

Footnotes

DECEMBER 1998

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Candidates for ASA Offices, Council, Committees

The American Sociological Association wishes to announce the candidates for all ASA Offices, Council, the Committee on Publications, and Committee on Nominations. Ballots will be mailed no later than May 15, 1999. Nominated candidates are as follows:

President-Elect

Douglas Massey, University of Pennsylvania
Mayer Zald, University of Michigan

Vice President-Elect

Gary Sandefur, University of Madison-Wisconsin
Richard Alba, State University of New York-Albany

Council

Paul DiMaggio, Princeton University
James House, University of Michigan
Diane Brown, Wayne State University
C. Matthew Snipp, Stanford University
Sandra Hofferth, University of Michigan
Ross Matsueda, University of Washington
Nancy Denton, State University of New York-Albany
Rubén Rumbaut, Michigan State University

Committee on Publications

Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University
James Wright, Tulane University

Stanley Presser, University of Maryland
Guillermina Jasso, New York University

Committee on Nominations

Cecilia Ridgeway, Stanford University
Martin Sanchez-Jankowski, University of California-Berkeley
Lawrence Wu, University of Wisconsin-Madison
George Farkas, University of Texas-Dallas
Mary Brinton, Cornell University
Ramiro Martinez, Jr., University of Delaware

These candidates have been nominated by the Committee on Nominations and, for the Committee itself, by the At-large members of Council. As is stated in the By-Laws, additional candidates may be nominated through the open nominations procedure. Petitions supporting candidates for the offices of President-Elect and Vice President-Elect must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association; petitioned candidates for other positions must receive the support of at least 50 voting members. All petitions must arrive in the Executive Office by January 31, 1999, to the attention of Svetlana Durkovic, Governance Coordinator. □

COSSA Annual Meeting Highlights Key Science Agencies and Issues

The annual meeting of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) was held in Washington, DC on November 9, with representatives of approximately 75 of COSSA's members, affiliates, and contributors. The meeting kicked off with a presentation on the mid-term election by political scientist Martha Kumar (Fellow at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University). Much of the remainder of the day was devoted to the priorities and opportunities for support at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the U.S. Department of Education (DOE), and the National Science Foundation (NSF). An additional highlight was a presentation on research outcomes of the White House Initiative on Race.

Morning session speakers included Norman Anderson, Director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR); Kent McGuire, the newly appointed Assistant Director of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), and Bennett Bertenthal, Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Science at NSF. Presentations and discussions emphasized the value of both specifying research goals and providing well reasoned examples of the payoff from Federal investments in basic research. All three speakers also addressed the importance of training and the building of a data infrastructure. Bertenthal previewed the new infrastructure competition with an announced deadline of March 1, 1999 (see November *Footnotes*, page 3). McGuire reflected on

how he was going about the process of determining the future course of OERI. Anderson reported on two very important OBSSR initiatives: one a National Academy of Sciences Panel to help set priorities (under the auspices of the Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences) and the other a project by the Social Science Research Council to document successes in interdisciplinary research.

Rebecca Blank (Northwestern University), currently a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors (CEA), was featured in the afternoon session. Her presentation focused on social indicators relating to the White House Initiative on Race and the value of continuing to track trends over time. Blank discussed the President's Initiative and the recently released CEA report, *Changing America: Indicators of Social and Economic Well-Being by Race and Hispanic Origin* and the hope that such indicators will become a continuing part of the Federal data infrastructure.

In planning this meeting, Howard Silver, COSSA Executive Director, ensured that representatives had an opportunity to discuss key issues on the current agenda of the Federal research agencies. With this Annual Meeting, Eleanor Macocby (Stanford University) completed an effective two-year term as COSSA's President. Alfred Blumstein (Carnegie Mellon University) will succeed her as President. ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine continues as Chair of COSSA's Executive Committee. □

Minority Fellowship Program Celebrates 25th Anniversary Over 200 Minority PhDs Enrich the Profession

by Edward Murguía, Director
Minority Affairs Program

This year, the ASA's Minority Fellowship Program celebrates its 25th Anniversary. Since 1974, the Program has supported 385 Fellows; 208 Fellows have completed their PhDs. Sixty-two Fellows are presently enrolled in graduate programs, of which 29 are currently funded (funding under the Program is usually for 3 years). Demographically, 48 percent of the Fellows are African American, 28 percent Latina/o, 17 percent Asian, and 6 percent Native American. Fifty-five percent of the Fellows are women. Clearly, the MFP can be considered a major ASA success story, significantly increasing the number of sociologists of color in the discipline.

According to a National Research Council study, social science students take, on average, 7.5 years to complete a doctorate, and that average is longer for some racial and ethnic groups. MFP Fellows average 5.1 years for the completion of their doctorate, 2.4 years less than average.

Established in 1974, primary funding for the Program has come from a research training grant from the Division of Epidemiology and Services Research of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). ASA's Executive Officer at the time, Jay Demarath, and William Sewell, University of Wisconsin-Madison, were instrumental in the launch as was sociologist Mary Harper, then on the staff at the National Institute of Mental Health. Kenneth Lutterman, Program Director in the NIMH Division of Epidemiology and Services Research and also a sociologist, has provided key leadership from the Program's beginning. Core to the success

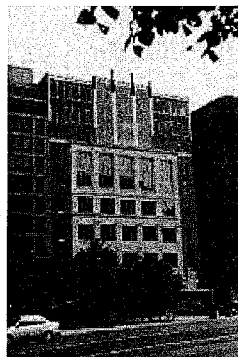
of the Program has also been the guidance of Delores Parron, NIMH Associate Director for Special Populations.

Significant additional funding for the MFP has come from throughout the sociological and academic community. The universities the Fellows attend have contributed through tuition waivers. Funds for non-NIMH Fellows have come from Alpha Kappa Delta, the Association of Black Sociologists, the ASA Latina/o Sociology Section, Sociologists for Women in Society, the Eastern Sociological Society, the Mid-South Sociological Association, the Midwest Sociological Society, the North Central Sociological Association, the Southwestern Sociological Association, and the Pacific Sociological Association. Individual member contributions, university-organized fundraisers, and member-contributed book royalties also have been crucial to sustain the funding support for the Fellows.

The spirit of the MFP has been and continues to be to increase the number of faculty and researchers of color in the discipline of sociology generally, and, for those Fellows funded by NIMH, to develop specialized competence in the sociology of mental health. The MFP is not a mere financial "passthrough." The Program provides mentoring and professional opportunities for the Fellows, such as grant proposal writing workshops or presentations at the Annual Meetings. The MFP has provided support for Fellows to attend summer institutes such as the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) Summer Program at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

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ASA Executive Office Relocates



As announced in the November *Footnotes*, the ASA Executive Office has moved to a new location in downtown Washington, DC.

ASA's New Address
1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005-4701

Phone/Fax Numbers (unchanged)
(202) 833-3410 telephone
(202) 785-0146 fax

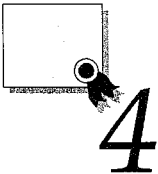
E-mail addresses will also remain the same as will the ASA homepage address (www.asanet.org). We will be in the new location as of December 21. The ASA Executive Office will be closed on December 17, 18, and 21 for the move. We are closed December 25 and January 1, but open all other days during business hours, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. EST.

In This Issue . . .



3 Research on the Profession

Salary data for sociology faculty and other social scientists.



4 Council Ends Certification

ASA's certification program is officially ended.



5 Datasets and \$1 Million

CSU sociologists develop datasets for classroom use; UCLA receives \$1 million for a new center.



6 Focus on Sociology

The Carnegie Teaching Academy aims to improve the quality of student learning and raise the status of teaching.



7 Letters to the Editor

On Affirmative Action and *Footnotes'* reporting on the discipline.



8 Sociology Out of the Classroom

Whether in service learning or in study abroad, sociology out of the classroom holds promise.



9 ASA Sections

Sections call for nominations for 1999 awards.

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The Executive Officer's Column

The Decade of Behavior: Coming Soon!



On August 25, 1998, the ASA Council unanimously approved of a motion for the American Sociological Association to join with other social and behavioral science societies and institutions to establish the first decade of the new century as the *Decade of Behavior*. The purpose of having the years 2000-2010 declared a "Decade of Behavior" is to call attention to the importance of understanding human behavior and the significance of continued research in the social and behavioral sciences. The formal motion reads as follows:

The American Sociological Association endorses the concept of dedicating the first decade of the new century to a concentrated effort on the part of the nation, and particularly the nation's scientists, to greatly advance understanding of human behavior and the application of that knowledge to the betterment of human kind. The Association believes that this focus will be aided by official government recognition of this concentrated effort through legislation that dedicates the years 2000 to 2010 to the study of behavior. To reach this end, the Association is willing to work with other organizations to achieve official recognition of a suitably named decade of behavior and to work for the implementation of research programs to advance understanding of behavior.

Like the proverbial New Year's resolution, undoubtedly a lot of well intentioned resolutions will percolate up in organizations as the new millennium nears. Some will be largely symbolic; some will be very real. The *Decade of Behavior* is in every sense a real ambition that is well worth the social and behavioral sciences bringing to fruition.

What underlies this effort to galvanize support for establishing a *Decade of Behavior*? The reason is simple: Many of the most pressing issues faced by our nation and the world order are human and social in scope and require individual, group, community, and institutional level solutions. Thus, the knowledge produced by the social and behavioral sciences needs to be broadly understood and effectively supported and promoted. Just as the Decade of the Brain or the Human Genome Project engendered possibilities and opportunities that could not have been identified without public attention and commitment, so too a *Decade of Behavior* can educate the public about the value of what we know in the social and behavioral sciences and the importance of enhanced investment in producing and using that knowledge.

Key to the establishment of a *Decade of Behavior* is broad-based Federal support in the form of a resolution that would be approved by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President. The essence of this resolution is that "[p]eople should be the scientific focus of the twenty-first century." The goals of this initiative are to achieve a healthier, safer, and better educated America by (1) promoting the application of behavioral and social science knowledge, (2) nurturing the capacity of these sciences through enhanced funding for research and training, and (3) educating the general public and policy leaders as to the value of these investments.

The time is ripe for the social and behavioral sciences to carry out an initiative of this magnitude and think beyond incremental increases. Federal support for science has been expanding. In particular, budgets at the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation have experienced solid growth (in fiscal year 1999 alone, 9 percent at NSF and 14.7 percent at NIH), and overall there is bi-partisan support for investments in science. Were the years 2000-2010 to be declared the *Decade of Behavior*, it could create unprecedented opportunities for social and behavioral science work.

The initial impetus for a *Decade of Behavior* came from the American Psychological Association (APA) and its Executive Director for Science, Richard McCarty. APA's objective from the outset was to establish a "Decade" that would span the work of all of the social and behavioral sciences. Individual and group-level behaviors are too complex to remain within the province of any one discipline or level of analysis.

Over the course of almost one year, approximately ten scientific societies (including ASA) and two consortia of scientific societies (the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences) have joined in support of this initiative. Also, key Federal science policy leaders have endorsed this effort, including Bennett Bertenthal (Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation), Norman Anderson (Director, Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Institutes of Health), Duane Alexander (Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development), Steven Hyman (Director, National Institute of Mental Health) and Alan Leshner (National Institute on Drug Abuse).

The American Psychological Association will continue to play an organizing role until an interdisciplinary National Advisory Committee is fully launched and operational plans are in place. The Committee has now been appointed after an extensive nomination and selection process that concluded this past summer. The Committee is comprised of twelve leading social scientists, including sociologist Troy Duster (University of California, Berkeley). Duster, a former member of the ASA Council, is currently also a member of the National Advisory Committee of the National Center for Human Genome Research. The first meeting of the Committee is scheduled for January 15-17, 1999 in Washington, DC.

If the National Advisory Committee is successful in spearheading the development of concrete and compelling plans, we would set in place major new programs and strategies confronting the challenges and opportunities before our society. It will take an interdisciplinary effort to win public endorsement of a *Decade of Behavior*. Likewise, it will take an interdisciplinary effort for many decades to achieve the promise of what 2000-2010 might bring.—Felice J. Levine □



Sociology Faculty Salaries Grow During the 1980s and Stabilize in the 1990s

by Roberta Spalter-Roth and Andrew Sutter, ASA Research Program on the Discipline and Profession

Did sociology faculty benefit from what many economic analysts describe as the willingness of employers, since the 1980s, to pay increasing wage premiums to the most educated and highly skilled professionals in contrast to salaries decreases for less educated workers? Some analysts, such as noted Brookings' economist Gary Burtless, described the wage premium to the highly educated as "exploding," despite the increased share of the population with advanced degrees. Sociology faculty, along with their colleagues in other social science disciplines, did appear to benefit in the 1980s from the premium paid to their education, though

tion across ranks through the years. Yet, the data also show two different stories in terms of salary increase—one for the 1980s and one for the 1990s. The 1980s story is one of growth. The 15 percent increase between AY 1982-83 and AY 1989-90 outpaced the increases to all workers with advanced degrees, according to unpublished data from the Economic Policy Institute. In contrast, sociology faculty salaries stabilized during the 1990s and grew at a slightly lower rate than for all employees with advanced degrees.

This story of growth and stabilization is true across all ranks of faculty. Assistant professors saw the highest percent increase in constant dollars among all ranks (15 percent) between 1982 and 1989 while full professors (who are, of course, the highest paid) received the smallest



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **NEH Funds Remain Flat . . .** Despite the best efforts of the National Humanities Alliance (of which ASA is a part) and others seeking to enhance support for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), final appropriations for 1999 remain at \$110.7 million for the fourth consecutive fiscal year. While active opposition to Federal investment in humanistic studies has abated, NHA Executive Director John Hammer learned that "the lack of strong support took its toll." As reported previously in *Footnotes*, science funding at the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are running far more favorably (at NSF, an increase for research of 9 percent; at NIH, 14.7 percent).

✓ **NAS Joins Work on Race . . .** With Federal inter-agency funding, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Commission on Behavioral Sciences and Education (CBASSE) convened a major conference on October 15-16 on "Racial Trends in the United States." Two former ASA Presidents, William Julius Wilson and Neil J. Smelser, co-chaired the meeting and are spearheading efforts to bring a published report to fruition. (A substantial number of presenters were sociologists.) The NAS and ASA projects on race both seek to bring knowledge from the social and behavioral sciences to bear as part of President Clinton's initiative on race.

✓ **Hauser Joins New NRC Panel on 2000 Census . . .** The National Research Council appointed a new panel to review the 2000 Census under the auspices of its Committee on National Statistics. Economist Janet Norwood (The Urban Institute) is chairing this 9-person panel which includes sociologist Robert Hauser (University of Wisconsin, Madison). The first meeting was held on November 9.

✓ **NIH Director Seeks Nominees for Council of Public Representatives . . .** NIH seeks nominees to serve on the Director's Council of Public Representation (COPR). COPR is being established to bring to NIH the concerns of those external publics with a stake in NIH's activities, programs, and research. Nominees (including self-nominations) of researchers with health interests and expertise and effective communication skills are encouraged. Nomination packages must be postmarked by January 15, 1999 and submitted to Palladium Partners, Inc., Call for Nominations (COPR), 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 440W, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. As *Footnotes* goes to press, a notice is expected in the Federal Register; additional questions may be directed to Anne Thomas or Laura Vazquez at NIH (301-496-4461).

✓ **ASA Collaborates in Science-By-Mail Program . . .** The American Sociological Association (ASA) has joined with the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) and the Health and Behavior Alliance (of which ASA is a part) on a pen-pal volunteer initiative to link children in grades 4-9 with career scientists. The Boston Museum of Science coordinates this Program. The ASA-OBSSR-Alliance effort seeks to increase the number of behavioral and social science participants. ASA members should watch their mail for a recruitment letter and say "yes" to becoming a volunteer.

Table 1: Sociology Faculty Salaries by Faculty Rank, 1982-83 to 1997-98 (1997 Dollars)

	Full Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	New Assistant	Instructor	All Ranks
1982-83	54,682	42,234	33,772	31,201	27,721	42,311
1983-84	54,414	42,147	34,015	32,676	28,533	42,232
1984-85	55,711	43,111	35,057	33,040	28,127	43,984
1985-86	56,107	43,601	35,859	33,228	28,997	44,968
1986-87	57,997	45,410	36,806	33,204	29,266	46,529
1987-88	58,819	46,437	37,404	34,113	30,531	48,084
1988-89	59,691	46,408	37,820	35,690	29,820	48,254
1989-90	59,434	46,770	38,290	35,830	31,490	48,551
1990-91	59,777	46,921	37,905	35,769	30,711	48,665
1991-92	59,785	47,011	38,227	36,549	32,097	49,023
1992-93	59,078	46,986	37,923	36,499	31,825	48,715
1993-94	59,407	47,151	37,918	35,973	31,371	49,181
1994-95	60,545	47,192	38,327	36,391	30,942	49,482
1995-96	60,142	46,922	38,081	35,885	29,888	49,126
1996-97	60,784	47,226	38,161	36,066	31,204	49,740
1997-98	61,564	47,263	38,383	36,779	30,172	50,093

Source: College and University Personnel Association, National Faculty Salary Survey
 Note: Constant dollars based on the Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

not at "exploding" levels. In contrast, sociology faculty experienced salary increases in the 1990s that just kept up with inflation, on average, as did faculty in other social science disciplines.

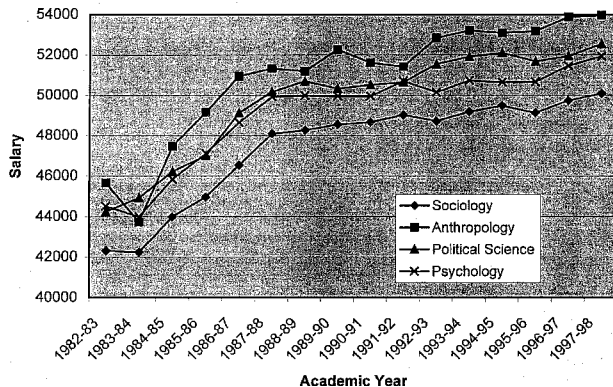
Sociology faculty salaries for all ranks grew by 18 percent during the period from academic year (AY) 1982-83 through AY 1997-98 for an increase of \$7,782 in constant (1997) dollars (see Table 1). This change was measured by average salaries in constant dollars weighted by the size of ranks—so as not to be affected by the changing distribu-

percent increase (nine percent). In contrast, during the 1990s, both ranks saw a three percent gain in constant dollars.

The pattern of growth and stabilization in sociology resembles that of three other social science disciplines—anthropology, political science, and psychology—as shown in Figure 1. The figure also shows that average sociology salaries have been lower than those of their colleagues in these three other disciplines historically. Anthropologists earned about eight

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Figure 1: Average Faculty Salaries (All Ranks) for Selected Disciplines, 1982-83 to 1997-98 (1997 Dollars)



Source: College and University Personnel Association, National Faculty Salary Survey
 Note: Constant dollars based on the Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

February 1 Deadline

ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship

The ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship is a unique opportunity for sociologists to enhance their skills in and commitment to the presentation of social science in the media. The ASA Fellowship is a collaboration with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) which, for 21 years, has sponsored a summer fellowship called Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program.

The 1997 Fellow was Anne Boyle, Yale University, who worked at the *Albuquerque Tribune*. The 1998 Fellow, Sara Eichberg, University of Pennsylvania, worked at the *Detroit Free Press*.

This initiative is part of the Association's commitment to better prepare sociologists to emphasize public communication and public understanding in their professional work. The ASA Fellow will join colleagues from other fields of science in the AAAS-led orientation session at the beginning of the summer. Thereafter, all Fellows are placed in an internship site for 10 weeks, followed by a regrouping for a final session in Washington at the end of the summer.

The summer placement dates are set by AAAS. The Fellow must be willing to relocate for the summer to the placement site. While the applicant does have input over preferred sites and opportunities, the final decision is made by AAAS for the mentorship and experience they provide; Fellows cannot find or choose their own placement.

Recent placements have included

Newsweek, *Good Morning America*, and a host of major newspapers. While a significant number of program alumni have been encouraged by their Media Fellowship experience to pursue careers related to science journalism, the goal of the ASA-AAAS initiative is to encourage better public communications among those continuing active careers as sociologists.

"Because one of ASA's core goals is increasing awareness of the uses and contributions of sociology, supporting an ASA/AAAS Media Fellow represents a terrific opportunity," says Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer. "ASA established the Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy just to promote such efforts." After the summer placement, the ASA Media Fellow is encouraged to continue to communicate to public audiences and to work with the ASA Executive Office on writing for *Footnotes*, for the media, and to participate in the Annual Meeting.

- **Deadline:** February 1, 1999
 - **Stipend:** Weekly stipend totaling \$4000 for the summer from which housing is paid, plus paid travel expenses
 - **Eligibility:** Advanced graduate student (ABD) or PhD or equivalent in sociology
- For more information and an application form, please visit the ASA homepage at <http://www.asanet.org> or contact Steve Hoffman, Spivack Program, at (202) 833-3410 x318 or spivack@asanet.org.

ASA Council Terminates Certification Program

by John Kennedy, ASA Visiting Sociologist

At its August 1998 meeting, Council voted to terminate the American Sociological Association's (ASA) Certification Program. The program began in 1985 and was formally suspended by Council in 1994. However, the ASA has a longer history of involvement with certification. This article is based on a longer report and recommendations prepared for Council last August, background to Council's deliberation.¹ The full report is available from the Executive Office.

A Brief History of ASA Certification Programs

Concerns about the need for certification for sociologists began in the mid-1950s when other professional societies, particularly the American Psychological Association (APA), began to offer certification in their professions.

The APA and the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) succeeded in having states provide licensing protection for certified psychologists. The APA's program focused on certifying doctoral recipients. The NASW and other associations focused their certification programs and legislative efforts at the BA and MA degree levels.

ASA was especially concerned about the APA certification and licensing of social psychologists. In the late 1950s, the ASA created a committee that negotiated an agreement with the APA not to exclude sociologists who specialize in social psychology from employment because of the APA certification. Despite the agreement with APA, the ASA's first activities in certification occurred in the early 1960s when it began to offer certification to social psychologists. This program was specifically aimed at the PhD level. The program generated substantial controversy yet was soon discontinued for lack of interest.

In the late 1970s, requests for an ASA certification program again came to Council. During a period when the academic job market was diminishing but the production of PhDs continued at a relatively high level, certification was considered as a credential that might improve employment opportunities in non-academic job markets.

In 1979, Council created a Committee on Certification to begin exploration of a certification program and the form that it might take. During the early 1980s, the Committee, along with the Executive Office, produced a series of reports regarding a certification program. In August 1983, the Committee submitted a report to Council that explained the need for certification of PhD and MA sociologists. At the request of Council, in January 1984, the Committee submitted a more fully developed proposal regarding certification at both the MA and PhD levels. At that meeting, Council approved the concept of ASA involvement in certification as recommended by the Committee on Certification. The purpose cited in the original report was to "provide an additional qualification that will assist our graduates in dealing with the pressures of a highly competitive job market, without adversely affecting academics or other sociologists who are not certified." As happened earlier, the program generated some controversy within the Association.

The ASA PhD Certification Program

The PhD certification program was launched in 1986, with specializations at the PhD level in Demography, Law and Social Control, Medical Sociology, Organizational Analysis, Social Policy and Evaluation Research, and Social Psychology. To qualify for certification, members were required to have a PhD in sociology from an accredited institution, two years post-doctoral experience (generally supervised and outside the academy), demonstrated competence, and letters of recommendation. The members of each certification committee reviewed the qualifications and awarded the certification. The certification was to be awarded on an annual basis, so those certified had to request a renewal each year.

Those who passed the various review processes (exams, references, required hours of supervised experience, and so forth) carried the title of "certified sociologist." Brochures were prepared and the Program received consider-

able coverage over the next few years in *Footnotes* and the newsletters of other associations.

By 1990, the six Certification Committees were merged into the Oversight Committee on PhD Certification. In 1990, the Oversight Committee undertook the Council-mandated three-year review and concluded that the program was underutilized but should continue. That Committee recommended simplifying the structure, increasing visibility of ASA support for the program, increasing publicity, and reconsidering the requirements for certification.

In 1990, Gordon DiRenzo, a Committee member, conducted a survey of the 56 members who were certified at that time. Most of those certified were in academic departments. Among those who were not academics, the principal reason they sought certification was to have an additional credential; they were often employed in workplaces where other colleagues were certified.

By 1992, 62 sociologists had been certified at the PhD level. However, almost half were members of the various certification committees who were "grandfathered" into certification. Since then, the Certification Program has been essentially inactive although a few sociologists who were certified request renewal of their certification from time to time. In 1994, Council approved the transformation of the Oversight Committee into the Committee on Certification and Licensure with the State Licensing Monitors folded in. The focus of the Committee changed to a monitoring function at that time.

The ASA MA Certification Program

The 1984 report of the Committee on Certification to Council also recommended that an MA certification program be instituted. In 1990, certification was offered at the MA level, and the specialization was designated as "Applied Social Research Specialist."

This program differed from the PhD program in that an exam was developed to measure research skills. The ASA planned to offer the exam regularly at the ASA annual meetings and regional sociology meetings. In addition to passing the test, MA sociologists were required to have one year's experience and letters of recommendation.

The MA certification program was difficult to start because of the need for agreement on the test format and questions. The tests were given to masters students in selected graduate methods classes, and the results were disappointing in that only small proportions could pass the test (see Costner and Schutt, *The American Sociologist*, 1995).

In August 1991, Council was asked by the Oversight Committee to make changes in the ASA MA Certification Program and was told at the time that there were few applications. Instead of making changes, Council requested further review and analysis of the program, including the meaningfulness of the certification testing measures. By 1992, only eight MA sociologists had become certified, and there were few additional requests for MA certification.

In 1992, the Master's Certification Program Committee was subsumed under the Oversight Committee because of continuing low demand for MA-level certification. The MA Committee had concluded that: "... certification as a sociologist is being handled by the receipt of an MA or PhD. There may be value in certification of Practical Specialties, however the Sociological Practice Association is doing a good job of that for clinical practitioners. ..."

State Licensing Monitoring

Monitoring state licensing legislation initially began in the late 1950s as a response to APA's program for state licensing of social psychologists. The program had monitors in 47 states but was disbanded in the early 1960s. In 1984, the Executive Office began recruiting State Licensing Monitors whose function was to monitor legislation in each state related to employment practices and job and title restrictions that might make it difficult for sociologists (at all degree levels) to find employment.

This program operated at a minimal level

until significant efforts were made to energize it in the early 1990s. By 1993, approximately 40 states had licensing monitors. However, only seven monitors sent reports on their states' legislation regarding credentialing to the Executive Office. The meetings of the Monitors at the Annual Meeting had about 10-12 attendees in the early 1990s. The Program essentially ended when the monitoring function was assigned to the Committee on Certification and Licensure.

Issues Regarding Certification and Monitoring

The reports on the need for certification and monitoring that were sent to Council during the early- and mid-80s did not discuss the differing needs of sociologists at the three degree levels. For the most part, during the early 1980s and through today, the issue of certification might be most critical for the employment opportunities of BA sociologists.

The need for an additional credential for PhD sociologists was not determined prior to starting the Certification Program. The Program developed by the ASA either did not address a real need or was not the appropriate program for PhD sociologists. Similarly, the MA Certification Program either did not address a real need or was not appropriate for MA sociologists.

The State Licensing Monitors Program more closely met a real need. During the late 1980s and early 1990s, a number of states passed certification or licensing legislation that could have an impact on the employment opportunities of BA and possibly MA sociologists. The activities of sociologists in states such as Wisconsin, Illinois, Connecticut, and Texas were instrumental in maintaining employment opportunities for BA sociologists.

Current Situation

It is now more than a decade since the Certification Program and the State Monitoring programs were initiated. The role of the Association and the place of sociology across sectors of employment have changed since 1984. In 1984, ASA was at its lowest membership point, and sociology enrollments were down at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Since that time, sociology has recovered well and is in a much more favorable position.

There appears to be no compelling reason to continue the ASA's Certification Programs at either the PhD or MA level. There is very little demand for certification among the ASA membership.

Some awareness of state level activities that affect sociologists should be maintained. Sociologists should continue to advise the Executive Office of credentialing activities at the state level so that ASA Council could take action, if necessary. Sociologists should watch for legislation and regulations that might impact all sociologists in a variety of settings. Besides monitoring of restrictive employment legislation, other legislation might include areas such as K-12 teaching requirements, mandated curricula, professional contracting legislation, and potential restraints on research. The Executive Office will continue to interact with other professional organizations, state-based associations, and local sociologists regarding these issues.

Credentialing in Sociology by Other Organizations

Currently, two organizations are active in certification in sociology – the Sociological Practice Association (SPA) and the American Association of Professional Sociological Practitioners (AAPSP). The SPA certifies at both the MA and PhD levels, but most are at the PhD level. The AAPSP certifies at all degree levels.

SPA Certification Program²

The Sociological Practice Association provides certification with its Certified Clinical Sociologist Program (CCS). The Sociological Practice Association has offered certification since 1983. The SPA certification process is practice-based, emphasizing the candidate's ability to use sociology. An important criterion in the certification process is a public demonstration of an aspect of the candidate's sociologi-

cal practice. The applicant develops a portfolio that includes transcripts, a detailed listing of past clinical work, letters of recommendation, an agreement to abide by the SPA Code of Ethics, a written statement to indicate how his/her practice is sociological. Candidates must have worked in a supervised setting for 1500 hours before applying for certification.

When complete, the application is reviewed by three certified reviewers appointed by the SPA Certification Committee. If the portfolio is approved, the applicant must then present a one-hour discussion or demonstration of an aspect of their practice at a meeting in which members of the Certification Committee and other practicing sociologists are present. The Committee reviews all the information and grants or denies certification.

When the SPA program began, a PhD in sociology was required, but currently a PhD in sociology is not required. Graduates of masters and doctoral programs with sociological components can be certified. Therefore, it is possible to become a Certified Clinical Sociologist without a PhD (or any degree) in sociology. To date, approximately 60 CCS have been awarded by SPA. At the SPA meetings in June 1998, there were eight candidates for the CCS. Among the group, there was only one with a PhD in sociology, and many did not have any degrees in sociology. Many of the current candidates for the CCS are enrolled in or have graduated from the program in Organizational and Human Development at the Fielding Institute.

American Association of Professional Sociological Practitioners³

When AAPSP first began to offer certification at all three degree levels in 1996, the only requirement was a degree in sociology. For a fee, anyone with a degree in sociology and some experience could be "grandfathered" into certification. They expected to develop more specific standards as their program developed but that has not happened as yet. At last report, they had certified over 100 sociologists.

The Next Few Years

The importance of certification in sociology, at least at the graduate degree level, is not likely to change in the next few years. In the fifteen years that certification for sociologists with graduate degrees has been available, only about 120 sociologists were certified. However, some were certified by both organizations, and almost half of those certified by the ASA were grandfathered into certification by the ASA. For sociologists with graduate degrees who need certification, the SPA program can provide the appropriate credential.

At the BA level, there appears to be a need but there is little empirical evidence that BA sociologists' employment opportunities are constrained by the lack of certification. While many professional societies are supporting legislation in the states or offering their own credentialing, the overall impact on sociology BAs is unknown. However, as with other issues, it is important the sociologists continue to monitor these issues and report problems to the Executive Office so that Council can act if needed.

Footnotes

¹Council passed the following motion: that Council terminate the ASA's Certification Programs and award lifetime certification to those who are currently certified. Carried unanimously.

²The description of the SPA Certification Program is based on discussions with SPA President Ray Kirshak and materials from the SPA website. He wrote an article on this subject in the February 1998 *Footnotes*.

³In the spring of 1998, I attempted numerous times to obtain current information from the AAPSP regarding their certification programs but have not been successful. In fall 1997, I discussed the AAPSP with David Vershaw, their contact for the program. □

Social Sciences Teaching Resources Depository

by Nan Chico, California State University-Hayward; Ed Nelson, California State University-Fresno; Elizabeth Nelson, California State University-Fresno; Jim Ross, California State University-Bakersfield

Faculty from a variety of social science disciplines (sociology, anthropology, economics, geography, and political science), funded by a grant from the Chancellor's Office at California State University, have created a web-based Social Sciences Teaching Resources Depository (<http://www.csusbak.edu/ssric/>).¹ The project team has completed its primary goal: to create a depository of instructional materials that faculty anywhere could use in their classrooms, particularly those who are teaching research methods and statistics or using quantitative data in substantive courses. The next goal, now underway, is to have faculty from all over the country—or world—contribute to the depository.

More than 25 instructional data subsets are ready for downloading as SPSS portable files (and soon they will be available as STATA files). Data are from a wide variety of sources—those of particular interest to sociologists include the General Social Survey, the National Election Study, the California Field Poll, the 1990 U.S. Census, and the Standard Cross-Cultural Sample.

The project team has created codebooks (with the complete original questions) and exercises ready for classroom use. These exercises focus on hypothesis testing, critical thinking, measurement (index construction, validity), analysis of data (crosstabulation, regression, and correlation), and using statistical packages such as SPSS. The content includes such topics as social issues (e.g., abortion, tolerance, crime), religion, voting, the California initiative process, employment, economic productivity, trust and confidence in government. Each exercise is associated with keywords that make it easier to search on a particular SPSS procedure, method, statistical technique, or topic.

Six of these datasets are expanded into complete "Teaching Modules" that contain a theoretical perspective and background on an important social science topic, a discussion of methods and statistical analysis, and a set of exercises (with a codebook and downloadable data set) to teach various analytic techniques. Faculty can use these materials to provide students with practice in univariate and multivariate analysis, starting with basic frequencies and recoding, all the way to multiple regression and crosstabulation with control variables.

Sociologists will find "Exploring the U.S. Census," "Crime and the Quality of Life in California (to be completed early next year)," "California Opinions on Women's Issues—1985 to 1995," and "Public Opinion on Social Issues, 1975 to 1996" to be particularly useful. In addition, datasets such as "Exploring the Macroeconomy," "Representation in California's State Legislature," and "The Standard Cross-Cultural Sample" are also of interest to sociologists.

The team has created a hypertext version of "SPSS for Windows Version 7.5: A Basic Tutorial" (Shaffer, Nelson, Chico, Korey, Nelson, and Ross;

McGraw-Hill) that takes students through the basic steps of using SPSS including creating a data file, transformations, and basic statistical procedures. It includes exercises that are keyed to datasets that can be downloaded from the website. The on-line version has full-color screen captures, and in combination with a LCD panel, is a handy in-class or in-lab teaching tool.

The CSU project team has started to build an on-line glossary which includes both methodological and statistical terms. Users are encouraged to add their own contributions and there is an online page where they can do so. Users can access a set of teaching and research links to various social science websites, as well as contribute their favorite links. Soon to be added will be a collection of syllabi links. Instructors teaching new courses will be able to see what others have done in these classes. Instructors will have the opportunity to submit the web addresses for their courses.

A favorite of many users is the section on "Other Teaching Materials" which currently includes links to a quiz to determine political identity, an interactive web exercise on balancing the U.S. Budget, how to write a research paper (contributed by Charles McCall), and a discussion (contributed by Earl Babbie) about plagiarism.

A listserv is available for those interested in discussing how these materials are used in classes. In the near future, instructors can upload their own teaching materials to the website.

There are many ways one can use these materials in the classroom—one of the first things to read (on the "About" page) is the copyright notice. The authors encourage full use of these materials for educational purposes, as long as they are not sold. Faculty can download the materials as-is or adapt them to specific course needs. Materials can be used directly from the website using a LCD panel, or via links to them from an on-line syllabus or class website for regular assignments. Or, the materials can be used for independent and extra credit projects, often with little or no modification.

Please visit the project site. To e-mail any of the exercise or module authors, see the "About" page for addresses. Comments or questions about the overall project should go to Ed Nelson, at ednelson@csufresno.edu, and technical questions about the site itself (cgi scripts, html coding, etc.) should go to Jim Ross (jross@csusbak.edu) or Nan Chico (nchico@csuhayward.edu). The site is complex; several hands-on workshops are available to maximize utilization. Invitations to conduct a workshop on campus should be directed to Ed Nelson.

Footnotes

¹Faculty involved in this project are Nan Chico (Sociology, CSU Hayward), JeDon Emehiser (Government and Politics, CSU Humboldt), Jim Gerber (Economics, San Diego State University), John Korey (Political Science, California State Polytechnic University Pomona), Ed Nelson (Sociology, CSU Fresno), Elizabeth Nelson (Sociology, CSU Fresno), Jim Ross (Sociology, CSU Bakersfield), Phil Silverman (Anthropology, CSU Bakersfield), Eugene Turner (Geography, CSU Northridge). □



Spotlight on Departments

An occasional column showcasing accomplishments and innovations in sociology departments

UCLA Sociology Department Awarded Center on Culture

Artist LeRoy Neiman has given UCLA \$1 million to create a center to study American society and culture—a research unit that will coordinate new advanced studies of the issues that shape and change America. The gift will establish the LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Society in UCLA's Department of Sociology. Through a broad range of research projects, publications, and conferences, the Center will coordinate research and graduate training that bridge the arts, politics, and economics. David Halle will direct the Center.

"Through research projects and new applications of technology to studies of American society, our work in the center will explore both the traditional arts—such as painting, sculpture, dance, film, literature, architecture, music—as well as culture more broadly defined, including religious beliefs, and social and political attitudes and ideas," said Halle.

Current Biography describes Neiman as "probably the most popular living artist in the United States." Neiman's subject matter focuses on social behavior in what the artist calls "purchased pleasures"—the worlds of entertainment, play, and spectator sports. His brightly colored, spontaneous paintings have captured subjects as diverse as athletes, musicians, political leaders, and jungle animals; as the official artist of five Olympiads and other athletic competitions.

"LeRoy Neiman has depicted American leisure life more comprehensively than any other living artist," said Halle, whose research and teaching focuses on sociological issues in culture, economics, and politics. "At a time when avant-garde art was very abstract, Neiman updated the impressionist innovation of depicting contemporary leisure."

"He also continues to update portraiture in American art; while other artists were rejecting portraiture as viable subject matter, Neiman was bringing new life to this area with paintings of major figures in American life, from sports to performing arts to politics."

"These interests make Neiman an ideal link to our Sociology Department, because he is a first-rate observer of American society who can help us see issues we need to explore," said

Halle. He is looking at what's "here and now" in American leisure life—the events and issues that have tremendous effects on social life, family issues and cultural change."

Neiman also has written and lectured about the roles of work and leisure in America; his interest in the links between American cultural issues and social change led to his gift to UCLA.

"What I like most about the faculty and students at UCLA is their willingness to speak out; they like to be challenged and to challenge others," said Neiman. "At UCLA, the curiosity, the enthusiasm and the openness to explore sociological issues is very strong. The educational world doesn't have the same concerns and fears that influence corporate America—faculty and students are looking for the truth, and they welcome new interpretations of facts and opinions. I find that very healthy."

"I have been covering events and issues all over the world for nearly 50 years, and my fascination with the interplay between social behavior, working people, and leisure life continues to grow," Neiman said. "It is very rewarding to me to support a research center that will develop new approaches to the study of American society, in particular by helping to link many academic disciplines in the social sciences and the arts."

The UCLA LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Culture and Society will develop three broad programs: (1) A Comparative Study of New York and Los Angeles; (2) Culture, Politics and Social Class in America; and (3) Advanced Visualization Techniques. The third broad program, undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Geography, includes computer-based visualizations especially important in teaching and innovative use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as research and teaching tools.

For on-line information about the research and teaching programs offered by the UCLA LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Society and Culture, see the center's Web site on <http://LeroyNeiman.scsnet.ucla.edu/> or contact Halle at (310) 825-4385. □

"It's in the ASR..."

What Separation Between Church and State?

by Anna Chase and Glenn Firebaugh

The black church plays a vital role in the civic lives of African Americans. As a center of activity in the black community, the church is the principal provider of cues on how to behave collectively. Whether these cues take the form of an opening prayer at a meeting or call-and-response interaction, their familiarity to participants allows for "getting things done" in the neighborhood.

In the December issue of the *American Sociological Review*, Mary Pattillo-McCoy examines the role that black church culture plays in facilitating collective action. For three years, Pattillo-McCoy conducted ethnographic research in an African American neighborhood in Chicago, attending several different kinds of civic meetings. From a social constructionist perspective, she focuses on the "hows" of social action rather than the "whats." Collectively oriented, black Christianity requires active participation in the worship service, whether it be praying aloud, holding hands, singing, responding to calls, or swaying to music. Pattillo-McCoy identifies these aspects of Christian ritual and imagery as a cultural "tool kit." When brought

together, they represent a "taken-for-granted *how*" on conducting meetings and inspiring action.

Pattillo-McCoy found that prayer is the most prevalent tool in black civic life. To begin a discussion about neighborhood drug problems with Christian prayer reminds participants that God plays an active role in their daily life and work. Even at political campaign events, where problem-solving is not the task at hand, Pattillo-McCoy found that religion played a significant role. Because the "voters are steeped in the church, the language of the church is the most effective means of communication." By virtue of its universality in the black community, the "tool kit" helps to solidify the identity of and support for the candidate who chooses to call upon it.

Also in the December issue...

In addition to Pattillo-McCoy's study of the black church and community, the December issue of *ASR* contains two studies of family religious life, two studies about research productivity, a "significance of race" study, and a study on network structure in exchange relations. The December issue also contains a pair of comments and replies. □

Sociology One Focus for Carnegie Academy

The Carnegie Teaching Academy, launched last spring, is a \$6 million, five-year effort to create a scholarship of teaching and learning that will improve the quality of student learning and raise the status of teaching. It is funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Two phases, the Pew Scholars Fellowships and The Campus Program, have been launched. A third phase, potential collaboration with scholarly societies, is in the planning stages.

The concept of teaching as scholarly work was sounded by former Carnegie Foundation President Ernest Boyer in his book, *Scholarship Reconsidered* and elaborated by Glassick et al. in *Scholarship Assessed*.¹ The Academy seeks to enhance teaching and create a scholarship of teaching through this three-pronged approach: a fellowship program, a teaching academy, and potential work with scholarly societies like ASA.

The Pew Scholars Fellowship Program

The Pew Scholars National Fellowship Program brings together outstanding faculty committed to investigating and documenting significant issues and challenges in the teaching of their fields. The Pew Scholars spend two ten-day summer periods together as well as additional time during the academic year. Each Scholar undertakes a project intended to contribute to a body of

knowledge and practice in his or her field.

This is not an award for teaching excellence, nor is it a teaching improvement workshop. The Scholars will develop models and examples that can be shared on their campus and in their discipline.

Because faculty need scholarly peers in teaching as in research, the Scholars Program is designed to focus on selected disciplines each year. Applicants for the 1999-2000 year will come from Sociology, Chemistry, Mathematics, English, History, Psychology, Business, and Performing Arts. The Program welcomes faculty working in interdisciplinary programs that intersect with these fields.

The Carnegie Academy provides an excellent opportunity for individual sociologists and sociology departments to enhance the quality of teaching. Especially with 1999-2000 having a special focus on sociology, Pew scholar applications are encouraged. For complete details, expectations and commitments, funding, and application procedures, contact The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 555 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025; (650) 566-5100; www.carnegiefoundation.org.

The Campus Program

The second component of the Carnegie Teaching Academy is the

Teaching Academy Campus Program. The Campus Program is for institutions of all types that are prepared to make a public commitment to new models of teaching as scholarly work. Sociology departments with interests in participating in a Campus Program will need to identify other collaborative partners from within their institution. The campus groups will propose various ways to pursue their agenda. They can identify a teaching issue central to the campus, such as handling large classes, or teaching controversial material. At various times, the campuses will be asked to post electronic summaries of their current thinking on the issue. For more information on the Campus Program, contact Barbara Cambridge at bcambridge@aahe.org or request a brochure about the Program from AAHE, One Dupont Circle, Suite 360, Washington, DC 20036. There is no deadline; campuses can be added any time.

Future Projects with Scholarly Societies

The Carnegie Teaching Academy also hopes to stimulate collaboration with learned societies. The American Sociological Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association, and other learned societies have participated in these meetings. These discussions may result in additional initiatives that involve both ASA and sociology departments. Carla B. Howery, Director of Academic and Professional Affairs, is representing ASA in exploring the various options for the Association or discipline.

Footnotes

¹Boyer, Ernest L. (1990) *Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate*. Princeton, NJ: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

²Glassick, Charles E., Mary Taylor Huber, and Gene I. Maeroff (1997) *Scholarship Assessed*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. □

National Research Council Fellowships

The National Research Council, which administers the Ford Foundation Fellowship programs, has awarded fellowships to outstanding minority scholars. The program is highly competitive across all fields. Congratulations to the six sociologists who received predoctoral, dissertation, or postdoctoral fellowships.

Omar Maurice McRoberts, University of California-Berkeley.

Postdoctoral Fellowships

Jon'a Forestine Meyer, Rutgers University

Marc Pizarro, University of California-Berkeley.

Information on the next competition can be obtained by contacting the Fellowship Office of the National Research Council at 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20418 (202) 334-2138, or at infotel@nas.edu or at <http://fellowships.nas.edu>. □

Predocorial Fellowships

Lynn Inez May Rivas, University of California-Berkeley

Douglas Ewing Thompkins, University of Iowa

Dissertation Fellowships

Averil Y. Clarke, Columbia University

January 21 & 22, 1999

A Seminar and Open Forum

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas for a New Decade

For Users and Producers of Metropolitan Area and Nonmetropolitan Data in Public, Private, University, and Other Settings

Hosted by the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS)

Thursday, January 21

Presentation of issues and discussion. Agenda topics include:

- Overview and history of official metropolitan areas and the Metropolitan Area Standards Review Project
- Review of findings from the 1995 "Conference on New Approaches to Defining Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas"
- Discussion of alternative approaches and criteria for defining metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, including, among others, full national territory coverage; county and subcounty level classifications; and methods of measuring metropolitan and nonmetropolitan integration.

Friday, January 22

Open forum for expressing views to the Office of Management and Budget on the review of the metropolitan area standards and proposed alternatives. If you would like to present your views on this day, please call the COPAFS office at (703) 836-0404 by January 15, 1999. Oral statements will be limited to 15 minutes. Persons speaking are asked to bring three copies of their written statement. We unfortunately cannot accommodate last minute requests to present oral statements but will accept all written statements.

Where: Embassy Suites Alexandria, 1900 Diagonal Road, Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 684-5900

Overnight Accommodations: Call Embassy Suites 1/800/EMBASSY by December 21 for the discounted room rate of \$134 plus tax (single occupancy). Mention that you are attending the COPAFS seminar.

Cost: \$95.00 for the Seminar. There is no charge to attend the Open Forum on Friday, January 22, 1999.

Limit: 150 participants for Thursday, January 21.

For a registration form, to request a place on the list of speakers for January 22, or for more information, contact the COPAFS office at (703) 836-0404 or copafs@aol.com.

MFP Anniversary, from page 1

and the Summer Health Institute at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Fellows receive support to attend the ASA Annual Meeting. In addition to attending general sessions, Fellows participate in specially designed sessions, workshops, and meetings. In 1998, 26 of the 29 current Fellows attended the Meeting in San Francisco.

The Program staff work closely with the Fellows' institutions to make sure the Fellows are flourishing. The ASA Program Director provides on-going mentoring to complement the guidance provided to Fellows by their "home" departments. ASA staff also checks on progress and works with the department to ensure a well-rounded graduate experience, including specialized training in mental health.

NIMH-funded Fellows have focused their research on topics such as violence and traumatic stress, substance abuse, homelessness, and HIV/AIDS. These Fellows are broadly trained and develop specialties in the sociology of mental health. The few non-NIMH Fellows supported each year pursue a rigorous training program across all areas of sociology.

One hope of the MFP Program was that researchers of color would take advantage of their unique backgrounds and develop models that would more accurately account for the experience of minority populations. Research con-

ducted by former MFP Fellows has fulfilled that promise. Gary Sandefur, for example, in the first cohort of Fellows and currently at University of Wisconsin-Madison, has studied poverty and Native Americans. Linda Burton at Penn State has studied multi-generational African American families in Los Angeles and the caregiving that goes on within these families. David Takeuchi at the University of Indiana currently is studying Asian Americans' utilization of mental health services.

Such an anniversary merits a celebration. The past three MFP Directors, Havidan Rodriguez, Ramon Torrecilla, and Lionel Maldonado, the current director, Ed Murguia, and ASA executive officer Felice J. Levine serve as a steering committee to plan just the right event for the 1999 Annual Meeting in Chicago. We cordially extend an invitation for all members to join in a toast to the 25 years of the Minority Fellowship Program. When all the festivities are over, the real gift is the recognition that inclusivity and excellence go hand in hand. ASA is truly a better organization for having supported the Minority Fellowship Program, and sociological knowledge has been enriched and broadened. All of us involved in the program sincerely appreciate the support given the program by numerous individuals and organizations over the 25 years. □

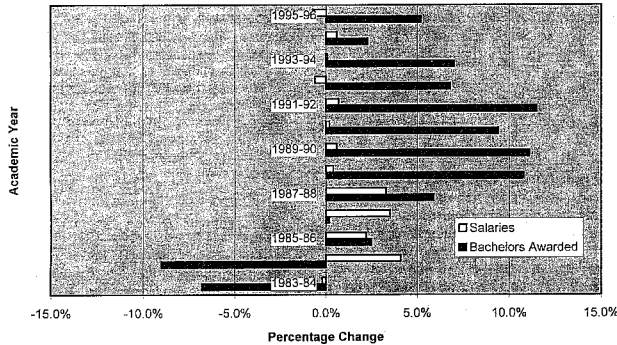
Faculty Salaries, from page 3

percent more per year, on average, while political scientists and psychologists earned about five percent more per year. This pay gap has remained relatively stable, despite some constriction in the early 1990s.

There is no apparent relationship between the growth rate in sociology BAs and the growth in faculty salaries as shown in Figure 2. If the number of BAs graduating in a given year is an important indicator of faculty productivity, we would expect salary growth to follow behind. In fact, this is not the case. The number of BAs hit a low

public institutions between AY 1990-91 and AY 1997-98, in contrast to eight percent growth in private institutions. As a result the \$4,000 salary gap in AY 1990-1991 closed. (By AY 1997-98 sociology faculty in public institutions earned an average of \$50,247 while those in private institutions earned \$49,788.) Faculty in public institutions with collective bargaining saw a small negative salary decrease in the 1990s, after seeing the largest increases in the 1980s. Nonetheless, sociology faculty salaries were still highest at unionized institutions in AY

Figure 2: Annual Percentage Change in Undergraduate Sociology Bachelors Degrees Awarded and Sociology Faculty Salaries (All Ranks), 1983-84 to 1995-96 (1997 Dollars)



Source: College and University Personnel Association, National Faculty Salary Survey, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 1995, 1997
 Note: Constant dollars based on the Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

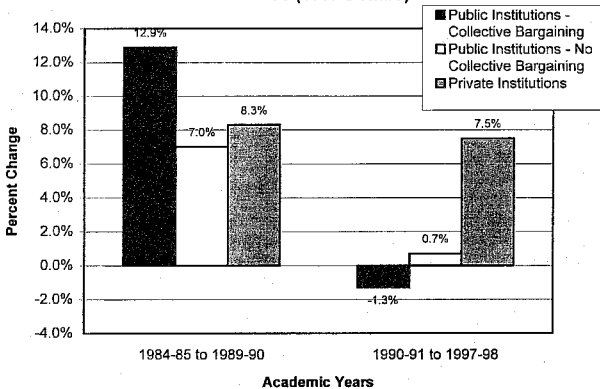
in AY 1984-85 (continuously down from a mid-1970s high), although faculty salaries in constant dollars continued to rise. The number of BAs in sociology began to turn around in the late 1980s, and continued to show substantial increases into AY 1995-96, but the trend in faculty salaries was flat. The increase in BA productivity may have been rewarded in other ways such as increases in sociology departments hiring new faculty. In fact, a previous *Footnotes* article (November 1998), showing an increase in hiring additional faculty in 1997-98, suggests that this alternative reward may be the case.

There are variations in salary growth among types of institutions, as can be seen in Figure 3. There was zero growth in

1997-98 with an average of \$54,365.

In summary, during the 1980s sociologists, along with other social science colleagues, did see rising returns in constant dollars to their education and skills. Rewards for sociologists became flat in the 1990s, as they did in other social science disciplines. The salary gap between sociology and other social science disciplines did not narrow and has remained stable. For sociology, this failure to see salary increases above the rate of inflation was especially pronounced in public institutions. Increased BA production did not result in wage increases, although it may have resulted in additional faculty. This analysis suggests that raises for sociology faculty may be in order. □

Figure 3: Percentage Change in Sociology Faculty Salaries (All Ranks) by Institution Type, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1990-91 to 1997-98 (1997 Dollars)



Source: College and University Personnel Association, National Faculty Salary Survey
 Note: Constant dollars based on the Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Letters to the Editor

On Affirmative Action

Although I am a new member of the ASA, I have already become very concerned with issues that have been raised concerning affirmative action and Willie Brown being pronounced as a specialist in the area. So much so that he has become a major speaker at an "academic" convention.

It bothers me because we are social scientists and we should not take an ideological approach to a social science matter. Sure, we can state numbers of representation of minorities in academic institutions and companies but these cases always break down to a chicken or the egg argument (i.e. is it discrimination or sociocultural disposition?).

No matter what position you or I may take with the issue there are some heavily damaging affects of affirmative action that all sociologists should be very concerned with.

(1) Preference programs found within affirmative action (those that were removed by California's Prop. 209), create a perception of discrimination based on race. It does not matter whether the perception is "real" or just "perceived", the general public always evaluates things on their own perceptions. So many people ask why group intolerance and hatred is seemingly on the rise. Sociologist should easily explain that the "person on the pedestal" theory applies to groups just as much as individuals. Anybody that receives some special consideration based on natural characteristics and not on achievement and/or merit will receive social backlash by all those around them that do not receive such consideration. In effect, affirmative action may cause jealousy, animosity and hatred between the races and genders.

(2) The other very disturbing affects represent themselves within the African-American community. Many of the African-Americans that have forwarded the use of preference programs perceive that they would not have accomplished what they had accomplished to date without affirmative action. This is what causes a whole group to lose self-esteem, self-respect and self-worth. Incredibly, these themes resonated from the Million Man March of several years ago. And they asked then why such problems existed within their community. They relegated the answer to problems associated with being involved with the Welfare culture (but Welfare does not hold the same negative stigma that it has historically).

It is unscientific to continue restricting our investigation of such social issues like affirmative action with a social engineering ideological macro approach. The real damage is happening every day in the minds of minorities and nonminorities across the country. Even when minorities earn what they are given they do not know they earned it. This is a crime induced by social policy and needs more sociological investigation.

William J. Tinney, Jr.

News About My Discipline?

I look forward to reading *Footnotes*. I have ever since it was first published. The current events in my discipline are of interest and concern to me. I eagerly opened the July/August issue and found the handsome face of our executive officer beaming at me in all four of the photos on those two pages. From then on it was all downhill. We have a full page feature story of a sociologist traveling to Cuba to attend religious services given by the leader of her Christian denomination. Actually she attended two services and watched the other two on television. An analysis of this sort of collective behavior is of interest to sociologists, but that is not what we got. There are insightful observations on Cuban migrants in the opening

paragraphs but they are neither new nor related directly to the sociologist's pilgrimage. Ultimately it is all justified by her Cuban cousin in terms of family reunion. That's nice. Personally, I would love to visit Cuba (and almost did with a group from SSSP a couple of years ago), but for somewhat different reasons. We are told that "the Monica Lewinsky story usurped the press coverage of the Pope's visit and message..." What grounds are there for assuming that one of those stories is more important than the other?

On the following page we find a profound theological debate on the righteousness of Christian sociologists transmitting their faith to their students. It would take a stomach stronger than mine to dwell on that exchange. The depression I had fallen into by this time was not helped when I moved ahead and found four columns devoted to something called "sacred ground." Actually that was a well-written, informative article about Arlington Cemetery worthy of publication in a major newspaper. I enjoyed reading it, having been dragged off and shoved into a uniform for four years like the rest of my (male) generation. But in spite of such important sounding words as "demographic," "mores," and "symbolic," I failed to find anything there that justified nearly a full page in a disciplinary newsletter. Hey, editor, isn't anything happening in sociology? I do believe that my discipline would benefit from heeding Irving Goffman's observation that "Sociologists don't do these things; they study them."

Irvin Deutscher, Professor Emeritus, The University of Akron □

Sociologists Named RSF Visiting Scholars

Eight sociologists are visiting the Russell Sage Foundation during 1998-1999 as visiting scholars. They are among the nineteen social scientists who will spend their year in residence at the Foundation.

The Russell Sage Foundation has established a center where Visiting Scholars can pursue their writing and research. Each year, the Russell Sage Foundation invites a number of scholars to its New York headquarters to investigate topics in social and behavioral sciences. The Foundation particularly welcomes groups of scholars who wish to collaborate on a specific project during their residence at Russell Sage. While Visiting Scholars typically work on projects related to the Foundation's current programs, a number of scholars whose research falls outside the Foundation's active programs also participate.

These research projects, and other work conducted by the Visiting Scholars, constitute an important part of the Russell Sage Foundation's ongoing effort to analyze the shifting nature of social and economic life in the United States. The visiting scholars include:

- Richard Alba, SUNY-Albany
- Frank Dobbin, Princeton University
- Frederick C. Harris, University of Rochester
- Charles Hirschman, University of Washington
- Maria Krysan, Penn State University
- Richard O. Lempert, University of Michigan
- Constance Nathanson, Johns Hopkins University
- Harriet B. Presser, University of Maryland

For more information, contact: The Russell Sage Foundation, 112 East 64th Street, New York, NY 10021, (212)750-6000; Fax: (212) 371-4761. E-mail: info@rsage.org. □

The Campus Compact

A Resource for Sociology and Service-Learning

by Sandra Enos, Rhode Island College

Service learning—the blend of academic and civic values—is a growing trend in higher education today. Sociology as a field has always embraced social change and community involvement, and is well situated to embrace service learning. The Campus Compact, one organization promoting service learning, is a resource for sociologists who seek to link classroom learning to community service. This article describes the Campus Compact and other groups helpful to sociologists interested in pursuing community service-learning in their classrooms and campuses.

The Campus Compact

Campus Compact: The Project for Public and Community Service was established in 1985 to foster community service and citizenship skills among college students. Notably, it was an organization of college presidents who were committed to providing opportunities for students to engage in community service as a means to enhance citizenship skills. Currently, the Compact has 570 member institutions and 20 state Compacts, representing community colleges, private and public colleges and universities.

At its founding, the Compact was by no means the only organization calling for students to be involved in communities. Student led efforts, like Campus Outreach Opportunity League (COOL) and others, emerged to encourage student engagement in community work. However, because of the Compact's presidential membership and potential impact on making significant change, the organization attracted funding and significant support from foundations and leadership organizations (Rhodes 1997). In a second phase of its development, provoked by the Stanton report (1990), the focus expanded from student service to incorporating community service into the academic curriculum.

This integration of community service with academic studies was fueled by arguments that, although community service provided undergraduates with important experiences outside the classroom, making connections between community work and academic content not only enriched the experience but also provided important learning experiences for students. The Compact devoted considerable attention and energy to developing materials for faculty interested in learning about and adapting service into the curriculum and also to supporting the institutionalization of these curriculum changes on campus. Team-based institutes were supported by The Ford Foundation to assist campuses in making community service-learning an important part of institutional life. These two streams—providing and developing resources for faculty and facilitating planning for institutionalization on campuses—illustrate the vast complexity of organizational change on campuses (Campus Compact 1996).

Although there are faculty on many campuses who are willing to take up community service-learning pedagogy, it is more difficult to locate campuses that centrally embrace community service connected to citizenship. There are exceptions, of course. Sociologists Michael Bassis, former President of Olivet College, suggests that college experience can be centered around community work in a way that places service at the center of the curriculum. At Olivet, where the mission is "education for individual and social responsibility," community service-learning is one of a number of powerful pedagogies and learning strategies that are integrated throughout a

student's experience in and out of the classroom. On campuses like Olivet's, the two streams of higher education reform come together in what proponents suggest provides enhanced educational experiences for students and organizational change that involves changes in mission and relationships with communities.

Examples and Applications of Community Service-Learning in Sociology

In community service-learning, the focus centers on teaching and on the transformation of students and student learning. Examples of curricular applications with community foci abound and can be located in publications by the National Society for Experiential Education (NSEE), the Campus Compact, the University of Michigan's Office of Community Service Learning, and others and on web sites managed by the Compact (www.compact.org) and the University of Colorado's Communications for a Sustainable Future (<http://csf.colorado.edu/sl/>).

In sociology, there are myriad opportunities to link students' work in communities. Indeed, these connections and interests resonate with the core interests of the field. Sociological concepts such as stratification, labeling, self-fulfilling prophecy, and others all provide the basis for reflection on community work in tutoring, community organizing, prisons and detention centers, homeless and domestic violence shelters. These projects include direct service to clients, indirect services, advocacy, and research. They range from one-shot community immersion projects to participatory research projects where students, faculty and community partners are engaged in community building and development (Enos & Troppe 1996).

As faculty members discuss why they employ community service-learning as a pedagogy, a number of aims arise: to stimulate academic development, empathy and compassion, the sociological imagination, or activated civic, social, and political awareness. Clearly the aims have a significant impact on how faculty members develop and construct curriculum and negotiate relationships with community members. Motivations of faculty vary. Faculty trace their interests to a desire to engage students in sociology by "doing sociology," to connect with community-based work as members of communities, to re-engage issues that initially sparked their interest in sociology. Garry Hesser, a faculty member at Augsburg College, is the first sociologist to win the national Ehrlich faculty award in community service-learning given by the national Campus Compact office. Hesser writes (1998):

Service-learning enhances student engagement and self-directed learning, blurring the lines between teacher and learner, creating a dynamic learning community in which students, teachers, and community members continually alternate between being teachers and learners.

The "sociological imagination", understanding the convergence of biography and social forces, becomes a reality more frequently when my students and I engage ourselves in the action and reflection which serving in the community affords.

Resources in Sociology

Becoming involved with community service-learning may take many forms. At this point, most national educational organizations, such as the American Association for Higher Education (AAHE), the Council of Independent Colleges (CIC), and so forth have community service-learning programs. The American Sociological

Association (ASA) and regional sociological associations for many years have featured presentations on community service-learning. Ender et al. (1996) assembled a comprehensive collection entitled "Service Learning and Undergraduate Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials," available through the ASA Teaching Resources Center. The new monograph *Community-Based Learning and the Sociological Imagination* (Ostrow, Hesser, and Enos, 1998), published by the AAHE, features models, resources, and arguments for and against community service-learning practice. Articles on community service-learning have also appeared in *Teaching Sociology* (Farrell and Calderon 1996; Pestello, Miller, Saxton and Donnelly 1996; Hondagneu-Sotelo and Raskoff 1994), *American Sociologist* (Petras and Porpora 1993; Lena 1995), *Qualitative Sociology* (Ostrow 1995), *Clinical Sociology Review* (Hall 1996), *Michigan Journal of Community Service Learning* (Raskoff 1998) and other publications.

Clearly faculty members who are interested in incorporating community service-learning in the classroom, or more pervasively in their departments, have a number of resources at their disposal. Some of these are well documented in publications like *Metropolitan Universities, The Journal of Public Service and Outreach*, and programs like those sponsored by the Campus Compact on community partnerships, the New England Resource Center on Higher Education (NERCHE) on faculty service in the academy, and many others.

For sociologists who are interested in changing classrooms and establishing mutually rewarding relationships with communities, community service-learning provides an opportunity to exercise the "sociological imagination," not only to examine "what is and why" but to imagine and ask "why not?"

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- Campus Compact, Brown University, Box 1975, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-1119; Campus@compact.org or <http://www.compact.org>.

Sandra Enos is Assistant Professor of Sociology and Justice Studies at Rhode Island College and a former Director of the Project on Integrating Service with Academic Study at the National Office of the Campus Compact. Contact her at: sweetfern@ids.net. □

Ekland-Olson Named New UT Provost

Sheldon Ekland-Olson, dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Texas-Austin, has been named executive vice president and provost at the University of Texas-Austin, effective November 1.

Ekland-Olson, a professor of sociology who holds the David Bruton Chair in Liberal Arts, has served as dean of the College of Liberal Arts since 1993. He also was an associate dean from 1991-93, and worked as special assistant to the chancellor of the UT System from 1988-91.

A specialist in the areas of criminal justice and prison violence, Ekland-Olson is the author or co-author of several books including *Texas Prisons: And the Walls Came Tumbling Down*, and most recently, *The Rope, the Chair and the Needle*. He also has written on the subject of death and dying and the moral and ethical issues of life and death.

Before joining the UT-Austin faculty in 1971, Ekland-Olson attended Yale Law School where he was the Russell Sage Fellow in Law and Society. Before that, he received a bachelor's degree from Seattle Pacific University and a PhD in sociology from the University of Washington.

While at UT, Ekland-Olson has taught in several interdisciplinary areas, including not only liberal arts, but also the Lyndon Baines Johnson School of Public Affairs and the UT School of Law, where he has been a visiting professor. His teaching has earned him numerous teaching awards including the Alpha Kappa Delta Outstanding Teacher award in 1977-78; the Dean's (liberal arts) Outstanding Teacher Award in 1980-81; and the Liberal Arts Council Teacher of the Year Award in 1986-87.

With Teresa A. Sullivan as Vice President and Graduate Dean, the University of Texas-Austin has two terrific sociologists in top administrative positions. □

Call for 1999 ASA Section Award Nominations

ASA's 38 sections honor work in their specialties through awards made to articles, books, dissertations, career achievements, and special contributions. The winners of the 1998 Section awards were featured in the November 1998 *Footnotes*. The list below is the Call for Nominations for the next award cycle, with the presentations occurring at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago. Please consider colleagues and students whose contributions should have the special visibility accorded by a section award. The contact persons, award criteria, and due dates are listed below.

Aging and the Life Course

Distinguished Scholar Award

The award honors a scholar in the field of aging and the life course who has shown exceptional achievement in research, theory, policy analysis, or who otherwise advanced knowledge of aging and the life course. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations should be prepared in the form of a letter indicating the basis for the nomination and submitted to: Ronald P. Abeles, 5 Vendome Court, Bethesda, MD 20817-4025; fax (301) 469-0975; e-mail abeles@write.com.

Alcohol and Drugs

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Please submit nominations by February 1, 1999 to: Paul M. Roman, Section Chair, Institute for Behavioral Research, 102 Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

Asia and Asian America

Outstanding Book Award

This award is designed to recognize outstanding books in two categories consistent with the mission of the section: the outstanding book on Asia and the outstanding book on Asian America. Awards will be given for each category in alternating years. In 1999, the award will be for the outstanding book on Asia. Books published between 1996 and 1999 are eligible for such an award. The requirements are that the book is about Asia and is by a sociologist. Nominations must be accompanied by a one page statement concerning the book and why the nominee thinks it should be considered. The statement should describe the content of the book, its significance and contribution to the field. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Letter of nomination should be sent to: Diane Wolf, Department of Sociology, University of California-Davis, Davis, CA 95616; e-mail dlwolf@ucdavis.edu

Community and Urban Sociology

Robert and Helen Lynd Award

The award recognizes distinguished career achievements in community and urban sociology. Nominations should consist of (1) a letter detailing the nominee's contributions to community and urban sociology, including scholarship and engagement in applied sociology and social change; and (2) supporting materials such as a curriculum vitae, biographical sketch, and/or additional letters of support (it is not necessary to send copies of the nominee's publications). The deadline is January 31, 1999. Send nominations to: Peter Dreier, International and Public Affairs Center, Occidental College, 1600 Campus Road, Los Angeles, CA 90041; (213) 259-2913; e-mail dreier@oxy.edu.

Best Graduate Student Paper Award

Nominations and submissions (students are encouraged to submit their own

work) for the best paper written by a graduate student during the preceding year are welcome. The winner will be announced in Spring, 1999, and the award will be presented at the section business meeting during the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago in August, 1999. The deadline is January 15, 1999. Papers should be submitted to: Gregory D. Squires, Department of Sociology, P.O. Box 413, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Comparative and Historical Sociology

Reinhard Bendix Award

Submission are solicited for papers written by students currently enrolled in graduate programs. Students are encouraged to self nominate their finest work. Likewise, professors are encouraged to nominate their best students. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Please send 3 copies of the nominated paper to: Bruce Carruther, Bendix Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60208.

Barrington Moore Best Article Award

This award will be given to the best article in the areas of Comparative and Historical Sociology published over the past two years (i.e., 1997 and 1998). Article may be nominated by author or by others. The deadline is February 1, 1999. Submissions, including a copy of the nominated article, should be sent to each of the three members of the prize committee at the following addresses: Philip S. Gorski, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706; Meyer Kestnbaum, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, Room 2112, Building 146, Art-Sociology Building, College Park, MD 20742; and Thomas Ertman, Analienstrasse 38, Wohnung 49, 80799 Munich, Germany.

Crime, Law, and Deviance

Albert J. Reiss, Jr. Distinguished Scholarship Award

Given in recognition of the contributions to criminological understanding made by Albert J. Reiss, Jr., the award is presented every other year to the author(s) of a book or a series of articles published in the last five years and constituting a major contribution to the study of crime, law, and deviance. If suitable awardees of either type cannot be found, the Committee, at its discretion, may give the award to an individual for a "lifetime of outstanding scholarship." Nominations must be specific, indicating clearly both the nominee and the book or body of work. It must be accompanied by a specific list of the work(s) to be reviewed and a brief statement of why it merits recognition. Nominators also must send or arrange to have sent to the Committee chairperson six copies of the listed work(s). The Committee will review only the work that is nominated and submitted. The deadline is February 1, 1999. Send nominations to the chair of the committee: Neal Shover, Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0490; (423) 974-7017; e-mail nshover@utk.edu.

Environment and Technology

The Distinguished Contribution Award

This award recognizes individuals for outstanding service, innovation, or publication in environmental sociology or the sociology of technology. It is intended to be an expression of appreciation, to be awarded when an individual is deemed to be extraordinarily meritorious by the Section. The deadline is May 1, 1999.

Please send nominating letters to: Dorceta Taylor, School of Natural Resources and the Environment, University of Michigan, 430 East University Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1115.

Marvin Olsen Student Paper Award

The Olsen Graduate Student Paper Award is chosen from graduate student authored papers accepted for presentation at the ASA Annual Meeting and is accompanied by a \$200 award to defray the expenses of travel to and lodging for the Annual Meeting. Manuscripts to be considered for the award should be sent to: Kenneth Gould, Award Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617. The deadline is May 1, 1999.

Boguslaw Award for Technology and Humanism

This award honors Robert Boguslaw by recognizing a scholar whose work reflects the interests of ordinary people in developing innovative approaches for addressing emerging societal issues about technology, values, and social concerns. The nominee must be a new scholar who is pursuing a graduate degree or has received a Ph.D. in the past five years. Nominees do not need to be members of the ASA. The work and supporting letter of nomination should be submitted to: Allan Schnaiberg, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208. The deadline is May 1, 1999.

Family

Award for Distinguished Scholarship or Service

This award is designed to recognize the collective career or major service contributions of a sociologist's work in the field of sociology of the family. Nominees for the award should be members of the ASA but need not be members of the family section. The distinguished career award recognizes the entire body of the person's work as it relates to the sociology of the family (not just one publication). Major service to the field is defined as those development which have made a substantial impact on research in the family (e.g. data banks, analysis techniques, scholarly writings, etc.) The deadline is February 1, 1999. For each nominee or contribution, one paragraph description of biographical facts and major works, or a rationale for the nomination should be sent to: David M. Klein, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556; (219) 631-7616; e-mail david.m.klein.1@nd.edu.

William S. Goode Best Book Award

The award is given to one of the books published within the past two years (1997, 1998) in the sociology of the family. To nominate a book for consideration, please send a letter briefly stating why the book should be considered for the award. The deadline is January 15, 1999. Nominations should be sent to: Suzanne Bianchi, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1315; (301) 405-6409; e-mail bianchi@bssl.umd.edu.

Award for Outstanding Graduate Student Paper

Papers (maximum length of 25 pages) submitted for this award must be entirely student-authored, and they must deal with an important theoretical issue or significant empirical problem in the field of sociology of the family. Eligible students include master's and predoctoral students currently enrolled in a graduate program or graduating no earlier than December 1998. The name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and/or fax number, and institutional affiliation of the

author must be indicated on the title page, along with graduate student status (i.e. year in the program and expected date of M.A. or Ph.D. award). An abstract of no more than 150 words should also be provided. The deadline is March 1, 1999. The award includes some funds towards travel expenses to the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. Papers should be sent to: Dana Vannoy, Department of Sociology, University of Cincinnati, P.O. Box 210378, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0378; (513) 556-4707; e-mail dana.vannoy@uc.edu.

International Migration

William I. Thomas and Florian Znaniecki Distinguished Scholarship Award

This award is given annually to the outstanding book or research monograph in the sociology of immigration. The Award, to be given in August 1999, is for work published in calendar years 1997 and 1998. Please mail or e-mail preliminary nominations to the Committee Chair: Guillermina Jasso, Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10003-0831; e-mail gj1@is3.nyu.edu. The deadline for preliminary nominations is February 1, 1999. Formal nominations, copies of the nominated book or monograph, and additional supporting materials must subsequently be sent to all Committee members, reaching them by March 1, 1999.

Graduate Student Paper Award

All papers on the topic of international migration (broadly defined) authored by graduate students during 1997, 1998, and the spring of 1999 are welcome. Papers co-authored with faculty members are not eligible. Any ASA member may nominate a paper. The deadline is May 1, 1999. Please send a brief letter of nomination and five copies of paper to: Milton Vickerman, Department of Sociology, The University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

Mathematical Sociology

Outstanding Publication Awards

To recognize outstanding contributions to mathematical sociology, each year up to two awards may be given, one for an article and the other for a book. Articles eligible for a 1999 award must have been published in calendar years 1996-1998; books eligible for a 1999 award must have been published in calendar years 1994-1998. Please send or e-mail preliminary nominations to the Committee Chair: Guillermina Jasso, Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10003-0831; e-mail gj1@is3.nyu.edu. The deadline for preliminary nominations is February 1, 1999. Formal nominations, copies of the nominated article or book, and additional supporting materials must subsequently be sent to all committee members, reaching them by March 1, 1999.

Graduate Student Paper Award

The Graduate Student Paper Award is for the best paper in mathematical sociology written or published during the previous three calendar years. The award consists of sufficient funds to cover roundtrip travel for one person to the ASA Annual Meeting at which the award is conferred. All authors of a nominated paper must have been graduate students at the time the paper was written. An award for a multiply-authored paper will be shared equally by the authors. For each author the following information must be supplied by the nominator: name, address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), institutional and departmental affiliation while a graduate student, title of

Continued on next page

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graduate degree and date at which award of the degree occurred or is expected. Papers may be published or unpublished. A thesis or dissertation chapter or a paper based on a thesis or dissertation, but not the entire thesis or dissertation, is eligible provided its content and references are self-contained and its comprehension does not require the reading of parts of the thesis or dissertation not represented in the paper. Awardees need not be members of the ASA, nor of the Mathematical Sociology Section, and may be graduate students in any department of any university in the world. Papers submitted for nomination should be written in English and should adhere to the guidelines of the *American Sociological Review* or similar sociological journals. A nomination may come from any qualified nominator and self nominations by authors are permitted and encouraged. A nomination consists of a cover letter, in which the nominator gives a detailed justification for granting the award for the nominated paper, plus five copies of the paper and an associated abstract of up to 250 words, including the author information specified above. The deadline is April 15, 1999. Nominations should be sent to the Committee Chair: Eugene C. Johnsen, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; fax (805) 893-2385; e-mail johnsen@math.ucsb.edu.

Medical Sociology

Roberta G. Simmons Dissertation Award

Applicants must be a member of the ASA and the Medical Sociology Section and have their doctorate awarded (not necessarily from a sociology department) in two years preceding August 31, 1999. The winner will be invited to present his/her paper at the Section business meeting in Chicago in August, 1999. Travel support to the Annual Meeting is available. Papers must be self-authored, no more than 30 double-spaced typed pages (inclusive of references, tables, appendices), with the author's name appearing only on the title page. The paper may have been published, but a reprint cannot be submitted. Papers are judged on: soundness of research design and analyses, originality, clarity of writing, and contribution to the field. The deadline is May 1, 1999. Applicants should submit 5 copies of their paper to: Janet Hankin, Selection Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, 656 W. Kirby 2265F/AB, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202; (313) 577-3283; e-mail jhankin@econ.wayne.edu.

Eliot Friedson Outstanding Publication Award

The Friedson award is given in alternate years to a book or article published in the preceding two years that has had a major impact on the field of medical sociology. The 1999 award will be given to an article published between 1997-98. The deadline for nominations is May 1, 1999. Nomination letters and a copy or reprint of the article should be sent to: Bernice A. Pescosolido, Medical Sociology Publication Award, Indiana University, Department of Sociology, Ballantine Hall 744, Bloomington, IN 47405; (812) 855-2569; e-mail pescosol@indiana.edu.

Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Contribution

There are four criteria for the award: scholarly productivity and research; service to the medical sociology community; mentoring and training roles; and teaching. No candidate is to be informed of nomination. The recipient gives an address at the Section business meeting, which is published in the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. The deadline is May 1, 1999. Send nomination letter and Curriculum Vitae to: Mary L. Fennell, Department of Sociology, Brown University, Maxcy Hall, Box 1916, Providence, RI 02912; fax (401) 863-3213.

Organizations, Occupations, and Work

James A. Thompson Award

This award is given for an outstanding graduate student paper (published or unpublished) on topics of organizations, occupations, or work, written in the three years prior to the award. The winner receives \$300 for travel to a professional meeting and serves as a representative to the Section Council that year. Authors or Section members may nominate papers. To nominate, send 3 copies of the nominee's paper, 3 copies of a brief (1 page) justification of nomination, and nominee contact information (including e-mail) by March 31, 1999 to: Joseph Galaskiewicz, Department of Sociology, Social Sciences Building, University of Minnesota, 267 19th Avenue S, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 624-7548.

Max Weber Award

This award is given for an outstanding article or book (in alternating years) published over the past three years on topics of organizations, occupations, or work. The 1999 award will be for a published article. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Authors or section members may nominate papers. To nominate an article, send 3 copies of the article, 3 copies of a brief (1 page) justification of nomination, and nominee contact information (including e-mail) to: Ronald Breiger, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9430; (805) 893-2768; e-mail breiger@alishaw.sscf.ucsb.edu.

Peace, War, and Social Conflict

Elise M. Boulding Student Award

The Award is named in honor of Elise Boulding and her contributions to the sociology of peace, war, and social conflict. The Section invites undergraduate and graduate students to submit a paper on any topic related to the sociology of peace, war, or social conflict. The Award for first place is \$200 toward the cost of travel to the ASA Annual Meeting or to help defray the cost of writing the paper. The Award will be presented at the Section's Business Meeting during the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. The recipient of the Award is also invited to present her/his paper at the Peace, War and Social Conflict Roundtable during the meetings. Papers must have been written within the past two years. They must be typed-double-spaced (25 page limit), and should adhere to the style guidelines of articles published in the *American Sociological Review* or similar sociology journals. Papers should include a separate cover page listing the author's contact information, paper title, and whether the paper was written as an undergraduate or graduate student paper. Submit five copies of the paper by April 1, 1999 to: Joseph Elder, Department of Sociology, 1180 Observatory Drive, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-2782.

Distinguished Career Award

This award is for individuals with an outstanding scholarly career in the study of peace, war, genocide, military institutions or social conflict, a single outstanding work, important contributions to teaching the sociology of peace, war, and social conflict, and/or outstanding service to the section. Past recipients have demonstrated an active scholarly concern over many years for one or more topics relevant to the section such as efforts to prevent war and bring about peace, understanding peace movements and military institutions, the use of violence or nonviolence in social struggles, or efforts by people involved in the practical work of diplomacy to keep peace among nations. The deadline is May 1, 1999. Nominations and supporting information should be sent to: Robert D. Benford, Career Award, Department of Sociology, University of

Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln NE 68588-0324; (402) 472-6057.

Political Economy of the World System

Book Award

Any book on global, international, or comparative sociology concerned with the relationship between domestic and global social, economic, and political processes is eligible. The book must be in English or made available to the nominating committee in an authorized English translation. Anyone may nominate a book, regardless of discipline, section, or ASA affiliation of either the author or nominator. Self-nominations are welcome. Letters should include complete publication information. Eligible for the annual award are books published in the previous three calendar years. Send nominations to: Fred Block, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616; e-mail fblock@ucdavis.edu. The deadline is April 30, 1999.

Dissertation Award

This bi-annual award is intended to recognize important contributions to the development of world-systems studies by graduate students. Research in comparative or international sociology concerned with domestic and global social, economic and political processes are eligible for consideration, as long as the dissertation has been completed during the past two years (i.e., previous and current academic years). Dissertations should normally be nominated by the student's advisor or a scholar most familiar with the student's research. Nomination letters should detail the nature and the merits of the work. Send nominations to: David A. Smith, Department of Sociology, 3151 SSPB, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697-5100; e-mail dasmith@uci.edu. The deadline is April 30, 1999.

Political Sociology

Graduate Student Paper Prize

All graduate student papers, published or unpublished, written in calendar years 1997 or 1998 are eligible. Papers co-authored with faculty members are not eligible. Please do not submit MA theses or dissertation chapters. Self-nominations are welcome, as are nominations by faculty advisors or other faculty members. Send four copies of the papers to: Harland Prechel, Graduate Student Prize Chair, Department of Sociology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. The deadline is April 15, 1999.

Distinguished Book Award

This award is offered annually for the outstanding book published between 1997 and 1998, since the last award. Books may be submitted by the author or by others. Four copies of the book should be sent to: Alexander Hicks, Distinguished Book Award Chair, Department of Sociology, Emory University, 1555 Pierce Drive, Atlanta, GA 30322. The deadline is March 1, 1999.

Distinguished Article Award

This award is offered annually for the outstanding article published in 1998, since the last award. Articles "in press" are not eligible. Articles may be submitted by the author or by others. Four copies of the article should be sent to: Elizabeth Clemens, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-5325. The deadline is March 1, 1999.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Oliver Cromwell Cox Award

This annual award honors the memory and life's work of Oliver Cromwell Cox. The award will recognize books by

sociologists that make a distinguished and significant contribution to the cause of anti-racism in the past two years. The winner will be announced at the section's business meeting at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago and at the Section Reception that evening. The deadline is February 15, 1999. To nominate or self nominate, please provide a statement, no longer than one page, commenting on the way the book contributes to the eradication of racism. Send nominations and 5 copies of the nominated book to: Theresa A. Martinez, Department of Sociology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; e-mail theresa@soc.utah.edu.

Rational Choice

James Coleman Award

This award is given to the best book or article published in the past two years. The award alternates annually between books and articles, with the award for articles being given the first year (1999). Nominated articles should have been published in 1997 or later. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations to the Committee Chair: Phillip Bonacich, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095; e-mail: bonacich@soc.ucla.edu.

Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is given to the best recent graduate student paper (not a dissertation). The recipient will receive \$100. Nominations should be accompanied by three copies of the paper and a justification for the nomination. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations to the Committee Chair: Phillip Bonacich, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095; e-mail: bonacich@soc.ucla.edu.

Science, Knowledge, and Technology

Robert K. Merton Professional Award

This award is given annually in recognition of scholarly achievement, represented by a book or body of work concerning science, knowledge, and technology published during the preceding five years. The awardee, who should be a member of SKAT during the year in which the award is given, will be honored at the ASA Annual Meeting in August 1999. The deadline is April 1, 1999. For each (self)nomination, please send a brief letter identifying the work(s) to be considered, their publisher(s) (presses or journals), and any supporting materials that would help the committee understand the contribution (e.g., published book reviews). Please send materials to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101; e-mail ehackett@asu.edu.

Distinguished Scholarship Award

For the first time, SKAT invites nominations for Distinguished Award. This award is designed to recognize a sociologist with a distinguished record or career (not necessarily over) who has made a major contribution to the field. The awardee should be a member of the ASA. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations and any supporting materials to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101; e-mail ehackett@asu.edu.

Hacker-Mullins Graduate Student Award

The \$200 award is given to a graduate student for a published article or unpublished paper concerning science, knowledge, and technology that was completed during the preceding 12 months. Students are especially encouraged to nominate their own papers for this award. The award will be presented at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. The deadline is June 1, 1999. Please send a copy of the work to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101, e-mail: ehackett@asu.edu.

Continued on next page

Section Awards, from page 10

Sex and Gender

Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship

This award honors those who make a significant contribution to the field of Sex and Gender, through a book on the "cutting edge" of sociological inquiry. Nominations of innovative books published in 1996, 1997, or 1998 are accepted. Authors need not be sociologists. Edited collections are not eligible. To submit a nomination, please send a letter of no more than two pages explaining how the book makes a significant contribution to the field of the Sociology of Sex and Gender. The deadline is February 15, 1999. Please send nominations to the chair of the selection committee: Rose Brewer, Department of Afro-American and African Studies, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 624-9305; e-mail brewer001@maroon.tc.umn.edu.

Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship

This award honors those who make a significant contribution to the field of Sex and Gender through an article on the "cutting edge" of sociological inquiry. Nominations of innovative articles or chapters published in 1996, 1997, or 1998 are accepted. Authors need not be sociologists and the article/chapter may be published in journals associated with disciplines other than sociology. To submit a nomination, please send four copies of the article and a letter of no more than two pages explaining why the article makes a significant contribution to the field of the Sociology of Sex and Gender. The deadline is February 15, 1999. Please send nominations to the chair of the selection committee: Denise Bielby, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; (805) 893-3630; e-mail bielbyd@ssc.ucsb.edu.

Sally Hacker Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is given for the best graduate student paper not necessarily based on a dissertation. The paper should deal with a theoretical issue or empirical problem important to the field of Sex and Gender. Current students and those who have completed their degree no earlier than January 1997 are eligible. The deadline is February 15, 1999. Please send nominations, including four copies of the paper to: Kathleen Crittenden, Department of Sociology, M/C312, University of Illinois-Chicago, 1007 W. Harrison Street, Chicago, IL 60607; (312) 996-3009; e-mail kathleen.crittenden@uicvm.uic.edu.

Social Psychology

Graduate Student Award

This is an annual award for the best paper written in Social Psychology by a graduate student in sociology. The paper should be article length. It can be based on a master's or doctoral thesis, course paper, or a paper submitted to a journal or conference. Co-authored papers are accepted if all authors are students, but the prize must be shared. The recipient will receive financial support to attend the ASA Annual Meeting in August in Chicago where the prize will be awarded. Send five copies of the paper by February 1, 1999 to: Spencer Cahill, Interdisciplinary Social Sciences, SOC 107, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620; (813) 974-7288; e-mail scahill@luna.cas.usf.edu.

Sociological Practice

William Foote Whyte Distinguished Career Award

This award is given to an individual who has made notable contributions in the area of sociological practice. The deadline for nominations is April 1, 1999. Please send a letter briefly describing the contributions of the nominee to: Stan Capela, HeartShare Human Services, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, NY 11201; e-mail 104437.3526@compuserve.com.

Graduate Student Award in Sociological Practice

This award is given for a promising effort, contribution or project by a graduate student. The deadline for nominations is April 1, 1999. Please send a letter briefly describing the contributions of the nominee to: Stan Capela, HeartShare Human Services, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, NY 11201; e-mail 104437.3526@compuserve.com.

Sociology and Computers

Student Paper/Software Award

The awards committee will consider research papers on topics subsumed by the section's name, innovative uses of existing computer software, or designs and implementations of new software. Submissions involving new or existing software should include detailed descriptions of the projects and, if possible, copies of the software. Three copies of submissions should be sent by June 15, 1999 to the committee's chair: Thomas L. Van Valey, Department of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008; e-mail vanvaley@wmich.edu.

Sociology of Children

Student Paper Competition

Faculty and students are invited to nominate student papers that meet the following criteria: the author(s) must have been a student(s) at the time the paper was written (co-authored papers are acceptable only if all authors were students when the paper was written); and the paper must have made a "public appearance" in 1998 or 1999, e.g., was submitted for a class or seminar, was presented at a professional meeting, or was accepted for publication or appeared in print in those years. Faculty may submit a paper of one of their students. Students may send in their own papers. Individuals may also nominate particularly outstanding papers that they came across in published form or that were read at professional meetings. Send three copies of the paper by May 15, 1999 to: Jaylan Mortimer, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 75 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305-8090.

Sociology of Culture

Best Book

Works published in 1996, 1997, and 1998 are eligible. Authors can submit their own work or nominations can be made by others. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Author or publisher should send three copies to: Doug Hartman, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. The award will be announced at the Section Business Meeting at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting (winner will be notified in advance).

Best Article

Works published in 1996, 1997, and 1998 are eligible. Authors can submit their own work or nominations can be made by others. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Send three copies to: Anne Bowler, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. The award will be announced at the Section Business Meeting at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting (winner will be notified in advance).

Best Student Paper

For student papers, any work (published or unpublished, but not previously submitted for the student prize) by someone who is a student at the time of submission is eligible. Authors can submit their own work or nominations can be made by others. This award carried a \$300 in reimbursements for expenses for attending the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Send three copies to: Marshall Battani, Department of Sociology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601. The award will be announced at the Section Business Meeting at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting (winner will be notified in advance).

Sociology of Education

Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is given for an outstanding paper written by a graduate student or students on a topic in education. The author (or first author) must be a graduate student at the time of submission, and all authors must have been graduate students when it was written. Nominations from members of the section and self-nominations are welcome. The chair of the committee is James Rosenbaum, Northwestern University. Please send seven copies of the paper to Annette Lareau, Department of Sociology, 756 Gladfelter Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, for distribution to committee members. The deadline is February 2, 1999.

Willard Waller Award for Distinguished Scholarship

This award commemorates the work of Willard Waller whose seminal work on teaching and schools helped to lay the foundation for the sociology of education. The nature of the award rotates on a three-year cycle. In 1999, the award will be given for an article published in the field of the sociology of education in 1996, 1997 or 1998. Nominations by members of the section and self-nominations are welcome. The chair of the committee is Francisco Ramirez, Stanford University. Please send seven copies of the paper to Annette Lareau, Department of Sociology, 756 Gladfelter Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, for distribution to committee members. The deadline is February 2, 1999.

Sociology of Emotions

Graduate Papers Competition

In the evaluation of these papers high priority will be given to theoretical contribution and the knowledge of the literature (scholarship) that is a prerequisite for making a case for such contribution; for example, that the paper contributes strategically to the field in scope, refinement etc. Papers should be article length (25-30 pages) and will receive feedback. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Submit three copies to: David D. Franks, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, P.O. Box 2040, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284-2040; (804) 828-6463.

Sociology of Law

Student Paper Award

The Section will award prizes for the best graduate and undergraduate submissions. Papers may address any topic in the Sociology of Law. Papers may be reports of original empirical or theoretical scholarship, or analytic evaluations of existing research or theory. Entries should be double-spaced and not exceed 50 pages in length (including all tables, appendices, and references). All entries should follow ASA style. Papers must have been written while the student was a graduate or undergraduate student. Papers that have been accepted for publication or published at the time of the competition submission are not eligible. The deadline is April 30, 1999. Please encourage students whose is prizeworthy to send 6 copies of their paper to: John Noakes, Department of Sociology, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA 17604-3003; e-mail j_noakes@acad.fandm.edu.

Outstanding Article Award

The award committee solicits one or more entries by ASA. Nominations may be offered for articles published in sociological and socio-legal journals or in law reviews, published in 1997 and 1998. The deadline is March 31, 1999. Please send a letter, providing name of author, title of article, all relevant publication details, and a short statement explaining the merit of the article

to: Carol A. Heimer, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60208; (847) 491-7480; fax (847) 491-9907; e-mail c-heimer@nwu.edu.

Sociology of Mental Health

Award for Best Publication

Nominations are invited for the Award for Best Publication to be presented at the 1999 Annual Meeting. Nominations for the Award may be an article, chapter, or book published in 1997 or 1998. Nominations should be submitted before March 1, 1999 to: Leonard I. Pearlin, Awards Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, 2112 Art-Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1315.

Award for Best Dissertation

Nominations are invited for the Award for Best Dissertation to be presented at the 1999 Annual Meeting. The Award is made each year, dependent on nominations received. Nominations should include a detailed justification, curriculum vitae, an article-length paper from the dissertation. The dissertation must have been defended during 1997 or 1998. Nominations should be submitted before March 1, 1999 to: Leonard I. Pearlin, Awards Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, 2112 Art-Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-1315.

Theory

Edward Shils-James Coleman Memorial Award

This award is designed to recognize distinguished work in theory by a graduate student. This work may take the form of a paper published or accepted for publication, one presented at a professional meeting, or a paper suitable for publication or presentation at a professional meeting. The winner will have up to \$500 of her/his travel expenses to the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting reimbursed. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations, including five copies of the paper, should be sent to: Jeffrey Olick, Graduate Prize Award, Department of Sociology, Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; (212) 854-3687; e-mail joko@columbia.edu.

The Theory Prize

This award will be given for an article, chapter or publicly-presented paper, published or presented during the past four years. The purpose of the prize is to recognize outstanding work in theory, to communicate the principle that theory is plural and broadly defined, and to promote the interest of the Theory Section. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations, including 5 copies of the paper, should be sent to: Ira Cohen, Theory Prize Award, Department of Sociology, 54 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8045; (609) 799-5193; e-mail icohen@rci.rutgers.edu.

Undergraduate Education

Hans O. Mauksch Award

To place a nomination for this Award, please send a letter of recommendation to the Award Committee Chairperson indicating the name of the nominee, institutional affiliation, and a brief explanation reflecting the nature of his or her distinguished contributions to undergraduate sociology. Please indicate the mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number where both nominator and the nominee may be contacted. Please send nominations as soon as possible, but no later than February 15, 1999. Application portfolios must be completed by March 15, 1999. Address nominations to: Janet Huber Lowry, SUE Awards Committee, Austin College, 900 North Grand Avenue, Sherman, TX 75090; (903) 813-2271; e-mail jlowry@ausfinc.edu. □

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, August 6-10, 1999, Chicago Hilton and Towers, Palmer House Hilton Hotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Transitions in World Society: At Century's End." Members of the Association and other interested individuals are invited to submit papers and discussion topics to be considered for inclusion in the 1999 Annual Meeting Program. Deadline for submissions: January 10, 1999. Contact: ASA Meeting Services, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2981; (202) 833-3410, ext. 305; fax (202) 785-0146; e-mail meetings@asanet.org, Annual Meeting and membership information and forms are also available on the ASA homepage <http://www.asanet.org>. Address change: After December 19, the ASA address will be 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701.

Association for Canadian Studies in the United States 15th Biennial Conference, November 17-21, 1999, Westin William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, PA. People interested in presenting papers or organizing panels on topics involving Canada, Canada-United States relations, and North America are encouraged to submit abstracts. Deadline for submissions is February 1, 1999. Contact: Danny Calhoun, Program Coordinator, ACSUS, 1317 F Street NW, Suite 920, Washington, DC 20004-1105; (202) 393-2580; fax (202) 393-2582; e-mail acsus@nicon.com; <http://canada-acsus.plattsburgh.edu/acsus/acsus99.htm>.

Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists Annual Meeting, March 17-20, 1999, Ramada Downtown Atlanta, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "Refocusing Research and Teaching for Service." Papers, abstracts, and session proposals must be received by January 15, 1999. Contact: Frank Harold Wilson, ASBS Program Chairman, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201; (414) 229-5820; fax (414) 229-4266; e-mail chocip@uwm.edu.

Graduate Sociology Student Conference, April 14-15, 1999, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Theme: "Society at the Turn of the Century: Continuities and Change." Paper proposals (abstracts) due December 15, 1998. The conference theme focuses on the ideas of "continuity" and "change" with the expressed aim of encouraging the presentation of high quality graduate student work. Final papers due March 1, 1999. Please send all hard copy materials to: Attention: GSSA Student Conference Organizers, University of Toronto, Department of Sociology, Fifth Floor, 203 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5T 1P9. For further information please contact any of the following conference organizers by e-mail: Tony Calabrese, calabres@chass.utoronto.ca; Catherine Kaukinen, kaukinen@chass.utoronto.ca; Andrew McKinnon, amckinnon@chass.utoronto.ca; Daniel Warchow, dwarchow@chass.utoronto.ca.

International Sunbelt Social Network Conference, February 18-21, 1999, Hawthorn Suites Hotel, Charleston, SC. Sponsored by the International Network for Social Network Analysis (INSNA) and the Department of Sociology at the University of South Carolina, the conference is major forum for social scientists, mathematicians, computer scientists, and others interested in theory, methods, or applications of social networks. Abstracts are due no later than December 15, 1998. Contact: John Skvoretz, Department of Sociology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; (803) 777-4968; e-mail skvoretz-john@sc.edu. Conference information can be found at the INSNA website <http://www.heinz.cmu.edu/project/INSNA/>.

International Symposium on Technology and Society 1999, July 29-31, 1999, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. Theme: "Women and Technology: Historical, Societal and Professional Perspectives." Submit a one page abstract for a paper or poster, or a proposal for a paper session or panel discussion. Deadline: March 1, 1999. Contact: April Brown, Department of Electrical Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332; e-mail april.brown@ee.gatech.edu; or David Morton, IEEE History Center, Rutgers University, 39 Union St., New Brunswick, NJ 08904; e-mail d.morton@ieee.org.

National Social Science Association Spring National Meeting, April 11-13, 1999, Las Vegas, NV. This national confer-

ence will feature papers, discussions, workshops, and symposia in all social science disciplines. Please send of fax your proposal along with a 25-word abstract to: NSSA-Las Vegas Meeting, 2020 Hills Lake Dr., El Cajon, CA 92020-1018. (619) 448-4709; (619) 258-7636; e-mail natsocsci@aol.com.

Rural Sociological Society 62nd Annual Meeting, August 4-8, 1999, Ambassador West Hotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Empowering Communities: Revisiting Democracy and Globalization." Send abstracts and proposals for posters, papers, research and interest group special sessions, panel sessions, roundtable discussions, video sessions and displays. Deadline: February 1, 1999. Contact: Carolyn Sachs, 1999 RSS Program Chair, Department of Agricultural Economics/Rural Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; (814) 863-8641; fax (814) 865-3746; e-mail csachs@psu.edu.

Second Regional Conference on Social Movements and Change: Ireland, April 16-18, 1999, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland. Theme: "Social Movements in Transition: Moving Towards the Millennium?" Abstracts (200 words max), to be submitted by January 10, 1999. Advance registration form and fee (by cheque/international bank draft in IRE) should be sent by February 1, 1999. To: Linda Connolly, Department of Sociology, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland; (353-21) 902592; fax (353-21) 227004; e-mail lconnolly@ucc.ie; or visit the conference web page <http://www.ucc.ie/uc/depts/sociology/home.htm>.

Seventh Annual Working Conference for College Faculty, July 31-August 5, 1999, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia. Theme: "Using Cases and Classroom Assessment to Improve Learning And Teaching." This is a hands-on four to five-day working conference, limited to 100 participants. Participants will have the opportunity to meet and work with colleagues from other colleges and universities as well as from a variety of disciplines, learn effective techniques for feedback loops, and develop better approaches for setting standards, the evaluating, and grading student work. For more information please contact: Rita Silverman or Bill Welly, Center for Case Studies in Education, Pace University, 861

Bedford Road, Pleasantville, NY 10570; (914) 773-3879; fax (914) 773-3878; e-mail rsilverman@fsmail.pace.edu; <http://www.pace.edu/CTRCaseStudies>.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 49th Annual Conference, August 5-7, 1999, Swissotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: Threats and Struggles for Legal, Political, Social and Cultural Rights." Deadline for submissions is January 30, 1999. Complete papers or 3-5 page paper proposals should be sent to each Program Committee Co-Chair: Joyce Chinen, Division of Social Sciences, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, 96-129 Ala Ike, Pearl City, HI 96782; (808) 454-4720, email chinen@hawaii.edu; Myra Marx Ferree, Department of Sociology, U-68, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-2068; (860) 486-4428, email ferree@uconnvm.uconn.edu.

Twenty-sixth Annual Western Anthropology/Sociology Undergraduate Research Conference, April 24, 1999, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA. Empirical, theoretical and review papers are invited. A completed paper or abstract of at least half page in length, with name and telephone numbers of student author(s) and faculty sponsor(s) should be submitted by February 17, 1999. To: Shawn Ginwright, Anthropology/Sociology Department, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053.

PUBLICATIONS

The Journal of African American Men is soliciting quality manuscripts which focus on the experiences of the African American male. Manuscripts should be 20-30 pages in length, comply with APA publication style, include bio, abstract and two copies to: Gary Sailes, Department of Kinesiology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

Michigan Sociological Review (MSR) is requesting submissions for its Fall 1999 issue. MSR is an official, peer-refereed publication of the Michigan Sociological Association. Now beginning its thirteenth year, it has been recognized as one of the leading state journals in the nation. The MSR publishes research articles, essays, research reports, and book reviews on a wide range of sociological topics. The most recent issue includes papers on geopolitical change in the United States and China, the parameters of quality foster care, an historical view of lynching and the media, teacher burnout, and demographic transition. Submissions will be accepted until June 1, 1999. Send three hard copies, the word-processed file on disk (Word, WordPerfect, etc.), and a brief biographical statement to: Jay Weinstein, Editor, Michigan Sociological Review, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197. E-mail soc_weinstein@online.emich.edu. A \$20.00 processing fee is charged to authors whose papers are accepted for publication.

Meetings

January 21-22, 1999, Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS) Seminar and Open Forum. Theme: "Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Areas for a New Decade." For Users and Producers of Metropolitan Area and Nonmetropolitan Data in Public, Private, University, and Other Settings. For a registration form, to request a place on the list of speakers for January 22, or for more information, contact the COPAFS office: (703) 836-0404 or e-mail copafs@aol.com.

February 5-7, 1999, The Cultural Turn 2, University of California, Santa Barbara. Theme: "Power and Meaning." Contact: Krista Paulsen, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; e-mail cp@sssc.ucsb.edu. For registration and program information visit the conference web site at <http://www.M3DIA.com/culturalturn>.

February 19-21, 1999, Conference to be held at New York University. Theme: "Emotions and Social Movements." Organized by Jeff Goodwin, James M. Jasper, and Francesca Polletta, funded by the ASA, NSF, and NYU. For further information, email jasper@junio.com.

March 4-7, 1999, Eastern Sociological Society 69th Annual Meeting, Copley Marriott Hotel, Boston, MA. Theme: "Restructuring Society: Changing Life Chances and Social Justice." Contact: Edgar W. (Ted) Mills, Department of Sociology, 402 Park Hall, SUNY Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260-4140; (716) 645-3665; fax (716) 645-3934; e-mail: ess-ub@acsu.buffalo.edu. For additional information visit the ESS website at: <http://www.ucc.uconn.edu:80/-ESS/>.

March 11-13, 1999, University of South Florida Learning Communities Conference, Holiday Inn near University of South Florida and Busch Gardens, Tampa, FL. Sponsored by the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE). Theme: "Creating and Sustaining Learning Communities: Connections, Collaboration, and Crossing Borders." Contact: Joe Moxley, FIPSE Project Director, 4202 East Fowler Avenue CTR 107, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620; fax (813) 974-2270; e-mail Le@www.usf.edu. For additional information, see <http://www.usf.edu/~l-c>.

March 17-20, 1999, Third World Conference Foundation, 25th Annual Conference Silver Anniversary Celebration, Swissotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Third World and Global Development: Reconstruction and Redefinition." Contact: Roger K. Oden and Winberg Chair, Program Committee Co-Chairs, 1507 E. 53rd Street, Suite 305, Chicago, IL 60615-4509; (773) 241-6688; fax (773) 241-7898; e-mail 25thconference@twcf.org or TWCfusA@aol.com.

March 20-24, 1999, American Association for Higher Education National Conference, Marriott Wardman Park, Washington, DC. Theme: "Organizing for Learning: Constant Values, Competitive Contexts." Contact: AAHE, One Dupont Circle, Suite 360, Washington, DC 20036-1110; (202) 293-6440, ext. 14; fax (202) 293-0073; <http://www.aahe.org>.

April 17-18, 1999, International Thorstein Veblen Association Third Conference, in honor of the 100th anniversary of *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, New School for Social Research, New York, NY. Contact: Clare Eby, University of Connecticut-Hartford, 85 Lawler Road, W. Hartford, CT 06117; e-mail eby@uconnvm.uconn.edu.

April 24, 1999, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Annual Conference, Renaissance Harborplace Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Theme: "Update on Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias." Contact: Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Office of Continuing Medical Education, Turner 20, 720 Rutland Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21205; (410) 955-2959; fax (410) 955-0807; e-mail cmenet@som.adm.jhu.edu; <http://www.med.jhu.edu/cme>.

April 28-May 1, 1999, National Association for Chicano and Chicano Studies, XXVI Annual Conference, San Antonio, TX. Theme: "Missionary Positions: Post-Colonialism to Pre-Sexto Sol." Contact: Alex Vega, Conference Coordinator, (210) 458-2619, e-mail Avega@usta.edu; or Juan Rodriguez and Vida Mia Garcia, Panel Review Committee Chairs, (830) 372-6083.

April 29-May 1, 1999, Human Rights: Changes and Challenges, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA. Co-sponsored by the Atlanta History Center and Georgia Tech. Contact: Alice Bullard and Gregory Nobles, Symposium Co-Chairs, School of History, Technology, and Society, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332-0345.

April 30-May 2, 1999, Conference on Recent Trends and Methods of Social Stratification Research, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany. Contact: Uwe Engel, Department of Sociology, University of Potsdam, P.O. Box 90 03 27, D-14439 Potsdam, Germany; (49-331) 977-3419; fax (49-331) 977-3216; e-mail engel@z.uni-potsdam.de; <http://enterprise.rz.uni-potsdam.de/soziologie/sozialstruktur/lehrtstuh.htm>.

August 1999, International Coalition Against Sexual Harassment (formerly SASH), Eighth Annual Conference, Chi-

New and Forthcoming Titles from Scholarly Audio

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The Time Bind

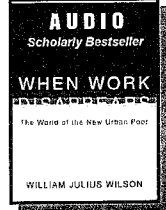


In this national bestseller, Prof. Arlie Hochschild, the author of *The Second Shift*, reveals how the workplace has become a surrogate home for many parents who flee the pressures of home for the relief of work. "An important, provocative, groundbreaking analysis" (*Newsweek*), this scholarly bestseller exposes the rifts in our crunch-time world and reveals how the way we live and work isn't working anymore. \$24.95

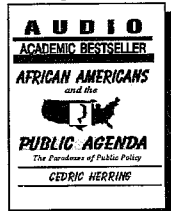
Lester C. Thurow
The Future of Capitalism



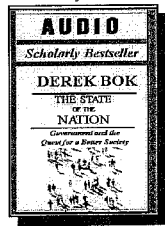
William Julius Wilson
When Work Disappears



Cedric Herring
African Americans and the Public Agenda



Derek Bok
The State of the Nation



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Meetings, continued

cago, IL. Theme: "Creating Change: Sexual Harassment Research, Training, and Advocacy for the 21st Century." Contact: James Gruber, (313) 593-5611; e-mail: jegruber@umd.umich.edu; or Susan Fineran, e-mail: sfineran@bu.edu.

October 13-15, 1999, *Organization for the Protection of Children's Rights*, Fourth International Conference, Montreal, Canada. Theme: "Children and Violence: Our Individual, Family and Collective Responsibilities." Contact: Organization for the Protection of Children's Rights, 5167, Jean-Talon est, Suite 370, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H1S 1K8; (514) 593-4303; fax (514) 593-4659; websites <http://www.osde.ca> or <http://www.opcr.ca>.

June 1-2, 2000, *Siena College 15th Annual Conference on the 60th Anniversary of World War II*, Siena College, Loudonville, NY. Contact: Thomas O. Kelly, II, Department of History, Siena College, 515 Loudon Road, Loudonville, NY 12211-1462; (518) 783-2512; fax (518) 786-5052; e-mail: legendziewicz@siena.edu.

Funding

Population Reference Bureau is accepting applications for the following fellowship and internship programs for the 1999-2000 year: (1) *International Programs Fellowship*. Lasting twelve months (starting in June or July 1999), these fellowships are funded through the MEASURE Communications Project, a cooperative agreement between PRB and the US Agency for International Development (USAID). The fellows will work at PRB or USAID to help with data analysis, the production and distribution of population and health materials for policymakers in developing countries, and other policy and information activities. The full-time position pays between \$24,000 and \$30,000 annually plus benefits, depending on academic background and experience. Some population or public health-related classes or work experience, as well as language skills (particularly French or Spanish), are required. This position is subject to the availability of funds. Application deadline for International Programs Fellowship: March 1, 1999. (2) *Academic Year Internship*. This internship lasts nine months, starting in August or September 1999. Candidates for this position should demonstrate interest in a specific population-related issue (such as the relationship between population trends and particular public policies, or the collection and dissemination of demographic data). While at PRB, the intern will assist staff on various projects. Academic Year interns work 35 hours a week, receiving a stipend of \$13.00 per hour plus benefits. Application deadline for Academic Year Internship: March 1, 1999. (3) *Summer Internship*. Lasting three months (beginning in May or June 1999), this internship involves aiding PRB staff on various projects. Assignments will depend on the intern's interests and PRB's needs. Candidates for this position should demonstrate interests similar to those requested for the Academic Year internship. Summer interns will work 35 hours a week and receive a stipend of \$10.00 per hour. Application deadline for Summer Internship: February 1, 1999. Applicants for the International Programs Fellowship and Academic Year Internship must have at least a BA or BS by June 1999. Applicants for the Summer Internship may be either undergraduate or graduate students. For the Academic Year and Summer internships, the length of tenure can be flexible. Interested individuals should send a resume and a letter of application describing their academic studies, their interest in the field of population, and any additional information that supports their candidacy. Two letters of recommendation from instructors should be sent separately. In their letters, applicants should indicate clearly the position(s) for which they are applying. We will make our decisions approximately 4-6 weeks after the respective deadlines and notify applicants by mail. Interested parties should send their applications to: Internship Program, Population Reference Bureau, 1875 Connecticut Avenue

NW, Suite 520, Washington, DC 20009-5728; e-mail: kelvinp@prb.org.

Princeton University. The Program in Latin American Studies offers a nine-month Sawyer Postdoctoral Fellowship on Migration and Citizenship in the Americas to begin August 15, 1999. Applications are sought from scholars of any nationality who have received their doctorate after January 1, 1996, can communicate in English as well as in either Spanish or Portuguese, and have interests in migration and meanings of citizenship in the Americas. For details, consult <http://www.princeton.edu/plasweb/sawyer.html>, or e-mail: plas@princeton.edu or fax (609) 258-0113. Deadline: February 15, 1999.

RAND. Postdoctoral fellowships in Population Studies to sharpen the research skills of recent PhDs in sociology, economics, or related disciplines who have substantive interest in population studies or aging research. The fellowships, each for one year with a possible renewal for a second year, carry a stipend of \$30,000 to \$45,000 depending on qualifications. The deadline for receipt of completed applications is February 1, 1999. Applicants must be US citizens or permanent residents. For information and application materials write to: Janie Young, RAND, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90407-2138; (310) 393-9411; ext. 6192; e-mail: janie_young@rand.org.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Investigator Awards in Health Policy Research. Applications are now being accepted for the Investigator Awards in Health Policy Research Program, established in 1992. The program challenges investigators from a variety of fields to tackle critical health policy issues, think creatively about the most important problems affecting the health and health care of Americans, and explore innovative ideas and perspectives that may contribute to the theoretical underpinnings and knowledge base of future health policy. The program provides grants of between \$100,000 and \$250,000, primarily for project salary support for the principal investigator, for up to three years. Up to ten awards will be made annually over the course of this eight-year, \$18 million program. The deadline for receipt of letters of intent is April 9, 1999. For further information and a copy of the *Call for Applications*, which describes what is needed in the letter of intent, contact Barbara Kivimae Krimgold at the Association for Health Services Research, which serves as the national program office for the Investigator Awards program; (202) 223-2477; e-mail: INFO@AHSR.ORG (Subject: RWJF).

Rockefeller Foundation. The Institute for Research on Women (IRW) at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, will be a host site for the Rockefeller Foundation Resident Fellowships in the Humanities. The Rockefeller Foundation's financial support will underwrite two to four resident fellowships per year, depending on length of stay, for the academic years 1999-2000 through 2001-2002. The project, "Gender-Race-Ethnicity: Rearticulating the Local and the Global," focuses on the intersectionality of gender, race, and ethnicity in relation to modern and postmodern structures of the local and the global. The IRW invites applications from scholars in any field who are open to interdisciplinary perspectives, as well as from scholars in specifically interdisciplinary fields such as Women's Studies, Ethnic Studies, and Area Studies. As visiting scholars of the IRW, Fellows will receive private office space, access to hardwired computer and Internet facilities, library and other faculty privileges, and secretarial support. The terms of the Rockefeller award allow for academic year (September-mid May) salaries of \$33,000 plus health insurance. Additional information about the project and the complete application procedure are available from the IRW's web page <http://www.rutgers.edu/programs/rock.html> or by request. Application deadline is January 9, 1999. Institute for Research on Women, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 160 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-8555; (732) 932-9072; fax (732) 932-0861; e-mail: irw@rci.rutgers.edu; <http://irw.rutgers.edu>.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is recruiting applications for the 1999 Minority Scholarship. Persons accepted into an accredited doctoral program in any one of the Social and/or Behavioral Sciences are invited to apply for the \$10,000 Minority Scholarship. Deadline for submission is March 19, 1999. For additional information and an application, contact: Michele Smith Koontz, Administrative Officer, 906 McClung Tower, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0490; (423) 974-3620; fax (423) 974-7013; email: mkoontz@utk.edu or visit our homepage: <http://web.utk.edu/~sssp>. Upon completion of the application, it should be forwarded to Jacqueline Johnson, Chair. Full address is contained in the application form.

University Center for International Studies (UCIS) at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill sponsors the Transnational South Project, supported by the Rockefeller Resident Fellowship Program. The Project addresses social and cultural changes associated with globalization and economic restructuring in the southern United States due to new flows of people and capital between the Southern U.S. and Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and elsewhere. UCIS invites applications from scholars with PhD degrees in the humanities and social sciences, and from non-academic practitioners and artists to be Resident Fellows at UCIS for the academic year 1999-2000. Resident Fellows will contribute to the core seminar and, at their choice, to other seminars and workshops at UNC-CH and in the Research Triangle area. UCIS will provide Resident Fellows with a stipend of approximately \$30,000 plus partial assistance with relocation expenses. To apply for this Fellowship, please send a letter describing your project (not to exceed 4 single-spaced pages), two short writing samples (or brief portfolio equivalent for actors), curriculum vitae, and three professional letters of reference to: Nikolaus Steiner, University Center for International Studies, 223 E. Franklin St., CB #5145, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5145. All material must be received by February 15, 1999. For more information on this Fellowship, visit our website <www.unc.edu/depts/ucis>.

University Center for International Studies (UCIS) at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill has been awarded a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to support a Sawyer Seminar entitled "Reading Regions Globally" during the 1999-2000 academic year. This seminar will highlight the dynamic relationship between globalism, regionalism, and other substantial identities such as ethnicity. As a collaboration between the Center for the Study of the American South, the Institute for African-American Research, and UCIS, this seminar will bring together UNC's considerable and distinctive research strengths in global and area studies, African-American culture and history, and the Southern region. The American South will be our primary context for examining how regional engagements in the global economy at different points in time influence social and political development. The persistent and strong regional identity of the South makes it a useful case for addressing questions regarding the disintegrating and unifying impact of global forces. UCIS will provide the fellow with a stipend of approximately \$30,000. To apply for this Fellowship, please send writing samples, curriculum vitae, and three references to: Nikolaus Steiner, University Center for International Studies, 223 E. Franklin St., CB #5145, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5145. All material must be received by January 15, 1999. For more information on UCIS, visit our website <www.unc.edu/depts/ucis>.

Competitions

International Sociological Association Research Committee on Housing and the Built Environment invites submissions for the first Jorge E. Hardoy Memorial Prize for Best Paper by a Researcher from a Developing Country. This prize was insti-

tuted to honor the late Jorge Hardoy and to recognize current work similarly concerned with improving the living conditions of low-income households in the developing countries. Papers must contribute new insights into housing and the built environment, broadly viewed, in the developing world. Topics may be theoretical or empirical; local, national, or international in scope; and need not represent any particular discipline. Text must be in English. Maximum length is 25 pages, double-spaced, including notes and bibliography, with 1.5" margins all around. Abstract of no more than 200 words is required. Name, address and title must appear on a separate cover page, without identifiers in the paper itself. Submissions will be evaluated and ranked by a distinguished Board of Reviewers. The winner will receive us \$250 and a special certificate. The paper will also be published in *Habitat International*, along with other qualifying submissions. To be eligible, papers must be received by June 30, 1999. Please, send four copies to: Willem van Vliet, College of Architecture and Planning, CB 314, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0314.

In the News

Roslyn Wallach Boloh, College of Staten Island and Graduate School, City University of New York, had a letter to the editor of the *New York Times* published October 6, 1998 on the need for democratic creation and steering of credit toward production of goods and services and away from short term speculative investments like those of the hedge funds.

Lisa D. Brush, University of Pittsburgh, was quoted in an October 4, 1998 article in the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* on domestic abuse and depression among white women who leave the welfare rolls.

Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, was interviewed twice by ABC TV's 20/20 about his upcoming book *Procedural: Images of Women and Minorities in Advertising*.

Amital Etzioni, George Washington University, was quoted in the October 14 *New York Times* article on high school marriage preparation courses.

Mark G. Field, Davis Center for Russian Studies at Harvard University, was quoted in the Russian newspaper *Novie Izvestia* on a paper he delivered last fall in Beijing at the International Population Congress ("The Third World War and its Impact on the Health of the Former Soviet Union").

Donna Gaines, Barnard College, was interviewed by *Newsday* on June 7 about changing suburban suburbity; on June 14 by CBC radio, regarding the Jonesboro shootings; by WPX TV News on June 10 at the Ronnie Specter trial; on June 11 by the *Beacon Journal*, Akron, Ohio about youth's suicidal and homicidal rage. On August 30, *Newsday* interviewed Gaines about the nature of "Generation Y"; on September 13, *Newsday* interviewed her about vocational education programs. In the August/September issue of *Link* she was interviewed about the campus drinking "Right to Party" riots. On October 21, she was interviewed for Brazil's *TV Bandeirantes*, about date rape in American culture.

Michael Givant, Adelphi University, was quoted in an article in the November 1, 1998 *Newsday* about die-hard New York Islanders hockey fans.

Lourdes Gouveia, University of Nebraska-Omaha, was cited in an October 15, 1998 article in the *Wall Street Journal*, titled "With Help from INS, U.S. Meatpacker Taps Mexican Work Force."

Martha K. Huggins, Union College, has had her book *Polícia a Política: Relações Estados Unidos/América Latina (Political Policing: The United States and Latin America)* covered extensively by the Brazilian media. There was a four-page analysis in the *Fólia de São Paulo* and articles in the *Federal Capital's Journal da Brasília* and in *Rio de Janeiro's O Globo* newspapers. Two five-minute interviews were aired nationally on Brazil's *TV Globo*. She was also in-

terviewed for Brazilian national radio about police training in Latin America. Her work was the subject of two televised debates. Argentina's progressive newsmagazine, *Noticias*, carried an article about *Political Policing*. In September, Huggins' research for *Tortured Consciousness*, a book in preparation about Brazilian torturers and murderers, was featured in a Discovery Channel presentation of "The Roots of Evil," a three part documentary by Rex Bloomstein, a British filmmaker.

Valerie Jenness, University of California-Riverside, was interviewed by CNN's Greg Lamothe, the *New York Times*, the *Associated Press*, and *Which Way L.A.*—KCRW (an NPR affiliate) about recent events in Wyoming and her work on hate crimes.

Lauren Langman, Loyola University-Chicago, participated in two Public Radio discussions: one on nationalism and the other on the *Communist Manifesto* to commemorate its 150th anniversary.

Clifton E. Marsh, Morris Brown College, was featured over the past year in the following newspapers: *University Faculty Voice*, *The Atlanta Metro*, *Los Angeles Wave*, *Georgia Informer*, *The Atlanta Bulletin*, and *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. He was featured for his book, *From Black Muslims to Muslims: The Resurrection, Transformation, and Change of the Lost-Found Nation of Islam in America, 1930-1995*.

Christena Nippert-Eng, Illinois Institute of Technology, was interviewed by Nick Rushworth of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation for an August 6th story on telecommuting featured on the "Life Matters" program. She was also interviewed for a story on telecommuting's advantages and disadvantages that appeared in the October 15th issue of *Business Week*. In addition, she appeared as a panelist for a workshop for the Chicago Bar Association Alliance for Women on "Talking Across Boundaries" on October 7th. The workshop focused on issues of power and gender in the law profession.

Robert E. Parker, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was quoted in the October issue of *Las Vegas Life Magazine* on the emergence and spread of master-planned communities.

Scott Schieman, University of Miami, was quoted in an October 28 *Miami Herald* story about the social reaction to John Glenn's return to space in the NASA shuttle mission.

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, was quoted in the October 14 *New York Times* in an article on expanding women's roles in the Catholic Church.

Sandy Welsh, University of Toronto, was featured in an October 9 *Toronto Star* article on societal attitudes about menstruation.

Awards

Denny Benson won the Distinguished Teaching Award at Kent State University.

Karen Campbell and **Holly McCannnon** (both sociologists at Vanderbilt University) were recently awarded the 1998 prize for research on women and politics from the Carrie Chapman Catt Center for Research on Women and Politics (at Iowa State University). Their research is titled "How Women Won the Vote: The Political Successes of the State Suffrage Movements, 1866-1920."

Esther Ngan-ling Chow (American University), **Doris Wilkinson** (University of Kentucky), and **Maxine Baca-Zinn** (Michigan State University), co-edited, *Race, Class, and Gender: Common Bonds and Different Voices*, which was selected to receive the Myers Center Award for the Study of Human Rights in North America for "the outstanding work on intolerance in North America" in 1997.

Adele Clarke, University of California-San Francisco, **Sheryl Ruzek**, Temple University, and **Virginia Olesen**, University of California-San Francisco. The book they edited, *Women's Health, Complexities and Diversities*, won the 1997 Choice

Continued on next page

Awards, continued

Award for one of Top Three Outstanding Academic Books of the Year.

Rebecca Erickson, University of Akron, received the University's Buchtel College of Arts and Sciences Teaching Award in April, 1998.

Erich Goode, State University of New York-Stony Brook, received the State University Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching as well as the President's Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Alan G. Hill, Delta College, received the Marvin Olsen Award for distinguished service to sociology from the Michigan Sociological Association.

Kathleen Hull, Northwestern University, won the Martin P. Levine Award for "Wedding Rights, Marriage Rights: Same-Sex Marriage as Cultural Practice and Political Goal."

Cardell K. Jacobson and Philip R. Kunz, Brigham Young University, were appointed three-year Alcuin Fellowships for excellence in General Education.

Michael Kimmel, State University of New York-Stony Brook, was named the 1999 Feminist Lecturer by Sociologists for Women in Society.

Ronald W. Manderscheid, U.S. Center for Mental Health Services, has received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Lorain College for contributions made in public service.

Stephen J. Morewitz, Morewitz and Associates, was selected for inclusion in *Who's Who in Medicine and Healthcare, 1999-2000*.

Steven Seidman, State University of New York-Albany, was awarded the 1998 Clark Lecture by the University of Kansas Department of Sociology and the Center for Applied Social Theory.

Judith Tanur, State University of New York-Stony Brook, won the Founder's Award from the American Statistical Association.

Diane Vaughan, Boston College. Her book *The Challenger Launch Decision: Risky Technology, Culture, and Deviance at NASA*, was awarded the 1998 Rachel Carson Prize by the Society for Social Studies of Science, and the 1998 Alpha Sigma Nu National Book Award by the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities.

People

Lora Lempert is the new Director of Women's Studies at the University of Michigan-Dearborn.

Phyllis Cancilla Martinelli was promoted to full professor and received tenure at St. Mary's College of California, Department of Anthropology/Sociology.

Baila Miller, Case Western Reserve University, was promoted to Professor of Social Work and Sociology this past summer. She was elected Chair-Elect of the Behavior and Social Science Section of the Gerontological Society of America and just received notice of a research award from the National Institute of Aging (NIA) for a two-year grant entitled, "Disentangling the Caregiver Support Process."

Beth A. Rubin, Tulane University and John Baugher, Graduate Student, Tulane University, have received a National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant of \$7,448. The project is entitled "Two-Thirds Towards Nirvana: 'GM Gypsies' and the Team Concept in Strevport, Louisiana." Baugher also received a yearlong fellowship to extend this research in Germany through the Free University of Berlin.

Karen Secombe joined the faculty at Portland State University, where she was promoted to Professor of Sociology.

Bette Woody, University of Massachusetts-Boston, will be a visiting professor at the University of Duisburg, Germany, where she will lecture on *Human Resources Planning, Class Ceilings and Strategies for Improving Employment Opportunity for Women and Minorities in the Workplace*.

New Books

Stanley Aronowitz, City University of New York-The Graduate School, *From the Ashes of the Old: American Labor and America's Future* (Houghton Mifflin, 1998).

Phil Brown, Brown University, *Catskill Culture: A Mountain Rat's Memories of the Great Jewish Resort Area* (Temple University Press, 1998).

Maren Lockwood Carden, Long Island University, *Oneida: Utopian Community to Modern Corporation* (Syracuse University Press, 1998).

Bruce G. Carruthers, Northwestern University, and Terence C. Halliday, American Bar Foundation, *Rescuing Business: The Making of Corporate Bankruptcy Law in England and the United States* (Oxford University Press, 1998).

Adele E. Clarke, University of California-San Francisco, *Disciplining Reproduction: Modernity, American Life Sciences and the 'Problems of Sex'* (University of California Press, 1998).

Adele E. Clarke, University of California-San Francisco, *Revisiting Women, Health and Healing: Feminist, Cultural and Technoscience Perspectives* (Routledge, 1998).

Elaine Enanson and Betty Hearn Morrow, Florida International University (editors), *The Gendered Terrain of Disaster: Through Women's Eyes* (Greenwood Publishing Group, 1998).

Wendy Nelson Espeland, Northwestern University, *The Struggle for Water: Politics, Rationality, and Identity in the American Southwest* (University of Chicago Press, 1998).

Patricia Ewick, Clark University, and Susan S. Silbey, Wellesley College, *The Common Place of Law: Stories From Everyday Life* (University of Chicago Press, 1998).

Shoshanah Feher, University of California-Los Angeles, *Passing Over: Essential Construction of the Boundaries of Messianic Judaism* (AltaMira Press, 1998).

K.A. Feldman, State University of New York-Stony Brook, *Training and Learning in the College Classroom* (Simon and Schuster, 1998).

Abby L. Ferber, University of Colorado-Cororado Springs, *White Man Falling: Race, Gender, and White Supremacy* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1998).

Noah E. Friedkin, University of California-Santa Barbara, *A Structural Theory of Social Influence* (Cambridge University Press, 1998).

John H. Gagnon, State University of New York-Stony Brook, Martin Levine, and Peter Nardi (editors), *Encounters with AIDS: The Impact of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic on the Gay and Lesbian Communities*, (University of Chicago Press, 1997).

Marco G. Guigni, Douglas McAdam, University of Arizona, and Charles Lilly, Columbia University, *From Contention to Democracy* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1998).

William B. Helmreich, *The Enduring Community: The Jews of Newark and Metrosouth* (Transaction Publishers, 1998).

Joseph C. Hermanowicz, *The Stars are Not Enough: Scientists—Their Passions and Professions* (University of Chicago Press, 1998).

Orit Ichilov, Tel-Aviv University (editor), *Citizenship and Citizenship Education in A Changing World* (Woburn Press, 1998).

Robert Max Jackson, New York University, *Destined for Equality: The Inevitable Rise of Women's Status* (Harvard University Press, 1998).

Barry V. Johnston, Indiana University Northwest, *Plitvica A. Sorokin: On the Practice of Sociology* (University of Chicago Press, 1998).

Michael S. Kimmel, State University of New York-Stony Brook, *Social and Political Theory: Classical Readings* (Allyn and Bacon, 1998).

Augustine J. Kposowa, University of California-Riverside, *The Impact of Immigration on the United States Economy* (University Press of America, 1998)

Hermann Kurthen, State University of New York-Stony Brook, Jürgen Fijalkowski, Freie Universität Berlin, Gert G. Wagner, German Institute for Economic Research Berlin, *Immigration, Citizenship, and the Welfare State in Germany and the United States: Vol. 14, Part A, Immigrant Incorporation, Vol. 14, Part B, Welfare Policies and Immigrants' Citizenship* (JAI Press, 1998)

Hermann Kurthen, State University of New York-Stony Brook, Bergmann, Werner, and Rainer Erb (editors), *Antisemitism and Xenophobia in Germany After Unification* (Oxford University Press, 1998).

Ching Kwan Lee, Chinese University of Hong Kong, *Gender and the South China Miracle* (University of California Press, 1998).

Clarence Lo and Michael Schwartz, State University of New York-Stony Brook, *Social Policy and the Conservative Agenda* (Blackwell Publishers, 1998).

Karen Oppenheim Mason, East-West Center, Noriko O. Tsuya, Nihon University, and Minja Kim Choe, East-West Center (editors), *The Changing Family in Comparative Perspective: Asia And The United States*. (University of Hawaii Press, 1998).

Steve Murdock, Texas A&M, Richard Krannich, Utah State University, and Larry Leistritz, North Dakota State University, *Hazardous Wastes in Rural America* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1998).

David A. Nielsen, State University of New York-Oneonta, *Three Faces of God: Society, Religion, and the Categories of Totality in the Philosophy of Emil Durkheim* (State University of New York Press, 1998).

Richard Quinney, Northern Illinois University, *For the Time Being: Ethnography of Everyday Life* (State University of New York Press, 1998).

Richard Sennett, New York University, *The Corrosion of Character* (W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 1998).

Jackie Smith, State University of New York-Stony Brook, C. Chatfield, and R. Pagnucco (editors), *Transnational Social Movements and Global Politics: Solidarity Beyond the State* (Syracuse University Press, 1997).

Janie S. Steckenfinger and Tonya M. Parrott, Quinnipiac College, *New Directions in Old-Age Policies* (State University of New York Press, 1998).

Stephen E. Steele, Anne Arundel Community College, Annemarie Scarisbrick-Hauser, University of Akron, and William J. Hauser, The Little Tikes Company, *Solution-Centered Sociology: Addressing Problems Through Applied Sociology* (Sage Publishing, 1998).

Kenneth H. Tucker, Jr., Mount Holyoke College, *Anthony Giddens and Modern Social Theory* (Sage Publications, 1998).

Andrea Tyree, State University of New York-Stony Brook, W. Katkin, and N. Landsman, *Beyond Pluralism: The Conception of Groups and Group Identities in America* (University of Illinois Press, 1998).

Contact

Free back issues of *American Sociological Review* (all issues; volumes 40 through 54) and *American Journal of Sociology* (all issues; volumes 85 through 94) are available to someone who would take either set or both sets. Contact: Kathy Livingston at (203) 288-5251 extension 8298 or e-mail Livingston@Quinnipiac.edu.

The National Institute of Mental Health has developed dramatic television and radio public service announcements (PSAs) on anxiety disorders for you to use as part of your community education efforts. These PSAs portray the severely disabling fears associated with obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder, and send the hopeful message that people living with these frightening mental illnesses can be successfully treated. Materials include the PSA Technical Assistance Kit (OM-004180), 30-second Television PSA in

VHS format (OM-00-4174), Radio PSAs on CD with English packaging (OM-00-4178), and Radio PSAs on CD with Spanish packaging (OM-00-4179). Limited quantities are available at no cost and will be distributed on a first request received basis. Contact: National Institute of Mental Health, Anxiety Disorders Education Program, Room 7C-02, MSC8030, 5600 Fishers Lane, Bethesda, MD 20892; fax (301) 443-4279. Please specify which materials you would like to receive and include the corresponding order number.

Society for the Study Problems (SSSP), Editorial and Publications Committee has begun its search for the next editor of the SSSP Newsletter. The Editor's three-year term begins with the first issue of the next volume (Volume 21) early in 2000. The Board of Directors of the Society wants to ensure that the Newsletter remains an effective vehicle for generating interest and involvement in the society, for facilitating communication across Divisions, and for providing service to the Divisions and the members. The Editor would prepare three newsletters per year and is responsible for preparing the final copy for the printer and for gathering and making decisions on materials to be included. The Society provides a small stipend for the Editor and a budget to pay for expenses of preparation and a student assistant. Additional support from the host institution, including office space and computer and other equipment is expected, while release time is desirable. Because the Editor must coordinate with the Executive Office and with the officers of the Society, the Editor must be able to work well with others. Familiarity with the workings of the Society is highly desirable. Self-nominations, requests for further information, or names of potential nominees should be sent to: Steven E. Barkan, Chair, SSSP Editorial and Publications Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Maine, 5728 Fernald Hall, Orono, ME 04469-5728; (207) 581-2383; fax (207) 581-1762; e-mail: BARKAN@MAINE.EDU. Nominations should be postmarked no later than March 1, 1999.

Jack Nelson Porter is planning a park, the Porter-Wilson Park, in Boston to highlight and educate the public about the long and colorful history of Black-Jewish relationships. It honors the friendship of these two families who were next door neighbors. He is interested in funding sources to build and landscape the park and in sociologists advice and counsel. Contact him at e-mail jacknusa@aol.com.

United States Institute of Peace, effective October 26, 1998, has moved to its new offices at 1200 17th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3006. Phone numbers and e-mail addresses will remain the same. (202) 457-1700. <http://www.usip.org>.

New Publications

Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc. (TESOL). The recently revised and fully updated *Directory of Professional Preparation Programs in TESOL in the United States and Canada, 1999-2001*, is now available. This comprehensive directory offers essential details about programs for ESOL teacher education in North America. Each entry lists the program, admission and course requirements, tuition costs, faculty and contact information. A perfect complement to this directory is *The Handbook of Funding Opportunities in the Field of TESOL*. This book lists sources of funding to support research, program development, and study in TESOL. It lists fellowships, scholarships, grants, and contains tips to secure funding for TESOL professionals. *New Ways in English for Specific Purposes* is TESOL's most recent addition to the New Ways series. This volume offers effective activities that are ready to use in classrooms where lawyers, scientists, factory workers, and other learners are studying English. ESP instructors using a content-based syllabus will also be interested in *New Ways in Content-Based Instruction*. Contact: TESOL, Inc., 1600 Cameron Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314-2751; (703) 836-0774; fax (703) 836-7864;

e-mail tesol@tesol.edu; <http://www.tesol.edu/>.

Research in Community Sociology: American Community Issues and Patterns of Development. Contact: Dan A. Chekki, Department of Sociology, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Man, R3B 2E9, 98 ZZZ20, Canada; (204) 786-9187; fax (204) 774-4134; e-mail sociology@uwinnipeg.ca

Caught in the Web

Eastern Sociological Society (ESS) has a new web page address. Link to <http://wings.buffalo.edu/ess/>.

National Institute of Justice, an agency within the U.S. Department of Justice, promotes criminal justice research, analyzes results, conducts demonstration projects, develops new technology, and recommends ways to improve the criminal justice system. NIJ established the Data Resources Program in 1984 to ensure that data collected with NIJ funding are available to all researchers. To obtain materials and data from the NIJ Data Resources Program holdings link to <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD>. For more information contact: Jordan Leiter, Manager, Data Resources Program, National Institute of Justice, 810 7th Street NW, Washington, DC 20531; (202) 616-9487.

Policy and Practice

Ross Koppel, University of Pennsylvania and Social Research Corporation, held a press conference at the National Press Club on the report "Alzheimer's Cost to U.S. Business," a research report he prepared for the Alzheimer's Association.

Lee Maril, Oklahoma State University, testified before the Senate Commerce Committee September 9, 1998. His testimony, in support of S.625, the Auto Choice Reform Act, was based on survey research he conducted in Maricopa County, Arizona, of low-income drivers who could not afford mandatory car insurance. The study became the basis for a national study conducted by the Joint Economic Committee.

Ron Pagnucco and Tim Wolfe, Mount Saint Mary's College, have been involved in the design, implementation, and analysis of a large-scale-serial community needs assessment project in Emmitsburg, MD.

Robert E. Parker, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was recently retained by the law firm of Lawson, Weiss, and Danziger to prepare an expert report on workplace discrimination based on race and gender. The report was solicited in connection with the *Mitchell v. GC Services* class action lawsuit being heard in Houston, TX.

Obituaries

W.W. "Sandy" Charters (1921-1998)

W. W. "Sandy" Charters, professor emeritus at the University of Oregon, died Saturday, September 12 at his home in Eugene, Oregon. He was 77 years old.

Charters was a nationally recognized authority in the field of educational research. Said Robert Schaefer, dean emeritus of Teacher's College, Columbia University, "Sandy was especially good at using science in furthering the effective uses of schools. He was the epitome of the view that we should stop preaching about what schools and teachers ought to be, and clarify what the school situation is all about. He was patient and he had a great sense of humor; he wore a half-smile on his face much of the time—a not a smile of derision but of the joy of learning more about the world."

N. L. George, education professor emeritus at Stanford University, with whom he collaborated, said, "Charters was a major contributor to the sociology of education. His four books dealt

(continued on next page)

Obituaries, continued

with school boards, administrative behavior and learning in social settings. His 34 scholarly papers included studies of crucial issues in educational research methodology. He was a pioneer in making the behavioral sciences contribute to solutions of educational problems.

Gage added: "Sandy Charters was a scholar and a gentleman. I never heard him utter an unkind, dishonest, or unintelligent word."

Dr. Charters served from 1966 to 1987 as a professor of education in the University of Oregon's division of Educational Policy and Management and as a research associate at the Center for Educational Policy and Management.

Before coming to Eugene, he was a member of the faculties of the University of Michigan, the University of Illinois, Harvard University and Washington University-St. Louis. He was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, CA.

Charters was born in Pittsburgh, PA. He received his undergraduate degree from DePaul University, Greencastle, IN, and his doctorate in social psychology from the University of Michigan.

During his career he served as a vice president and executive committee member of the American Educational Research Association, a section secretary-treasurer of the American Sociological Association, and a fellow of the American Psychological Association.

In addition to authoring books and papers, he served as a manuscript reviewer for professional journals, was a member of the advisory board for *Sociology and the Field of Education* published by the Russell Sage Foundation, served on the board of editors for *Education and Urban Society* from 1968-73, and served on the planning committee for the *Handbook on Educational Administration* in the late 1970s.

He is survived by his wife of 47 years, the former Charlotte Allen; one son, W.W. "Dusty" Charters of Eugene, and three grandchildren.

Sandy Charters was medically disqualified from military service during World War II; he worked as a fisherman in Alaska during the later years of the war and his close encounters with an unfriendly brown bear and a too-friendly white became the stuff of family legend. He was a singer and guitar player who on occasion enjoyed entertaining friends and family with cowboy songs. He was a devoted amateur meteorologist who tracked Oregon's weather patterns, and a strong environmentalist who was a contributor to the Nature Conservancy and a member of the Sierra Club.

Charlotte Charters

David Cooperman
(1927-1998)

Dan Cooperman was a scholar in the old sense of the word. He was a voracious reader, an avid student of political and social thought, an expert on the Holocaust, a guardian of social justice, proficient in several languages, an award-winning teacher, and an accomplished musician.

Dan came to Minnesota in 1948 straight from the Armed Services. His entire academic career spanning the last half century was at the University. He received his Bachelors, Masters, and Doctorate in Political Science from Minnesota. He chaired several departments and programs: the Social Science Program, Jewish Studies, Scandinavian Studies, and Sociology. The range of these programs attest to his ability as an administrator and his broad intellectual interests. He was truly a Renaissance man.

Dan's early interests were in urban and community studies. He taught several courses in this area and was widely sought after by community leaders and politicians alike on problems of the city. His publications discussed the myths of urban life, principally the connection between density and risk in the city.

Later in career, he turned his attention to the Holocaust—an area which galvanized his fierce passion for social justice with his sociological interests in religious and ethnic communities. At his death, he was working on a book to explain the rare expression of altruism shown by ordinary

individuals who risked their lives to save the Danish Jewish community during the Second World War.

His accomplishments as a scholar, teacher, and community activist were widely recognized. He received several Social Science Research Council Fellowships—including one to Harvard Law. The Rockefeller Foundation provided him with a Fellowship in Legal and Political Philosophy for research conducted at Columbia University. He also was awarded a Ford Foundation Fellowship for instruction and early on his career was among the first recipients of the Morse-Amoco Prize for Outstanding Contributions to Teaching at the University of Minnesota.

Dan Cooperman fell ill with cancer just a short year ago and passed away in the Fall of 1998. He died as he lived, a man of passion, warmth, charm, intellect, and dignity. We, his colleagues, join his wife Suzanne, his daughter Jenett, and the other members of his family in celebrating his life and spirit and in mourning his death. He will be sorely missed.

Joel Nelson, Bob Fulton, University of Minnesota

Galina Starovoitova
(1946-1998)

Dr. Galina Starovoitova was assassinated in St. Petersburg, Russia on Friday, November 20, 1998. She was machine gunned to death outside of her apartment.

She was a sociologist specializing in the study of ethnicity. Our department sponsored several visits by her to MSU and she was a participant in the conference on "The New Elite in the Post-Communist World," organized by Vladimir Shlapentokh and myself.

She was a member of the Russian Parliament and was an outspoken critic of the war in Chechnya, corruption, and the rise of anti-Semitism. She was a leader of the reformist party Democratic Russia. She tried to run for President of Russia in 1996, but her registration was turned down for "technical" reasons.

Those who knew her will miss her brilliance, her wit, and her commitment to the cause of human rights and democracy. Russia has lost a voice of freedom during one of its darker moments in history.

Christopher K. Vanderpool, Michigan State University

Christen Tonnes Jonassen
(1912-1998)

Christen Tonnes Jonassen, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the Ohio State University, died in Columbus on June 8, 1998. He was a member of the faculty at Ohio State for thirty-four years, from 1947-1980.

Born on September 5, 1912 in Norway, Christen Jonassen earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in English from Brooklyn College in 1937, and taught English and social studies for two years at Pawling School in Pawling, New York. He earned a master's and doctoral degree in sociology from New York University in 1941 and 1947, respectively. Professor Jonassen also served with the Second Infantry Division in the Rifle Squad and participated in campaigns in France, Belgium, and Germany.

He joined the faculty at Ohio State as an instructor in 1947, advancing through the faculty ranks to full professor in 1960. He was a Fulbright University Professor at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo, Norway in 1962-63, and held a Social Science Research Council Fellowship there in 1970. Professor Jonassen retired from the university in spring 1980, having completed a remarkable 34 years of research, teaching, and service at Ohio State.

Professor Jonassen specialized in the study of urban sociology and community analysis, emphasizing the relationships between culture and personality, and his research focused on attempting to establish the influences of a group's culture and of the ecological facets of their environment. He was also well known for his work on methods for measuring communities. He was the author of numerous journal articles and also published three books: *Community Conflict in School District Reorganization: A Cross-Cultural Study* (1968), *Values and Beliefs: A Study of American and Norwegian College Students* (1972), and *Value Systems and Personality in a*

Western Civilization: Norwegians in Europe and America (1983). His teaching in the department over the years focused on urban sociology and the study of community, comparative sociology, and the sociology of education, and he supervised numerous Master's theses and PhD dissertations. Professor Jonassen is survived by his wife Lillian.

Elizabeth Menaghan, The Ohio State University

Robert Parke, Jr.
(1927-1998)

Robert Parke, Jr., age 71, a retired demographer and 36-year resident of Alexandria, VA, died at home on November 5, 1998. He had mantle cell lymphoma, a form of non-Hodgkins lymphoma.

Parke was born in Buffalo, NY, eldest son of Robert Parke and Mary Boynton Parke. He attended the School of Practice at Buffalo State Teachers College and the Park School of Buffalo. He enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1945 and served in the Philippines. On discharge he entered Haverford College, Haverford, PA, graduating in 1950 with the AB degree in sociology. He obtained a master's degree in sociology at Columbia University in 1952. After teaching undergraduate sociology at Brown University and Muhlenberg College, he moved to Washington, DC in 1959 to work at the Census Bureau, where he produced statistics on household and families.

From 1970 to 1972 Parke was deputy director of the President's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, chaired by the late John D. Rockefeller, III. Parke co-directed the Commission's research program and wrote the portion of the Commission's report dealing with the domestic social, economic, and environmental consequences of U.S. population growth.

In 1972 Parke became founding director of the Social Science Research Council's Center for Social Indicators, a Washington-based research program to improve statistics on social well-being and the quality of life. He served in this capacity for 11 years. In the 1970s Parke chaired the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Government Statistics, the group of statisticians, social scientists, and other data users that in 1980 brought into being the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS), which continues to bring data users together with the producers of federal statistics.

In the mid-1980s at the National Cancer Institute, Parke surveyed the available measures of community cancer prevention activities, such as trends in screening for early detection, smoking prevention, and consumption of low fat and high fiber foods. After this he served as a peer review administrator for NCI.

Following his retirement from government, Parke was employed as a grants writer and program evaluation specialist by Fairfax County Alcohol and Drug Services. As a statistical consultant at Synectics for Management Decisions, in Arlington, he prepared reports on Hispanic education and education data quality for the Education Department's National Center for Education Statistics. He was co-author of the first published report relating the characteristics of schoolchildren to the demographic and financial characteristics of their school districts.

Parke was an elected fellow of the American Statistical Association and a member of the American Sociological Association. He served on the boards of directors of the Population Association of America and the Population Reference Bureau. He was a deacon and past moderator of Little River United Church of Christ in Annandale, led adult church school classes, and wrote religious songs. In 1969 he was president of the Civic Association of Hollin Hills. At his death, he was writing poetry.

Parke is survived by his wife Anne Sangree Parke of the home, two daughters, Jean Sangree Parke of Arlington and Mary Boynton Parke of the home, a son, Robert Bradford Parke of North Wilkesboro, NC, and two brothers, David Boynton Parke of Houston, TX and Andrew Kidd Parke of Williamsville, NY.

Submitted by the family

Hélcio Ulhôa Saraiva
(1941-1998)

At least in our imaginations, the life story of many sociologists follows a more or less predictable path of university studies, doctoral research, teaching, and maybe research, a rise through the professional ranks of a university or two, perhaps a university administrative post and retirement. Hélcio Ulhôa Saraiva's career showed some of this pattern, but with at least as many divergences as similarities. Throughout, with or without positions labeled, "sociology," he remained the dedicated sociologist, whether teaching in Brazil or the United States, designing and conducting research, or administering organizations large and small.

Hélcio Ulhôa Saraiva's brilliant career was a credit to sociology everywhere. We are all diminished by its early death. He was born on September 16, 1941, and died on the night of October 9, 1998. He was born in the city of Teófilo Otoni, a remote area in Brazil's vast state of Minas Gerais ("Minas"). Though most of his career he resided elsewhere in Brazil (Brasília, and São Paulo) and in the United States (Los Angeles and Madison), he remained a devoted "Mineiro" throughout. Finally he was buried on October 12, 1998, in his State's capital city, Belo Horizonte.

As a child, he expected to become a concert pianist, but as years past, he turned away, moving to, and ever more deeply into sociology. He was graduated from the Federal University of Minas Gerais in Belo Horizonte in 1963 with bachelor's degrees in two fields—Sociology/Political Science and Public Administration. For a short period thereafter he participated in a large field research project on agriculture in Minas, where he caught the attention of several senior researchers. At their recommendation, he received a Rockefeller Foundation grant to do graduate studies in Sociology and Rural Sociology at the University of Wisconsin. He completed his master's degree at Wisconsin in 1965 and his PhD in 1970.

His near-unique combination of theoretic and technical imagination and empirical rigor, coupled with sharpest clarity, was shown most prominently in his PhD thesis. In that work he mapped the stratification structure of the isolated and fragmented community of Acucena, in rural Minas. His data were collected on heads of households of a probability sample, some of whose members lived in a mountainous area where even the interviewers' horses could not go. At the time, 1967-68, many sociologists believed that illiterate rural folk were too ignorant and inarticulate to provide useful quantifiable data on themselves. His work not only showed that this was false but that it was easy to obtain valid and reliable quantitative data on such people as it is on college sophomores. What's required is to communicate with them in ways which map the theoretic and methodological concerns of the researcher on the frames of reference of the respondents, forming stimulus questions and response alternatives in words that fit the respondents' vocabulary. Of course, this has been done for many years by researchers of wealthy nations in their interviews of respondents of their own countries, where the researchers need to pay special attention to the local culture because they themselves are so much involved in it that they do so without self-conscious reflection. Hélcio and his team were university-educated sons and daughters of Brazil's well-to-do. Their culture was far removed from that of their backland interviewees. Their success in carrying out under such conditions an unusually complex project was due largely to Hélcio's ability to link together several disparate frames of reference.

Writers on societal stratification concern themselves with power, privilege, prestige, and sometimes education. Today's researchers routinely measure the prestige dimension in the specific forms of occupational prestige or its near-mirror image, occupational socioeconomic status. They often measure education—they sometimes also measure privilege variables in the forms of income, earnings, and (rarely) wealth and assets. In his 1970 thesis, Hélcio presented measures of all

these. To them he added a measure of political power as yet almost unduplicated in the literature: level of the formal political hierarchy at which the respondent had personally and successfully exerted legitimate political influence. In other words, his may be the only research to date which includes defensible measures of each of the key variables of Max Weber's (and others') concept of power. And his work went beyond them to show the degree of stability of each and the interrelations among them—all this on a sample of isolated, poor, unlettered rural people.

Or this work he received the Rural Sociological Society's award for the best rural sociological thesis of the year. By the time the award was presented he was already an associate professor of sociology at the University of Brasília (UnB). (While there, he was instrumental in arranging for Alejandro Portes to come to teach for a time at UnB as a Fulbright Professor—this, because he was already convinced that Alex, who had little prior experience in Brazil, would soon become a leading expert on Latin America.)

At the time, Hélcio used to say that he disliked administration. But you would never imagine this from his subsequent career. He remained at UnB from 1969 to 1971, and on leave from there until 1975.

In 1971, he was asked to form the Federal University of Piauí (UFPI) and to be its first Rector. In three years he pulled together several separate college-level faculties, and added over 80 new faculty members, simultaneously raising the average educational level of the combined faculties. About then, still only 33 or 34 years of age, he was elected president of Brazil's Association of University Rectors. In 1975, he left both the rectorship of the UFPI and his position as a professor-on-leave from UnB to become a Director of one of Brazil's most imaginative research institutes, the João Pinheiro Foundation (JPF) in his home city of Belo Horizonte (1975-1979). From there he was called back to the capital city, Brasília, first to become Chief-of-Cabinet for the Minister of Education (1979-1981), then to head up Brazil's National Institute of Educational Research (1981-1983). While there he designed Brazil's National Household Survey on Education, perhaps the most comprehensive demographic study of educational attainment ever carried out in a developing nation, with data that permitted refined analyses of process of educational attainment and its effects on income.

He then took a break in his work in Brazil. He spent the period June 1983-July 1984 as a visiting scholar at the Center for Higher Education, University of California-Los Angeles. From then to into 1987 he served as a Visiting Professor at the University of Wisconsin, devoting practically all his time to research. It was then that he and the present writer resumed the collaboration we had enjoyed during his years of graduate study and a couple thereafter. Professionally, these were rewarding years for both of us and, I believe, for the graduate students and staff personnel who comprised our research team.

On his return to Brazil he became a director of the private academic funding agency, Vitae—afterward, its Chief executive Officer, a position he held to his death.

Hélcio is survived by his wife Irene, his son Bernardo, his stepdaughter Marina, and his sister Carmen—and by many friends among American social scientists and Brazilian nation managers drawn to him by the magnetism of his personality.

Archibald O. Haller, University of Wisconsin-Madison

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1999 Call for Papers Update

Submission Deadline:
January 10, 1999

The following corrections have been received since publication of the Call for Papers for the 1999 Annual Meeting. (For full information on the Call, see the ASA homepage at www.asanet.org.)

- **Section on International Migration.** The correct organizer for the Section's Referred Roundtable session is: *Mehdi Bozorgmehr*, Department of Sociology, City College of CUNY, 138th Street and Convent Avenue, New York, NY 10031; (212) 650-5852; mmbcc@cunyvm.cuny.edu

Address/E-mail Corrections

- *Section on Asia and Asian America.* Alvin So, soalvin@ust.hk
- *Section on Sociology of the Family.* Rebecca Warner, rwarnar@orst.edu
- *Sociology of Science Regular Session.* Sandra Hanson, (202) 319-5999

Last Call for Session Suggestions for 2000

February 1, 1999, is the due date for session suggestions for the program of the 2000 Annual Meeting. See the announcement printed in the September/October issue of *Footnotes* and the 1999 Call for Papers for details. The information is also posted on the ASA website (<http://www.asanet.org>).

Last Call! MFP Application Deadline

The American Sociological Association's (ASA) Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) announces its competition for the pre-doctoral fellowship training program for the 1999-2000 academic year. The deadline for applications is December 31, 1998.

For application forms or additional information, contact:

The American Sociological Association
Minority Fellowship Program
1722 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-3410, ext 322
Fax: (202) 785-0146
E-mail: minority.affairs@asanet.org

The Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy

The ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program is currently soliciting applications and proposals for its fellowships and small grants programs. Sociologists in all employment sectors are encouraged to apply. For additional information or an application visit the ASA website at <http://www.asanet.org> or contact us at (202) 833-3410, ext. 318.

1999-2000 Congressional Fellowship

- Six month placement as a Congressional staff member
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- Assist ASA with public policy briefings and workshops

Deadline: February 1, 1999

Stipend: \$10,000

Eligibility: PhD in sociology or equivalent

1999 Community Action Research Initiative

- Support projects that apply social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to community-identified issues and concerns,
- Use sociological skills in community organizations or local interest groups

Deadline: February 1, 1999

Award Amount: Up to \$2500 to cover direct project costs

Eligibility: Advanced graduate students (ABD) and PhD in sociology or equivalent

February 1 deadline
1999 ASA/AAAS
Media Fellowship
See page 3 for details

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2000

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Footnotes

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Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., 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. "Public Forum" contributions are limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; "Letters to the Editor," 400 words; "Department" announcements, 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. 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., February 1 for March issue).

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