presentation, which will be held in the Conservatory Room. The Distinguished Lecture is by Arthur Vidich on "Toward a National Grasp of Irrationality: Social and Economic Theory in Our Time," scheduled for 5:30-6:30 p.m., August 20. For a complete list of sessions, contact: Clint Sanders, 447 Middle Turnpike, Storrs, CT 06268; (203) 429-5907; e-mail: CSanders@uconnvm.uconn.edu.

Deaths

Irving Weber, formerly of the University of Alabama, died in April.

Rodney F. White, Professor Emeritus, Trent University (Peterborough, Ontario, Canada), died March 31, 1995.

Obituaries

Clifford C. Clogg (1949-1995)

Clifford C. Clogg, Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Professor of Statistics at the Pennsylvania State University, one of the world's leading authorities on social statistics and labor demography, died at the age of 45 while jogging near his home on May 7, 1995.

A brilliant scholar in quantitative methods, he made notable contributions to the analysis of rates, standardization methods, latent structure analysis, and the statistical analysis of categorical data. For 17 years the National Science Foundation provided continuous funding for Clogg's social statistics and labor force demography research, including a special creative award in 1982.

A native of Oberlin, Ohio, he earned his BA degree in sociology, *summa cum laude*, from Ohio University in 1971. He earned the MA in sociology and MS in statistics in 1974, and the PhD in sociology in 1977, all from the University of Chicago. He was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa, the national honorary society. At Chicago, he was awarded the Galler Prize for the most distinguished doctoral dissertation in the social sciences and the Rosenberger Prize for "constructive study and original research in the Department of Sociology."

Clogg joined Penn State as an assistant professor of sociology in 1976, and was named assistant professor of sociology and statistics in 1979. He quickly advanced through the academic ranks, being promoted to associate professor in 1981 and to professor of sociology and statistics in 1985. He was designated a Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Professor of Statistics in 1990. In addition, he served as Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University in 1983; guest professor at the Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen in Mannheim, Federal Republic of Germany, in 1988; and guest professor at the Bergische Universität in Wuppertal, Germany, in 1992.

In his brief professional career, he literally became the mentor for the discipline of sociology on new methods of discrete multivariate analysis, having taught didactic seminars on the topic at five annual meetings of the American Sociological Association. But sociologists constituted only one of the audiences for his quantitative methods expertise as he conducted over 40 work-

shops worldwide for universities, research organizations, government agencies, major corporations, foundations, and centers for advanced study.

Clogg first attracted attention in the discipline as a labor force demographer with his book, *Measuring Underemployment: Demographic Indicators for the United States*. He argued that the unemployment rate, the ubiquitous indicator of socioeconomic well-being, was an inadequate measure of labor force performance. He identified and measured several additional forms of labor force underutilization including discouraged workers, involuntary part-time workers, the working poor, and job mismatch workers. In collaboration with graduate student and professional colleagues, Clogg's research continued to refine and document determinants and trends for these multiple forms of labor force underemployment, some of which have found their way into public policy parlance.

Clogg's contributions to quantitative methods rank him as one of the leading social statisticians of our time. Sociologists might be surprised to learn that Clogg published about as many articles in statistics journals as in sociology outlets. Key questions motivating his quantitative methods scholarship include how to analyze categorical data, how to model latent variables, and how to standardize rates. In answering these questions, he made notable contributions to loglinear analysis, cohort analysis, ordered logit models, association models, regression decomposition, latent structure analysis, analysis of mobility tables, standardization of rates, imputation methods for missing data, and collapsibility in regression models.

The impact to this tradition of research continues as three of Clogg's books have only recently been published or are forthcoming: *Statistical Models for Ordinal Variables* with E. Shihadeh (1994), *Latent Variable Analysis in Developmental Research* with A. von Eye (1994), and *Handbook of Statistical Modeling in the Social and Behavioral Sciences* with G. Arminger and M.E. Sobel (forthcoming).

In addition to his instruction and scholarship, professional service was a hallmark of Clogg's tragically brief distinguished career. His 10 editorial posts were diverse, including editor of *Sociological Methodology*, deputy editor of *Demography*, associate editor of the *Journal of Educational Statistics*, and coordinating and applications editor of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*. With his many publications committee assignments, it is fair to say that Clogg was one of the most influential publication gatekeepers in social statistics.

A second notable dimension of Clogg's professional service was his support of and creative approaches to population and education statistical systems in the United States. His expertise in social statistics engendered memberships on nearly 20 statistical systems commissions or panels, including those of the National Academy of Sciences, various government agencies, and professional associations. One of his most challenging and enduring concerns was the integrity of the 2000 census, an issue which will affect the validity of the instructional and research materials used by most sociologists for years to come.

Clogg was an elected member of the Sociological Research Association, and a Fellow of the American Statistical Association, the Royal Statistical Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received the Paul F. Lazearfeld Award from the Methodology Section of the American Sociological Association in 1987.

One of Clogg's greatest pleasures was making new friends and maintaining old friendships with people from all stations of life. His Ohio farm boy handshake and mannerisms endeared him to rural area neighbors as did his scholar-

ship and intellectual insights to academics, students, and policymakers. Because of his ability to provide encouragement to so many people, regardless of their ability, his life was played in many backyards. Yet, despite his significant accomplishments, he never viewed himself as important, but just did what he perceived needed to be done. He would be embarrassed by the suggestion that his passing is an incalculable loss to colleagues and to the profession. That loss is keenly felt at Penn State, both ASAs, the Census Bureau, and throughout the world of quantitative methods.

He is survived by his wife, Judy Ellenberger Clogg, and four daughters, Kaiye, Edna, Roberta, and Edith Clogg, all of Bellefonte, PA; two sisters Corinne Bieri of Butler, OH, and Susan Remcheck of Gastonia, NC, and a brother, David Clogg of Utica, OH. To commemorate his life and contributions, his friends have established the Clifford C. Clogg Memorial Fund, Omega Bank, P.O. Box 298, State College, PA 16804.

A memorial gathering will be held at 10:15 p.m., August 20, during the American Sociological Association's Annual Meeting in Washington, DC.

Gordon F. De Jong, Pennsylvania State University

Guy E. Swanson (1922-1995)

With the passing of Ed Swanson, who succumbed on February 28, 1995, after a long and courageous bout with cancer, the sociological world lost one of its most brilliant figures. A scholar of uncommon quality, Swanson spent his

fiercely independent career following problems as they beckoned him, refusing to be drawn toward the trendy, and ignoring disciplinary boundaries. He was a sociologist, but found himself equally at home in psychology, anthropology, and history.

Born in 1922, Swanson spent his early years in Youngsville, PA (where he chose to be buried). His undergraduate education was at the University of Pittsburgh, and he received his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1948. After one-year teaching appointments at Boston University, Indiana University, and the University of Chicago, he served 21 years on the faculty of the University of Michigan. He moved to the University of California-Berkeley, in 1969, and spent 22 years at that faculty, first in sociology and then in psychology. He retired officially in 1991 but continued on as a voluntary, unpaid teacher and as member of Academic Senate committees until his death.

His eight books, some four dozen articles, and nearly seventy review essays cover the social sciences. I place his contributions in five principal areas:

(1) Social structure and personality, in which his two pathbreaking works with D.R. Miller (*The Changing American Parent*, 1958, and *Inner Conflict and Defense*, 1960) stand out.

(2) Sociology of religion, featuring numerous essays and two books, *The Birth of the Gods*, 1960, and *Religion and Regime: A Sociological Account of the Reformation*, 1968. Both works combine quantitative correlations between social structures and religious beliefs, systematic comparative analysis, and sensitive

interpretations of religious content. Offensive to a few anthropological and historical purists, these works stand, in my imagination, as Swanson's boldest and most creative works.

(3) Social change, including his intelligent text with that title, 1971.

(4) Personality and social psychology, including his last book, *Ego Defenses and the Legitimation of Behavior*, 1987.

(5) Methodological issues in laboratory and comparative studies.

Swanson's catholicity shines through in all these works. As indicated, he roamed freely around the social science disciplines. In addition, he knew no lines between micro and macro or between quantitative and qualitative. He was a symbolic interactionist at heart, I believe, but conversed easily with Freud, Durkheim, and Parsons.

He was an exceptional teacher. I have seldom witnessed such clarity in lectures; and his boundless intellectual curiosity always pressed students to move beyond the limits of their thinking. As a colleague he was a relentless defender of the highest standards of scientific scholarship. He was impatient if not alienated with the politicization of the Sociology Department at Berkeley in the 1970s, and those feelings contributed significantly to his decision to move to the Psychology Department in 1984.

I first met Ed at Harvard in 1957, when I was a graduate student and he was a visiting scholar. Our very first meeting—initiated by him to sound me out on problems in Parsons' theories—produced one of the most engaging and

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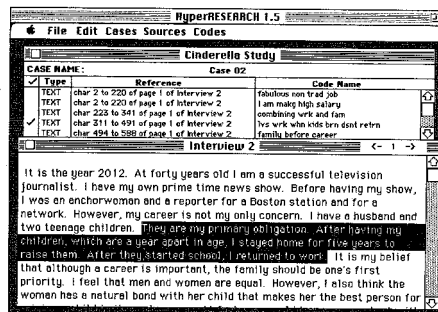
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Obituaries, continued

fruitful intellectual conversations I have ever experienced. That conversation, moreover, was only a prelude. Throughout our careers, and especially during our overlapping careers at Berkeley, we met frequently, and every occasion was an enriching one. Ed was a true intellectual companion, and I am only one of the many who will miss him as a colleague and friend.

Neil J. Smelser, University of California-Berkeley

Odell Uzzell
(1994)

Odell Uzzell passed on December 7, 1994. He was born in Goldsboro, NC, and attended Fayetteville State University where he graduated with honors. He received both the MS and PhD degrees from Ohio State University. He served for many years as Professor of Sociology, and served as Academic Dean at Fayetteville State University. Under his leadership, a major in sociology was established and a separate department in sociology and social work was formed. He then accepted a position at North Carolina State University as Associate Professor and later Professor of Sociology. He taught courses mainly in Marriage and Family and Social Psychology. He remained at North Carolina State University for almost 20 years, until his retirement in 1989. He then taught courses part time in Marriage and Family, Gender Roles, and Comparative Family Systems at Fayetteville State University until his death.

Uzzell was highly involved in various professional associations, including the American Sociological Association, the Mid-South Sociological Association, and the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists. He served as Vice-President and was a life-member with the Association of Social and Behavioral Sciences. For the North Carolina Sociological Association, he served as past President, members of the Executive Council, and archivist. Uzzell was

equally involved in civic, political, educational, and religious activities in the community. He devoted over 30 years of service to the Fayetteville State University National Alumni Association where he served in almost every executive office including President.

He was author of many journal articles published in *Sociology and Social Research*, *The Personnel and Guidance Journal*, *Western Journal of Black Studies*, *International Journal of Sociology and the Family*, *Family Perspectives*, and the *Journal of Social and Behavioral Sciences*. He served as editor for *Western Journal of Black Studies*, and as reviewer for *Sociological Spectrum*. He received numerous honors and awards, including his selection as a Danforth Foundation Fellow, Southern Education Foundation Fellow, a Fulbright Award to the Summer Institute on Chinese Culture, the Fayetteville State Alumni Meritorious Service Award, and the Omega Psi Fraternity Man of the Year Award. In 1993, he received the North Carolina Sociological Association "Contributions to Sociology" Award.

Uzzell contributed much to the Sociology Community. He was a person with great intellect, outstanding personality, and a big heart. He was an excellent, demanding, yet supportive instructor who encouraged students to pursue graduate studies in sociology. His influence on many undergraduate students over the years has been great. He also served on the committees of many Master's and PhD level students who are now practicing in the field of sociology.

Uzzell is survived by his wife, Esther, children, Gary and Donna, and five grandchildren.

On May 2, 1995 the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at Fayetteville dedicated its Hall of Memories. A special commemoration was held in the Taylor Social Science Building, and a plaque unveiled honoring him and noting his contributions to sociology.

Louie Ross, Fayetteville State University

Official Reports and Proceedings

1994-95 Council Minutes

Saturday, January 28, 1995, Radisson Barco Hotel, Washington, DC

The 1994-95 Council was convened at 8:45 a.m. by President Amital Etzioni.

Present: Janet Abu-Lughod, Joan Acker, Margaret Andersen, Maxine Baca Zinn, Patricia Hill Collins, Karen Cook, Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Amital Etzioni, Myra Marx Ferree, William Gamson, Maureen Hallinan, Sara McLanahan, Aldon Morris, Patricia Roos, Teresa Sullivan, Barrie Thorne, Doris Wilkinson, Ida Harper Stimpson. ASA Staff: Felice Levine, Carla Howerly, Phoebe Stevenson, Janet Billson, Valerie Pines.

Council members Alejandro Portes and David Featherman were absent.

1. Introductory Reports

1. The agenda was unanimously approved as prepared.

2. The minutes were approved unanimously.

3. Report of the President

President Etzioni began his report with an update on the Directory of Sociologists for Policy and Practice, a joint project launched between the Executive Office and President Etzioni. Council members discussed the title for the new directory, specifically Etzioni's suggested term "Yellow Pages." Council focused on making sure that this project did not come across as a help-wanted ad for sociologists. "Yellow Pages" might be used as a subtitle to explain the directory as a listing of sociological services and skills rather than a roster of consultants.

Etzioni reported on a meeting he was convening on the Religious Right, and he invited Council members to attend on February 15, 1995, at 3:30 p.m., at the George Washington University. The meeting is an informal gathering of social scientists with expertise about the Christian right and other conservative religious movements. Etzioni convened this group to begin discussion about what we know from scholarly research about the role of religious movements in society. President Etzioni indicated that the costs incurred in convening this meeting would be covered by the President's and the Executive Officer's discretionary funds.

4. Report of the Executive Officer

Executive Officer Levine provided a brief overview of Association activities, indicating that key topics would be covered as separate agenda items. She provided a specific update on efforts to protect the potential closure of the Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies in the Intramural Research Program of the National Institute of Mental Health.

Etzioni expressed concern about the status of the NIMH Laboratory and the lack of appreciation of the contributions of sociologists for predicting future behavioral patterns.

Levine also reported on new staff appointments, in particular the new Controller and Business Manager and the new Director of Public Affairs and Communications.

Deputy Executive Officer Stevenson gave a brief report on the progress made by the Executive Office in securing the eligibility of domestic partners, in addition to spouses of members, to apply for disability income insurance. The Executive Office will continue to work with Wohlers Insurance, ASA's insurance administrator, to obtain broad-based inclusion of domestic partners for eligibility to apply for other insurance plans.

5. Report of the Secretary

Secretary Daniels welcomed Secretary-Elect Sullivan and reported that the financial health of the ASA was good. Investments and reserves are in better shape than reported in June. The financial situation is being monitored closely, with John Hartz, ASA's investment manager from Fiduciary Trust International, in regular communication with Executive Officer Levine and Deputy Executive Officer Stevenson. A brief discussion on the

progress in selling the building at 1722 N Street followed. Levine noted that given the current stagnant real estate market situation, ASA is in no rush to sell the building. Levine also stressed the importance of ASA getting the "right price" to preserve the Association's long-term financial soundness.

11. Issues for ASA Policy Discussion and Action

1. Rose Series.

Secretary Daniels reported on her discussions with Andrew Abbott, Chair of the ASA Committee on Publications, and on that Committee's motion on the Series. Council discussed the history of the Rose Series, its relationships with the various publishers over the years, and the economics of publishing such a series—both in its present and the new proposed form. In response to a question, Levine said that the Rose Fund still owed the ASA general operating budget \$30,000-\$50,000 for expenses incurred by the Rose Series.

Motion: The Council endorsed a change in the Rose Series to publish short books that are integrative, accessible overviews of a topic. The intended audience would be all sociologists, across all subspecialties, and a broader audience of other social scientists, policymakers, and others. The Series would encourage sociologists as public intellectuals to write lively, professional, state of the art short monographs. Carried.

Motion: The Council asks the Publications Committee to prepare a detailed proposal to implement the new Rose Series and to present its proposal at the August 1995 Council meeting. Carried.

2. Federal Network.

Council considered the evaluation of the Federal Network, ASA's service of sending federal job listings to subscribers on a weekly basis. Council raised some concerns about ASA's efforts to promote government jobs in the current climate. Currently, only 41 departments and 28 individuals subscribe to the service. There have been difficulties in achieving a viable number of listings due to factors such as government down-sizing and a federal hiring freeze. The manual on how to get a job in the federal government will continue to be sold.

Motion: To phase out the Federal Network and to delegate to the Executive Office the means for the phase-out as well as ways to highlight approaches to meet the needs of sociologists interested in government employment. Carried.

3. Wisconsin Licensure Bill

Council reviewed information from the Wisconsin Sociological Association (WSA) about a recent bill that would limit many entry level social service jobs to social work students only. WSA has set forth a counterproposal that would allow sociology majors to become certified as social workers for these particular jobs. There was consensus that ASA should support efforts of sociologists to insure that social science baccalaureates are not restricted from entry level social service jobs.

Motion: That ASA write to the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Regulation and Licensing supporting the "Social Worker Trainee" proposal which allows those who major in sociology, psychology, and criminal justice or other human service areas to become certified as social workers. Carried.

4. Licensure Report

Council considered a report from state licensing monitors about licensing bills pending or in place. Council asked for a formal report from the Committee with recommendations. Billson volunteered to organize a presentation of the differences of accreditation, certification, and licensure for the next meeting. Council requested that through Billson the Committee should be asked to provide specific recommendations and motions.

5. Commission on Applied and Clinical Sociology

Council discussed a proposal to form a Commission on Applied and Clinical Sociology whose purpose would be to establish a registry of applied and clinical sociologists and potentially to establish an accrediting system for instructional programs in sociological practice. ASA was being asked to join, contribute funds, and send a representative to a February meeting. Council members raised concerns about an accrediting mechanism for specialty programs when there is no general accreditation for sociology programs. Council was hesitant to have ASA participate in the forthcoming meeting when it was not in a position at this point to endorse its goals and purposes.

Motion: To decline the invitation to attend the meeting of the Commission on Applied and Clinical Sociology. Carried.

Motion: That the Executive Office continue dialogue with the SPA and SAS on the formation of a Commission on Applied and Clinical Sociology, including the possibility of sending a representative to the February meeting. Carried.

6. U.S. Census and the "Multi-Racial" Category

President Etzioni provided the background for this issue: The 1990 Census changed and modified racial categories. The Census is considering the use of a "multi-racial" category. Some Council members felt that ASA should not be involved in this issue, while others felt it was a matter for discussion throughout the discipline, not for Council. Also, an ASA student member raised the issue of multi-racial categories at the 1994 ASA Annual Meeting, suggesting that ASA should support this change in the Census and corresponding changes in ASA's own data collection forms. Discussion on whether ASA as an association should change its racial categories on its applications and questionnaires ensued.

Motion: Council charges the ASA Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology with an examination of the current ASA racial categories and to report to Council in August 1995. Carried.

The Executive Office was encouraged to gather information from other associations on policies regarding release of information by race and gender in directories, in response to requests for reviewer lists, and so forth. Levine and Howerly were encouraged to consider publishing a *Footnotes* article on the subject of multi-racial categories.

In the context of this discussion, Council members asked about ASA's ties to the Census, particularly representation on the Census Advisory Committee. ASA is not currently represented.

Motion: Council recommends to the U. S. Bureau of the Census to add an ASA representative to the Census Advisory Committee. Carried.

7. International Human Rights and the Role of ASA

The Committee on International Sociology expressed concern about the effective and expedient handling of cases of human rights violations involving sociologists and social scientists. The Committee did not believe it could play an effective role in addressing these issues. The committee recommended that ASA appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to consider what role the ASA should play in responding to such abuses. Past-Vice President Thorne recommended that a member of COFRAT should be included on such an Ad Hoc committee.

Motion: To establish an Ad Hoc Committee to examine what role, if any, the ASA should play on issues relating to human rights violations involving sociologists and related social scientists, and, if appropriate, to recommend procedures to enable ASA to pursue this function. Carried.

8. Technology and New Directions for ASA
President-Elect Hallinan highlighted the issue of electronic publication and the use of high technology more generally for

Continued on next page

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Minutes, continued

professional communications. The Joint EOB/Publications Committee met in December and discussed electronic publication. The ASA Publications Committee established its own subcommittee on the issue. Andrew Abbott, Chair of the Publications Committee and the subcommittee, had submitted a report with recommendations in this area.

Council discussed the establishment of two committees—one for electronic publishing the other for high technology, with overlap and collaboration between the two committees. Levine will appoint an Executive Office liaison to both committees.

The question was raised about whether the ASA has the staff and/or resources to plan and implement electronic publishing. Levine felt that it would enrich our conversation with other learned societies to have a committee to draw on for professional expertise. Council emphasized that these committees should serve for a limited time.

Stevenson provided an overview from the Executive Office: The Executive Office has, in the past two years, established the technical infrastructure and built up internal know-how to use advanced technology as an "enabler" to help achieve ASA's goals and to provide value-added services to our members.

Motion: To charge the Publications Committee to create a subcommittee to examine issues of electronic publishing. Carried.

Motion: To establish an Ad Hoc Committee to advise the ASA on electronic communication. Carried.

III. Committee Reports

1. Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE)

Levine discussed the December meeting of COPE, the effective leadership being provided by co-chairs Barbara Melber and John Kennedy, and the plans for the meeting of the Code of Ethics. The next COPE meeting is scheduled for February 1995, with joint activities with a parallel committee from the American Anthropological Association.

2. Committee on Archives

Levine reported on the January 1995 meeting of the ASA Archive Committee. Levine will be going to Penn State University with committee member Michael Hill and committee chair Steven Turner to see their facilities and to discuss the possibility of establishing the ASA archive at that site. A specific proposal, with recommendations, will be brought to a subsequent Council meeting.

3. International Sociology Committee/International Activities

Levine and Elizabeth Czepiel (ASA Governance Coordinator) met with the International Sociology Committee Chair Marilyn Rueschmeyer in December. The Committee's core mission is to enhance the growth of comparative and international scholarship in the United States as well as appreciation and awareness of such work. The Committee primarily aims to accomplish this objective through international participation at the Annual Meeting. The Committee has requested \$1,500 for travel by international scholars to the Annual Meeting.

Motion: To provide \$1,500 to the Committee on International Sociology, which in consultation with the Program Committee, would use the funds to bring international scholars to the Annual Meeting. Carried.

4. Committee on Sections

Deputy Executive Officer Howerly reported that the Committee on Sections did not recommend the formation of a new section on race, class and gender, as the Committee felt that there was too much overlap with the already existing sections of Racial and Minorities, and Sex and Gender. The Committee also rejected a graduate student section because the proposal did not meet the criteria for purposes of ASA sections—to promote the common interest of ASA members in specified areas of sociology. Past-President Gamson asked whether the Committee should decide whether a section

should or should not be formed. There are metrics to determine whether a section is viable, namely 200 paying members. Council agreed to let members decide if a new section was needed.

Motion: To approve a new Section on Race, Class, and Gender as a section-in-formation. Carried (4 abstentions).

Council discussed the possibility of a section for students. Although ASA needs to find ways to get students involved in the ASA, there was consensus that a student section was not appropriate.

Motion: To accept the recommendation to the Committee on Sections to decline formation of a Section on Students. Carried.

IV: Annual Meeting Reports

1. Update on the 1996 Program

President-Elect Hallinan reported that the program is moving along very well, and updated the Council on additions to the Program Committee.

2. Site Selection for 1999

Levine and Astner, ASA's Meeting Services Manager, reviewed the issue of site selection and the need for Council to make a decision regarding the selection of the 1999 site. They reported on the option of a multi-year contract, with Hilton having the best package for such contracts. There are considerable financial savings from signing a multi-year contract with one hotel chain.

Council members revisited ASA's umbrella policy on site selection. Morris was concerned that the policy precludes meeting in the South and that such a major blackout of sites may discourage the participation of members and potential members from that region. If multi-year contracts are adopted, then long-term exclusion of certain cities and regions will result. Astner suggested the possibility of dealing with the 1999 site selection only at this point, and reviewing long-term implications of site selection criteria at a later date.

Motion: To accept the multi-year contract for the ASA Annual Meeting. The issue was tabled for discussion the following day.

5. Committee on Elementary and Secondary Schools

Howerly reviewed the current work of the Committee and the three directions it wishes to pursue: teacher accreditation, an Advanced Placement exam, and course standards. She reviewed a report on the variations by state of requirements for secondary school teachers to teach sociology. In nine states, teachers need not take any sociology to teach it. The Committee put forth the following motion for Council discussion and vote.

Motion: The Council of the ASA recommends that secondary teachers must have nine credit hours of sociology course work in order to be fully qualified to teach courses called "sociology," and that the ASA Executive Office communicate this recommendation to presidents of state sociological associations and to state boards of education. Carried.

Etzioni asked for a special note of thanks to Carla Howerly for her research on this issue.

Motion: The Council approves the initiation of discussions on an Advanced Placement exam in sociology between the ASA Committee on Sociology in the Elementary and Secondary Schools and the College Board. Carried.

Motion: The Council approves the development of course standards for the 12th grade elective by the ASA Committee on Sociology in the Elementary and Secondary Schools. Carried.

VI. Council met in Executive Session.

VII. Executive Office Program Reports

1. Minority Affairs Program

Levine reported on substantial increased funding for the Minority Fellowship Program for the next five years to support fellows. The increase in NIMH funding is direct support to fellows and not in an increase in operating funds to ASA.

The two 1994 MOST summer institutes

were a success. In the fall, four additional PhD-conferring departments were selected to work on departmental transactions over the next four years. A meeting will be held in February for MOST coordinators from the six graduate departments and the 12 undergraduate departments. A series of half-day workshops, focusing on the mentoring components of the MOST program, will also be held at two regional meetings this spring. The rotation of visits to MOST departments will also commence this spring.

2. Academic and Professional Affairs

Billson reported on the first year of the Department Affiliate program. Thus far, approximately 200 departments have joined as a way of linking with each other and with ASA. In addition to ChairLink, a bi-weekly electronic mail broadcast, ASA sends out several packages of information a year targeted to departments. Council discussed various ways to recruit more department affiliates (e.g. contacting directors of graduate studies), as well as ways to provide departments with more support from the ASA (e.g. role of department chairs conference at the annual meeting).

3. Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy

Howerly noted that the deadline is March 1 for applications for Community Action Fellowships, a new initiative undertaken by the Spivack Program. Applications are also sought for the Congressional Fellowship. She reviewed other recent and upcoming initiatives, including a conference on educational policy and a Congressional briefing on Social Security and entitlements. Council members were enthusiastic about Spivack activities and spoke in support of the Spivack Program's achievements.

4. Research Program on the Discipline and Profession

Howerly noted that the annual *Guide to Graduate Departments* is now a data collection process in addition to a publication and reported on activities to increase the response rate as well as to expand the department database. She reviewed the current data analyses underway and the means to disseminate those findings to departments.

5. Public Information/Public Affairs Program

Levine reported on the Program's efforts to enhance the voice and visibility of ASA, including at the state and federal levels. The ASA has been vigilant about legislation that may have adverse consequences for the social sciences. ASA has also been involved in a series of NICHHD meetings, has met with Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Shalala on the important health-related work being done in the social and behavioral sciences, continues to play an important role in the development of the NSF initiative on violence, and, as a member of the National Humanities Alliance, joined the effort to protect the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) from sharp budget cuts or total elimination due to the House GOP plan to balance the federal budget. ASA has hired Ed Hatcher as Director of Public Affairs and Communications, which will add to the Association's effectiveness in these areas.

VIII. Budget Analysis and Review

1. Review of the 1994 Budget

Secretary Daniels reported good news for the overall ASA economy and projections. ASA is operating within the budget in large part due to Executive Officer Levine's efforts. Levine answered a question about the availability of more budget detail with a discussion of new efforts in the Executive Office to this end.

2. Analysis of the 1995 Proposed Budget

Daniels introduced the 1995 budget by first commending the Executive Office for its careful fiscal analysis and reporting clarity. Daniels reported that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) had recommended adoption of a small deficit budget for 1995—approximately 1% of the Association budget. Because income is estimated conservatively and expenditures are watched closely, the EOB supported this decision unanimously.

Daniels indicated that, since the EOB meeting, postal rate increases and the likely move of PAA from the Executive

Office have lowered projected revenue, but that the Executive Office accommodated this situation by reducing expenditures in the budget being presented to Council. Also, she reported that the Executive Office is scrutinizing new forms of revenue (e.g., more proactive efforts to increase advertising in ASA journals).

Motion: To approve the 1995 proposed budget. Carried unanimously.

Motion: To approve the allocation of \$2,000 for 1996 Presidential expenses and \$10,000 for 1996 Program support. Carried.

IX. Dues Related Policies

Discussion turned to dues structure alternatives recommended by the EOB Subcommittee on Membership Structure and Dues Rates. In the proposed structure, the bottom category has a sizable increase. The EOB Subcommittee recommended adding categories and reducing the incentive to select the "no journal" category, particularly by members from high income dues categories.

Stevenson provided percentages of members currently in each member category. Discussion on whether dues increases should be limited to COLA followed.

Motion: To support, in principle, a new dues structure to modify existing income brackets to better reflect recent income patterns in the field, including the possible addition of upper income category(ies). Carried.

Motion: To pass, in principle, a reduction in the cost differences between regular and "no journal" dues rates in order to reduce the financial incentive to choose the latter, effective 1997. Carried.

Motion: To increase the 1996 dues rates by 2.8% (COLA). Carried (one abstention).

X. Annual Meetings (continued)

Howerly reported on the Annual Meeting survey results.

Levine noted the potential relevance of the passage of Proposition 187 to the discipline. The Modern Language Association is considering a possible boycott of California as a result. Because the 1998 ASA Annual Meeting site is San Francisco, Council needs to be aware of this situation.

Council member Morris was asked to contact the Association of Black Sociologists and the Gay and Lesbian Caucus and report back to Council with a recommendation regarding ASA's current site selection policy.

Motion: To endorse, in principle, the signing of multi-year contracts for the Annual Meeting. Carried.

Motion: To select Chicago as the site for the 1999 Annual Meeting. Carried.

Motion: If a multi-year contract is not feasible, to proceed with Chicago separately as the 1999 site. Carried.

Levine and Howerly will include an article for *Footnotes* on site selection criteria.

3. Child Care Funding

Astner reported on the current fees and structure. She noted that ASA's loss is about \$5,000-\$6,000 per year.

Motion: To increase the rates of child care at the Annual Meeting to \$35 per day per child (if preregistered) and \$55 per day per child (if not preregistered), with the preregistration fee being \$15 per child. Carried (one abstention).

Motion: To indicate that financial assistance for child care is available to members who are students or low income. Carried.

XI. Follow-Up Business

1. Business Meeting Resolutions

The Section on Marxist Sociology presented a resolution asking that ASA support a single-party, well-funded health care system and that if a single-party system is not nationally adopted, that states maintain the option to enact state-level single-party systems. Council decided to table this subject until the August meeting.

Council considered a letter from the Local 11 Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union, AFL-CIO, in Los Angeles. Council asked the Executive Officer to write a letter to the Union.

The Committee on Employment presented two resolutions. The first pertained to instructing departments of sociology to keep employment records of graduates. Council decided to take action on the motion. The second resolution pertained to hiring an employment specialist in the Executive Office.

Motion: To refer the recommendation from the Committee on Employment regarding ASA staffing to the Executive Office. Carried.

XII. New Business

Motion: To transmit to the Committee on Awards Policy the letter from Herbert Gans proposing an award in Sociology and Media. Carried.

Report from the Subcommittee on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

Andersen reported on the work of the Subcommittee, including the recommendations for recipients of the FAD awards.

Motion: To accept the report of the Subcommittee on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline with thanks. Carried.

Council adjourned at 1:30 p. m. on Sunday, January 29.

Classified Ads

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ASA Regional Reps Sought

Applications are now being accepted for Regional Representatives to the ASA Membership Committee, whose charge is to work on recruitment, retention, and outreach. Regional representatives:

- work with the ASA Executive Office Liaison in planning and carrying out ASA membership outreach activities at the regional sociological association meetings;
- attend the annual meeting of their regional sociological association for a two-year term; and
- organize an ASA membership table at the regional meeting.

Up to \$200 will be reimbursed annually to help defray expenses associated with these activities.

The starting date is Spring 1996 and extends through 1997. For more information, call Connie Castillo, Executive Office Liaison to the ASA Membership Committee, (202)833-3410, x 304.

Please mail your application by September 30, 1995, to: Regional Representatives, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

Extended Deadline . . . September 1**Directory of Sociologists in Practice and Policy**

Due to popular demand, the deadline for inclusion in the *Directory of Sociologists in Policy and Practice* has been extended to September 1. The form was included in all ASA members' benefits packages.

Nominations Sought for Three ASA Journals

The ASA Committee on Publications invites nominations, including self-nominations, for the next editor of three ASA journals: *American Sociological Review*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, and *Teaching Sociology*.

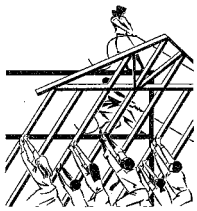
The editor-designates will take over responsibility for the editorial offices in mid-1996 and will be responsible for issues beginning in 1997. ASA editors serve for three years, with a two-year extension possible.

The Committee plans on making its editorial selections in December 1995.

Nominations should include:

- a current vita;
- a brief sketch of the intellectual support in the candidate's department, university, or other easily accessible institutions that could be called on in meeting editorial responsibilities; and
- a brief statement of the candidate's sense of the journal to which s/he is applying, its past accomplishments, its problems, and, in particular, its future possibilities.

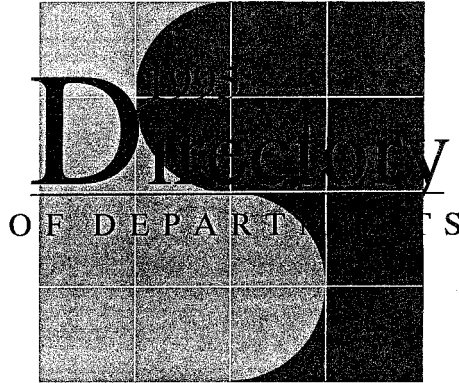
All materials should be sent as soon as possible, but no later than November 1, to: Karen Gray Edwards, Publications Manager, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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Footnotes

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

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-9410; ASA_Executive_Office@MCIEMAIL.COM

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