



# Footnotes

JANUARY 2001

VOLUME 29  
NUMBER 1

## COSSA Annual Meeting Takes Up Key Issues

The Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) held its Annual Meeting in Washington on December 4. Meeting at a time of considerable post-election uncertainty about the leading players for science (on key Congressional committees, at the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and in the Office on Management and Budget), over 70 representatives of social science societies and academic institutions gathered for this day-long event. Not to be stymied by political unknowns, those assembled focused on key issues for the social sciences and how to effectively advance an important agenda of work. The Annual Meeting followed the COSSA Board meeting held on December 3.

Sociologists were well represented at the Annual Meeting including ASA President Douglas Massey, ASA Secretary Florence Bonner, and Executive Officer Felice Levine (stepping down as chair of the COSSA Executive Committee after two two-year terms). Among the other sociologists in attendance were John Kasarda (COSSA Board member), David Featherman (representative to COSSA for the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan), Kitty Calavita (COSSA Board Member and President, Law and Society Association), and Margaret Zahn (COSSA Board Member representing the American Society of Criminology).

The Annual Meeting focused on major science policy and funding issues currently before the social and behavioral sciences. The meeting started with a lively briefing on "What Happened in the 2000 Elections and Why?" from political scientist Kathleen Frankovic (COSSA Board Member) who is Director of Surveys and Producer for CBS News. Also, two experienced Congressional staffers—David Goldston from the Office of Representative



From left to right: Rita Colwell, NSF; Al Bumstein, outgoing COSSA President; Howard Silver, COSSA Executive Director; Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer and COSSA Executive Committee chair; Janet Norwood, incoming COSSA President.

Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) and Mark Harkins from the Office of Representative David Price (D-NC)—addressed prospects for the social sciences in the 107<sup>th</sup> Congress. COSSA representatives then turned their attention to the substantive challenges and opportunities ahead for the social sciences. Key issues included plans for a major new initiative at NSF in 2003 grounded in the social and behavioral sciences, the current climate for major reform of the regulatory system with respect to the protection of human participants, and learning from and looking beyond Census 2000. Featured speakers included Rita Colwell, NSF Director; Greg Koski, Director of the Office of Human Research Protection in the Department of Health and Human Services; Jonathan Knight, Associate Secretary for the American Association of University Professor; and Kenneth Prewitt, Director of the Census Bureau.

Colwell of NSF was the keynote luncheon speaker. Pleased by the recent 14 percent budget increase for NSF, she was strong in her advocacy for continued enhanced support—emphasizing the costs to the nation of having insufficient funds to support a large number of what she called "gems" in the competitive funding group. She was equally strong in her support of launching a social science-led initiative in 2003. Speaking boldly about the social sciences, she said there was "no question" that these sciences were "part of NSF's vision of research at the frontiers of discovery."

Colwell specifically addressed what she saw to be important "focal points" for an initiative in the social, behavioral, and economic sciences. She saw the 2003 initiative as advancing understanding about the processes of innovation; fostering knowledge about responses and adapta-

tions to technological change; illuminating the social, economic, and environmental effects of new technologies; increasing the benefits of technology through research on learning and cognition; and developing improved methodologies throughout the social sciences. She urged all in attendance to help in the development of the initiative and to work to explain the importance of fundamental research to those outside of science.

Protection of human research participants was another priority issue addressed at the COSSA Annual Meeting. As discussed elsewhere in *Footnotes* (page 2), the issue of protecting human subjects and the role of Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) has surfaced again as a topic of serious concern. Koski outlined how the present system works and what some reform strategies might be. In particular, he discussed current efforts to certify individuals on IRBs and potentially to accredit IRBs themselves through non-governmental bodies. Knight addressed the actual operations of IRBs and questioned whether they show sufficient knowledge and expertise about ethical issues as they pertain to social and behavioral science research. The briefing led to an engaging discussion by attendees—a conversation likely to continue and increase in colleges, universities, and research institutes throughout the nation.

The Annual Meeting concluded with Census Bureau Director Prewitt discussing the Census 2000 and efforts to ensure an accurate count. Prewitt praised also the role of COSSA for its important work on the Census and many other issues over its almost 20 year history. He spoke of the stature of COSSA and its credibility in Washington circles and reminded attendees how much had been accomplished since the creation of COSSA in 1981 when the social sciences and their continued federal funding were under attack. His remarks reminded all present of the progress made and the advancements yet to come.

Prewitt addressed issues and raised questions well beyond the Census 2000 and federal statistics. These issues no doubt will animate future COSSA Annual Meetings and what COSSA does daily throughout the year. □

## 2001 Annual Meeting

## What to See in Orange County, California

Robert D. Herman  
Pomona College (Emeritus)

You'll approach the Anaheim/Orange County Convention Center, to arrive at the ASA Annual Meeting, by one or more busy freeways, three of which converge in a huge tangle close to the meetings. Radio traffic reporters call it the *Orange Crush*, or simply *The Crush*. The term is a sign and a symbol of the most visible property of this region, the full flowering of the car culture and the resulting urban sprawl. Other cities may be marked by the same curse, but Anaheim represents an extreme case.

So after listening to papers, schmoozing with colleagues, eyeing books, and trolling for party invitations, any effort to break away and explore the larger world will require a car unless you're prepared to take long hikes. The Convention Center is isolated, surrounded by fortresses of parking structures and monstrous hotels. Public transportation is sparse, inflexible, and



Mission San Juan Capistrano

not well suited to the needs of conventioners.

Nevertheless, if you can rent or borrow a car, herewith are some suggestions for getting away. The first may be a surprise.

If you want an immediate grasp of the culture and political landscape surrounding Anaheim, simply drive 12 miles to 18001

Yorba Linda Blvd., the *Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Birthplace*. No, really! As a California teenager might say, "It is so Orange County!"

The Nixon Library is declaratively Republican, of course, and it combines fantasy, nimble reconstructions of history, and shameless hero worship. The museum displays the expected posters, pictures, and videos, and it also contains a large room populated with ten life-sized bronze statues in small conversational groups, figures of world leaders who were active during Nixon's presidency. It's pure kitsch, but I sheepishly confess it's my favorite exhibit. The small house in which Nixon was born stands across a pretty garden and can be admired inside and out by sociologists so inclined.

If you do visit the Nixon Library, you'll return home with memories you won't forget—which is more than you can expect from, say, *Disneyland*, which you've probably already seen, either here or in Orlando.

See Orange County, page 3

## Keep Your Connection with ASA!

At this busy time of year, please do not forget to renew your membership in the American Sociological Association. Send in your renewal now and your journal and *Footnotes* subscriptions, as well as your connection with your national professional association, will remain uninterrupted. That's a New Year's resolution that is easy to keep!

## Ridgeway Aims for a Broad Sociological SPQ

by Morris Zelditch, Jr., Stanford University

*Social Psychology Quarterly* (SPQ) has had a succession of exceptionally able editors who have maintained its distinctive sociological perspective while progressively improving its quality and broadening its scope. According to Cecilia Ridgeway, its newest editor, her goal is to maintain its high quality and distinctive perspective and continue the efforts of past editors to broaden the range of work that it publishes.

Ridgeway earned her PhD at Cornell in 1972 and has taught at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the University of Iowa, and, since 1991, Stanford University. She was president of the Pacific Sociological Association in 1998-99 and has been active not only in the section on social psychology, which she chaired in 1991-92, but also the sections on sex and gender, chairing its Workshop Committee in 1992-93, and theory, currently serving on its council. She has served on the editorial boards not only of SPQ, but also of *Social Forces*, *Sociological Theory*, *Sociological Perspectives on Social Psychology*, *Pacific Sociological Review*, and the Stanford University Press, and as consulting editor of the *American Journal of Sociology* (AJS). She also edited or co-edited two special issues for past editors of SPQ, including *Conceptualizing Structure in Social Psychology* in 1994 and *Gender and Social Interaction* in 1996.

Her research has ranged widely across the field, from emotions to status cues to gender to conceptualizing structure. Her earliest papers include three on music and social interaction. But her most notable accomplishments have been two systematic, sustained, evolving bodies of cumulative theory and research, one on the legitimation of informal status orders, the other on the social construction of such status characteristics as race and gender.

Ridgeway's earliest research on legitimation of informal status orders, "Conformity, Group-Oriented Motivation, and Status Attainment in Small Groups," (SPQ [1978]41:175-188) was concerned with group-oriented motives as accounts legitimating status attainment, especially important in legitimating influence attempts by lower-status members of a group. Evolving from this early theory and research, a multi-level theory, "The Legitimation and Delegitimation of Power and Prestige Orders" (with Berger et al., ASR [1998]63:379-405), conceptualized the legitimation of informal status orders as a process at the intersection of macro-level structure and micro-level action. The process is driven by a pre-given structure of beliefs held in common that describe what "everyone knows to be true" about the way valued positions are associated with status categories (e.g., gender), ability levels (e.g., competence), or contributions to outcomes (e.g. success, failure). It creates expectations for the allocation of valued positions in informal status orders in any particular encounter. Given collective goals, the likelihood that behavior in particular encounters is validated, hence legitimated, by the contingent reactions of others increases to the extent that performance expecta-



Cecilia Ridgeway

tions, and task behavior in accord with them, are congruent with such expectations for valued positions.

Ridgeway's pathbreaking "The Social Construction of Status Value: Gender and Other Nominal Characteristics" (*Social Forces* [1991]70:376-386) led to the growth of a similarly cumulative body of multi-level theory and research on structural conditions and micro-processes sufficient to transform non-valued nominal characteristics like skin color into status characteristics, like race, that associate color with performance capacities and ideas of social desirability.

(The most recent elaboration of this theory is described in "Creating and Spreading Status Beliefs" [with Erickson] forthcoming in AJS) Ridgeway argued that one way, though not the only way, that status characteristics come to be socially constructed is that, if at the macro-level a nominal characteristic (such as gender) is correlated with differences in resources and/or rewards, then, at the micro-level, differences in resources and/or rewards create inequalities in social interaction (e.g. in participation and influence) that are correlated with the nominal characteristic. One form of status generalization is that the cause of these behavioral inequalities is (mis)attributed to imputed dispositional characteristics, such as performance capacities, supposedly possessed by actors who differ in states of the nominal characteristic. If they form such status beliefs, actors carry them into other situations where, if the same nominal characteristic differentiates the actors, altercating shapes the behavior of others, even those disadvantaged by such beliefs, reproducing these beliefs and diffusing them to others.

Both theories fit rather neatly the mission statement of SPQ, which is to publish theoretical and empirical papers that focus primarily on the relations of individuals to one another and on the linkages between the individual and groups, collectivities, and institutions. And one of Ridgeway's aims is to attract more work that explicitly addresses the link between micro- and macro-processes. Work that explicitly addresses this linkage is being done in a number of substantive fields, such as gender, identity and social movements, race and ethnicity, and stratification and inequality and she would like to attract more work from these fields to SPQ. One method by which she hopes to do this is to invite one or two special

issues, e.g., on the social psychological aspects of the social construction of racial and ethnic characteristics.

But social psychology within this distinctive sociological perspective has, in House's widely accepted phrasing, three rather distinct faces: Group processes, relying heavily on experiments; symbolic interaction, diverse in method but including much qualitative research; and social structure and personality, relying heavily on survey research. In recent years, much work that bridges these faces has emerged as well, particularly in research on emotions, identity, networks, and conversational analysis. Ridgeway's aim is to extend even further the efforts of past editors to open SPQ to all the diverse traditions of sociological social psychology.

She has asked three deputy editors to

assist her in further broadening the scope of SPQ: Karen Hegtvedt, Emory University, much of whose work has been in group processes; Douglas Maynard, Indiana University, whose work has been in conversation analysis, with much experience in qualitative research; and Marylee Taylor, Penn State, much of whose work has been on prejudice and discrimination, largely with survey methods.

Judging from her work, what I think we can expect Ridgeway to bring to SPQ is a combination of creative imagination, high standards of excellence, wide knowledge of the field, and, judging from her roles in other organizations, great organizational capacity. SPQ has been fortunate in having a succession of fine editors, and it is obviously going to have another. □

### The Executive Officer's Column

## Weighing In On Protecting Human Research Participants: Let Our Voices Be Heard



As Executive Officer, I receive calls and e-mails on a host of issues every week. That is part of what makes the job of serving sociology and sociologists so interesting. But this fall, somewhat unexpectedly, there has been a decided increase in inquiries about one such topic; that is, what to do in the face of unanticipated actions of Institutional Review Boards (IRB) with respect to the approval of research involving human participants. From graduate students to seasoned scholars, many more questions are being raised about the rules governing IRBs and, more to the point, about how IRBs are interpreting federal guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects (Title 45 CFR 46).

IRBs may be overreaching in what they do because of the high level of attention to their work. The death of a teenager in September 1999 in a gene therapy experiment at the University of Pennsylvania and other recent events have set in motion considerable rethinking about the federal system for the protection of human subjects in research.

Over the past year, the National Bioethics Advisory Commission has been undertaking a review of the relevant regulations and the role and functioning of IRBs. The Commission met on December 7 and is expected to release a draft report very soon. Sociologists are urged to comment during the 60-day period (see [www.bioethics.gov](http://www.bioethics.gov)).

Also, the newly created Office of Human Research Protection, located in the Office of the Secretary in the Department of Health and Human Services, is off to an active start. This Office is examining the system for the protection of human subjects and whether reform should include accreditation of IRBs and certification of members (<http://ohrp.osoph.dhhs.gov/>). The first meeting of the Advisory Committee to that Office meets on December 20-21 as I conclude this column.

Finally, the Institute of Medicine Board on Health Sciences Policy has established the Committee on Assessing the System for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research, with its first task focusing on accreditation standards. A first meeting of this Committee was held on December 18, and an open forum is expected in January (see [www.iom.edu/hsp](http://www.iom.edu/hsp)).

As the above should make clear, much is going on engaging ASA's attention and deserving of member input. Unfortunately there is only limited presence of social and behavioral scientists on these advisory bodies. Therefore, it is important for us to add our input in other ways. Please share your views with me via regular mail or e-mail ([levine@asanet.org](mailto:levine@asanet.org)). As readers may recall, in last April's *Footnotes*, I indicated that the ASA was participating in a "working group" convened by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) on the role of IRBs. A report on that effort is on the AAUP homepage ([www.aup.org/IRBdoc.htm](http://www.aup.org/IRBdoc.htm)), and we are eager to receive comments. I also want to ask those who did not respond to a brief set of questions last April to do so now. They are still posted on the ASA homepage ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)). It was helpful then and, in this period of heightened activity and action, could not be more relevant.—Felice J. Levine □



## Orange County, *continued*

*Disneyland*, which now has an off-spring, *Disney's California Adventure*, is located just across the street from the Convention Center, and is the one destination you can reach by walking. Going there costs a pretty penny, but even dismissive adults may have to struggle to resist a look. However, if you're determined to visit a big commercial theme park, consider the much older one just 7 miles away in Buena Park, *Knott's Berry Farm*, 8039 Beach Blvd. Unabashedly faux Western, Knott's has grown over the years to become an enthusiastic competitor of Disneyland—but with better food. Sadly, perhaps, it is now a far cry from its origins as a berry farm with a few homey rides and a fried chicken restaurant.

If nothing else, these theme parks and the Nixon Library know how to convert history and abstract sentiments into commodities for easy consumption by the multitude—the McDonaldization process. Is anything safe from this mechanism? Consider Orange County's most celebrated religious institution, the *Crystal Cathedral* in Garden Grove. Looming just west of the I-5 freeway on Chapman Ave., 2.5 miles southwest of the meetings, you'll recognize it if you've ever caught Robert Schuller's enormously popular television program, *Hour of Power*. Designed by Philip Johnson, the building seats 3000 people in an astonishing, all-glass church/showplace. It is a truly spectacular architectural landmark. Don't dismiss it until you've been in the place. Guided tours are offered, so you can learn more about the charismatic pastor who first made his name by preaching to radio audiences sitting in their cars in the church's huge parking lot. His message is well known: "possibility living," and "self-realization," grandly articulated in the "first language" of individualism. Take the 45-minute tour!

Speaking of religious architecture, you'll recall the famous chain of 21 Spanish missions founded in the 18<sup>th</sup> century by Franciscan Padres. *Mission San Juan Capistrano* (Junipero Serra; 1776) is arguably the most beautiful and evocative of the group. It requires a 30 mile trip down the I-5, but you'll probably be driving against the heaviest traffic and should be able to make good time (Californians habitually make these time/distance calculations). Be aware: the telling of mission history is thoroughly sanitized and romanticized; you won't find references to the bitter story of Native American lives lost to harsh treatment, diet changes, and disease. You'll see the cross, not the sword. Note: not many swallows come back to Capistrano these days; the urban transformation of farms and orchards has taken a toll of their habitat.

*The Bowers Museum*. Located in Santa Ana at 20<sup>th</sup> & Main Sts., 4 miles from the Convention Center, this is Orange County's largest museum. Its goal to "promote human understanding through art" is supported by strong collections of African, Native American, Oceanic, and California Plein Air paintings. The *Kidseum*, a children's museum, is a true gem! (714) 567-3600.

*University of California, Irvine*. This is an attractive campus lying just east of Newport Beach, about 16 miles south of Anaheim. Founded in 1965, UCI stands on a rise overlooking Upper Newport Bay and the San Joaquin Marsh Preserve. The campus occupies a tiny fraction of land once owned by the Irvine Ranch. UCI is one of southern California's centers for high tech enterprises.

*Shopping*. Two of the more popular regional shopping malls are just 8 and 10 miles south of Anaheim. The closer is *South Coast Plaza*, just north of the 405 freeway on Bristol Street. It's the larger, more conventional, enclosed mall every-

one is used to. *Fashion Island*, in Newport Beach, near Jamboree Road and Highway 1, is an open-air mall perched on top of a mesa overlooking Newport Bay and the Pacific Ocean. It's comfortable, breezy, and bright.

Antique enthusiasts should head for a relatively traditional, small town main street. "Old Towne" in the City of Orange (4 miles east of the Convention Center, at Chapman Avenue and Glassel Street) has an agreeable antique row that continues both north and south of a small circular plaza.

*Ethnic Shopping Districts*. Orange County is home to large numbers of Latinos, concentrated especially in Santa Ana and Anaheim. There are two prominent Asian communities centered on shopping streets: *Little Saigon*, in Westminster, and *Little India*, in Artesia (4 miles beyond the Los Angeles County border). The shops of Little Saigon lie along Bolsa Ave. between Brookhurst and Magnolia Sts., just 7 miles southwest of the Anaheim Convention Center. Little India is 13 miles northwest of the Convention Center, on Pioneer Blvd, just a few blocks south of the 91 freeway.

*Orange County Beaches*. August weather is usually temperate in the Anaheim area, and technological advances in modern cars have greatly diminished the oppressive smog of 20 years ago. Still, for even cooler and cleaner air, you may be drawn to Orange County's beautiful coastline and its beaches. The towns, though quite different from each other, are crowded, lively, and pleasant, except for heavy traffic on the main roads.

Swimming, sunbathing, beach sports, strolling, and people watching are yours for the asking. But be careful of the sun, even on overcast days!

You could drive 12 miles south and west from Anaheim to *Huntington Beach* (10 miles of sand, great surfing, easy parking) or go straight south to *Balboa*, another long, sandy stretch. (Don't *body* surf here—underwater sandbars!) Balboa is a peninsula shielding Newport Beach, which has a large yacht harbor and collections of beautiful homes.

Alternatively, you could drive 20 miles from Anaheim to an art colony, *Laguna Beach*, and roam through charming streets with splendid opportunities for upscale shopping. Then you can meander along the boardwalk overlooking Main Beach. Laguna's shoreline is a long series of short beaches, scenic coves, and tide pools. The town is as close to an Italian or French Riviera as we come in southern California.

Another choice would be to go 30 miles from Anaheim down Interstate 5 to *Dana Point* and its large boat marina.

*A Bit of Nature*. Also on the coast (Californians don't say "the shore"), next to Huntington Beach, is the *Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve*—worth a visit from people concerned about the recovery and preservation of natural wetlands. The Reserve has an interpretive center and a 1.5 mile, self-guided tour loop for viewing wildlife, especially birds—California Least Terns, Snowy Plovers, Belding's Savannah Sparrows, Great Blue Herons, Snowy Egrets, White and Brown Pelicans, and others.

*Professional Baseball*. The *Anaheim Angels* (formerly, *California Angels*) will be at home, entertaining the *Boston Red Sox* at *Edison Field* (formerly *Anaheim Stadium*) on August 20 and 21, the final two days of our meeting. The ballpark is 2 miles directly east of the Convention Center.

So, Orange County has distractions and destinations aplenty. While you're in the neighborhood, how could you not partake?

*Robert D. Herman is emeritus Professor of Sociology, Pomona College, Claremont, CA (in Los Angeles County). He is the author of Downtown Los Angeles.* □



## PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ *Norwood Elected President of COSSA* . . . Janet Norwood, former U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner, was elected incoming President of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) by the Board of Directors on December 3. She succeeds criminologist Al Blumstein of Carnegie Mellon University who remains on the Board. Norwood is trained in economics and is a past President of the American Statistical Association. She currently chairs the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics Panel to Evaluate the 2000 Census.

✓ *Final 2001 Budget Brings NIH Awaited Increase* . . . On December 15, Congress finished its work on the 2001 budget, passing an omnibus spending bill that included the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The appropriation for NIH is \$20.313 billion, a \$2.5 billion (14.2 percent) increase. The National Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities was launched with \$130.2 million, some of which was previously located in the Office of Minority Health. With passage of a final spending bill that was long-awaited, the NIH budget is an important victory for advocates (including ASA) of substantial increases. Sociologists with health and well-being interests should investigate NIH funding opportunities.

✓ *Meanwhile NEH Uses Internet for Application Outreach* . . . Joining the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) now has its application guidelines on-line. In December, the NEH announced a one-stop application guide for all NEH grant programs. See <http://www.neh.gov/grants/onebook.html>.

✓ *ACE Data Shows Need for Increased International Education* . . . In mid-November, the American Council on Education (ACE) released a public opinion survey, student survey, and Ford Foundation-funded report, *Internationalization of U.S. Higher Education: Preliminary Status Report 2000*, that points to the need for increased participation in international education. Citing public support for foreign language training, international skills and knowledge, and international experiences, ACE President Stanley O. Ikenberry calls the environment positive for change. Enrollments in foreign language have declined from 16 percent in the 1960s to 8 percent currently; foreign language requirements in four-year institutions decreased from 34 percent in 1965 to 20 percent in 1995. See [http://www.acenet.edu/programs/international/intl\\_research.cfm](http://www.acenet.edu/programs/international/intl_research.cfm).

✓ *Speaking of International, Foreign Students in U.S. Increase* . . . The Institute of International Education released its annual report showing a five percent increase in foreign student enrollment in 1999-2000 for the third straight year. With a record level of 514,723 foreign students in postsecondary education, more than half (54 percent) are from Asia, though in 1999-2000 the economic downturn in several Asian countries may have caused a lower enrollments (from Indonesia down seven percent to Malaysia down 22 percent). For further information, including on how to order the full report, see <http://www.opendoorsweb.org>.

## Social Science and Public Health

by Johanna Ebner  
Public Information Program Assistant

On December 11, the American Psychological Association (APA) held a press conference to release the book *Integrating Behavioral and Social Sciences with Public Health*. This book is edited by Neil Schneiderman, Majorie A. Speers, Julia M. Silva, Henry Tomes, and Jaquelyn H. Gentry. It highlights behavioral and social science contributions to major public health issues and shows how the integration of this work has contributed to prevention and intervention of disease and disability.

This substantial volume was the outcome of a May 1998 conference organized by the APA in collaboration with 13 professional organizations, including the American Sociological Association. Funded by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) the conference, *Public Health in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Behavioral and Social Science Contributions*, was designed as a forum to examine the links between the behavioral and social sciences and public health. About 500 persons attended the conference, with about 50 percent being social and behavioral scientists, 35 percent from public health, and the remainder from other fields. Initially former ASA Minority Affairs Program Director, Havidan Rodriguez and later ASA Visiting Sociologist Patricia White were on the planning committee for this conference.

Like the conference, the book takes a multidisciplinary perspective to look at risk factors related to disease, interventions that foster public health promotion and prevention, and evaluation methods to assess policies and interventions. As the book makes clear, understanding the

behavior and social setting involved helps to reach a larger number of people instead of focusing on individuals. For instance, AIDS was one of the key issues sparking an interest in this project. By recognizing the behavioral component, social scientists can reduce risk behavior in a community-based setting, making it is easier to reach and treat a larger population with the disease.

Health issues of concern to social and behavioral scientists include violence, AIDS, cancer, alcoholism, cardiovascular disease, and drug addiction. The first half of the book covers the methods and findings on behavior, characteristics, influences, and conditions associated with these issues. Such health issues are difficult to predict, and often times, as difficult to control. Over the last decade, the importance of understanding behavior to prevent, or influence an individual's recovery if treatment is required, from disease and injury has become more realized and accepted. Public health can improve and become more effective, economical, and easier through prevention.

The 1998 conference provided an opportunity to examine the integration of social and behavioral science research with public health and also to show exemplary research. The book reflects the influence of this interdisciplinary event. While a report was prepared in August 1998 directly after the conference, this book is a tangible product to showcase what was achieved and is ongoing.

To order the book contact the APA at [order@apa.org](mailto:order@apa.org) or (202) 336-5510. The price is \$39.95 or \$34.95 for APA members. Item #431644A ISBN: 1-55798-721-1. □

## Corrections

In the November issue, the following should have been listed as a graduate paper award for the Political Sociology Section: *Graduate Paper Award: Christopher E. Paul*, University of California, Los Angeles, for "Moving Forward with State Autonomy and Capacity: Example from Two Studies of the Pentagon during W.W.II"

The following recent "New Books" were listed incorrectly:

Patrick G. Coy and Lynne M. Woehrlé (editors), *Social Conflicts and Collective Identities* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2000).

Patrick G. Coy (editor), *Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change*.

Leland Saito's book *Race and Politics*, which won the Asia and Asian American Section's book award, is solely authored by Saito.

## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**Association for the Advancement of Social Work with Groups, Inc. (AASWG).** Call for Papers for its 23<sup>rd</sup> International Symposium on Social Work with Groups, in Northeast Ohio, October 11-14, 2001. Theme: "1923-2001 and Beyond: Growth and Development through Group Work." Interested persons should send four copies of an abstract, no more than 500 words, to Elizabeth Lewis, Department of Social Work, Cleveland State University, 2300 Chester Avenue, Chester Building, Cleveland, OH 44114. The deadline for submission of abstracts is March 24, 2001.

**Association of Genocide Scholars (AGS)** welcomes proposals for papers and sessions dealing with a wide variety of related themes for its fourth International Biennial Conference. Theme: "Deterring and Preventing Genocide: Missed Opportunities, Contemporary Issues, and

Future Possibilities." June 10-12, 2001, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN. Abstracts/proposals are due by February 15, 2001. Send two copies, maximum 500 words, with a brief curriculum vitae, to Frank Chalk, Concordia University, Department of History, 1455 de Maisonneuve Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec, H3G 1M8, Canada; fax (514) 848-4538; e-mail drfrank@alcor.concordia.ca.

**Association of Internet Researchers Second International Conference**, October 10-14, 2001, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN. They invite paper, presentation, and panel proposals on topics that address social, cultural, political, economic, and aesthetic aspects of the Internet. Individual paper and presentation proposals should be no more than 250 words. All proposals should be submitted electronically at <<http://www2.cddc.vt.edu/confman/>>. Use HTML to minimally format your submission. The deadline for submissions of paper/session proposals is Friday, March

2, 2001. If you have questions about the program, conference, or AOIR, please contact Program Chair: Leslie Shade, University of Ottawa, shade@aix1.uottawa.ca, Conference Coordinator: John Logie, University of Minnesota logie@tc.umn.edu, A(O)IR President: Steve Jones, sjones@uic.edu. More Information about IR 2.0 can be found at <<http://www.cddc.vt.edu/aoir>>.

**Global Awareness Society International 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference**, Accra, Ghana, May 16-19, 2001. Theme: "Global Awareness through Education and Development." Special sessions have been organized on Global Business, Social Work, International Education, Women and Politics, Religion and Society in Africa, and Eco-Tourism in Ghana. Proposals should be limited to one page, single spaced, abstracts should be sent by February 15, 2001 to Stanley J. Lawson, St. John's University, Jamaica, NY 11539; (570) 389-4504 or (570) 389-5172; fax (570) 389-3599; <<http://orgs.bloomu.edu/gasi>>.

**Hallam University.** Sheffield Business School and the University of Twente, VII International Conference. Theme: "Public and Private Sector Partnerships: The Enterprise Governance." University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands, June 6-9, 2001. This conference is to bring together professionals and academics working in the area of or with an interest in Partnership for Business Development. Submission by February 15, 2001; academic papers up to 5,000 words; case studies up to 7,500 words; research resume/commentary/review papers up to 1,500 words. Send to Luis Montanheiro, Sheffield Business School Stoddart Building, City Campus Sheffield S1 1WB, UK; e-mail L.C.Montanheiro@shu.ac.uk or A.G. Doree and/or W.D. Spiering, The University of Twente, Faculty of Technology and Management Construction Process, P.O. Box 217 7500, AE Enschede, The Netherlands.

**International Social Theory Consortium.** Second Annual Conference, July 5-8, 2001, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK. The purpose of this Consortium and its annual conferences is to organize the international social theory community. This call on behalf of the Consortium is addressed to scholars, faculty and students who work in the various areas and traditions which social theory embraces (e.g. sociological theory, identity theory, cultural theory, political theory, social epistemologies, political economy, critical race studies, science studies, feminist theory, postcolonial theory). For the first conference outside the United States, organizers invite papers addressing the differences between European, American, and "other" perspectives on social theory. Send 350 word abstracts of papers, as well as proposals for panels and sessions by January 31 to Centre for Critical Social Theory, c/o William Outhwaite, School of European Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QN, UK; e-mail R.W.Outhwaite@sussex.ac.uk; fax + 44 1273 623246.

**National Social Science Association (NSSA)** is now accepting proposals for the April 18-20, 2001 meeting to be held in Las Vegas, NV. Technology sessions, papers, workshops and discussions in all social science disciplines will be featured with special emphasis on technology in the classroom. Please send via mail, fax or e-mail your proposal along with a 25-word abstract to NSSA Las Vegas Meeting, 2020 Hills Lake Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020-1018; (619) 448-4709; fax (619) 258-7636; e-mail natsocsci@aol.com.

**Politics and the Arts.** Call for papers for their Group Conference. Theme: "Identity, Narrative, Order", University of Tampere, Finland, September 13-15, 2001. Political and social scientists have widely recognized the new relevance of narratives in inventing and reshaping both identities and socio-political order. Political thinking and communication relies heavily on narrative resources, plots and characters. The political characters of competing historical narratives and their relevance in shaping new identities repeatedly comes under study. Proposals for panels and papers are invited which address the various aspects of the conference theme. Deadline for panel proposals: March 1, 2001. Deadline for paper proposals: July 1, 2001. For further information, contact: Matti Hyvarinen, Research Institute for Social Sciences, 33014 University of Tampere, Finland; 358-3-2156 999; fax 358-3-2156 502; e-mail ytmahy@uta.fi; <<http://www.uta.fi/laitokset/yty/concepts/>>.

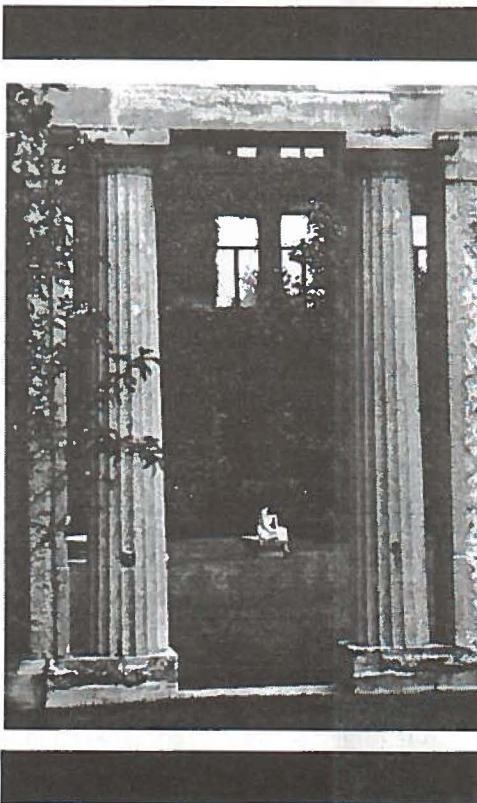
**Sociologists for Women in Society.** Call for papers for Conference on "Carework, Inequality, and Advocacy", Friday, August 17th, University of California-Irvine. Required for Submission: 1-2 page abstract of your paper (no longer) and contact information (name, address, email, phone, fax). Submit your abstract by February 1 to the following people: (1) Local Activism/Policy; David A. Merrill, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive,

## Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice Seminar July 23-August 17

Part of the ICPSR Summer Program, this four-week seminar will introduce participants to major surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of ICPSR's National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. The instructor and various guest speakers will focus on innovative applications of survey methods and incident-based data in criminal justice. Each participant will also design and conduct a quantitative research project. Enrollment will be limited to ten, and preference will be given to postdoctoral scholars who have prior methodological training. Applicants must show evidence of an intellectual interest and commitment to this substantive area and should include vitas with their applications. Stipend support for those admitted will be provided by BJS.

## A Gateway to Knowledge: The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

First session: June 25-July 20, 2001  
Second session: July 23-August 17, 2001



## More about seminars at the ICPSR Summer Program

The ICPSR Summer Program is a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. Typical four-week courses include offerings on *Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis*, *Regression Analysis*, *Dimensional Analysis*, *Time Series*, *Analysis of Variance*, "LISREL"-Type Models, *Categorical Analysis*, and *Rational Choice*. In addition, special workshops oriented toward specific datasets are offered in the curriculum. These include *Quantitative Historical Analysis* and *The Study of Aging*. Also, one-week workshops are conducted on advanced statistical topics such as *Logit and Log-Linear Models*, *Spatial Analysis*, *Social Science Data Services*, *Network Analysis*, and *Hierarchical Linear Models*.

*The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) is located in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. For more information, contact:*

ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA ■ phone 734-998-9888  
fax 734-998-9889 ■ email [sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu](mailto:sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu)  
website <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog/>







**February 1, 2001 Deadline****ASA Funding Opportunities**

ASA 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 visit our website at <http://www.asanet.org> or contact us at (202) 383-9005 (see extension below).

**Mass Media Science Fellow Program**

- Ten-week summer placement at a major newspaper, television, or other media site
- Enhances skills in and commitment to public communication
- Quality mentoring and interaction with fellows from other fields of science
- Post-fellowship work with ASA on public communication
- Jointly administered with the American Association for the Advancement of Science

**Deadline:** February 1

**Stipend:** \$3,500 plus travel expenses

**Eligibility:** PhD in sociology or equivalent or advanced graduate students (ABD)

**Contact:** Johanna Ebner, ext. 320

**Community Action Research Initiative**

- Supports projects that apply social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to community-identified issues and concerns
- Use sociologist's skills in community organizations or local interest groups.

**Deadline:** February 1

**Award Amount:** Up to \$2,500 to cover direct project costs

**Eligibility:** PhD in sociology or equivalent

**Contact:** Johanna Ebner, ext. 320

**Congressional Fellowship**

- Six month placement as a Congressional staff member
- Learn about legislative process and apply sociological expertise to current policy issues
- Assist ASA with public policy briefings and workshops

**Deadline:** February 1

**Stipend:** \$15,000

**Eligibility:** PhD in sociology or equivalent

**Contact:** Johanna Ebner, ext. 320

**Teaching Enhancement Fund Small Grants Program**

- Supports seed projects to enhance the quality of teaching sociology
- Core evaluation criteria include:
  - significant and feasibility of the project
  - innovativeness and promise of the project
  - generalizability of outcomes

**Deadline:** February 1

**Award Amount:** range up to \$1,000

**Eligibility:** Individuals, a department, a program or a committee of a state or regional association **Contact:** Meghan Rich, ext. 318



## Start the New Year With a Bounty of Benefits from Your ASA Membership

**ASA Annual Meeting**

- Members automatically receive the Call for Papers and on-line access to the *Preliminary Program*. ASA members receive a reduced rate for Annual Meeting registration.

**ASA Publications**

- Special member discounts on ASA and non-ASA publications (see the Coupon Listing in November *Footnotes*), including journals, reference materials, and teaching and careers publications. Look at our complete listing of publications and access a publication order form.

**Footnotes**

- Your subscription to the newsletter *Footnotes* brings current news of the profession and your Association

**Member-Only Area on the ASA Website**

- Access to the member-only restricted area on [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org) for on-line *Footnotes*, *Member E-mail Directory*, threaded discussion groups, and other special offerings.

**JSTOR and SSEDL**

- Save on your individual subscription to *JSTOR*, the online database of archival issues of ASA journals, and to the Social Science Electronic Data Library (SSEDL), data archives from Sociometrics.

**Interdisciplinary Memberships**

- ASA members can extend their scholarly networks through reduced memberships in the following aligned associations:
  - American Educational Research Association
  - American Political Science Association

**Group Insurance**

- Seabury and Smith Group Insurance offers a variety of plans ranging from term life insurance to major medical insurance.

**Car Rental Programs**

- Members receive discounts on car rentals through Alamo, Auto Europe, and Hertz.

**Credit Card Program**

- MBNA America Bank offers a special no annual fee and a 5.9% fixed rate, as well as travel accident insurance.

**Popular Magazines**

- Subscription Services provides ASA members the lowest subscription rates for hundreds of favorite magazines.

American Sociological Association  
1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20005-4701

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
ALBANY, NY  
PERMIT NO. 31

## Future ASA Annual Meetings

2001  
August 18-21  
Anaheim, California

□□□

2002  
August 16-20  
Chicago, Illinois

□□□

2003  
August 16-20  
Atlanta, Georgia

## Footnotes

Published monthly with combined issues in May/June, July/August, and September/October. Subscription, \$35.00. Single copies, \$3.00.

Editor: Felice J. Levine  
Managing Editor: Carla B. Howery  
Production: Karen Gray Edwards  
Staff Writer: Johanna Ebner  
Secretary: Florence Bonner

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).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; e-mail [footnotes@asanet.org](mailto:footnotes@asanet.org); <http://www.asanet.org>.

Copyright 2001, American Sociological Association. Third class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices. ISSN 0749-6931.