

Footnotes

MARCH 2001

VOLUME 29
NUMBER 3



2001 Annual Meeting Orange County: What Better Place to Go to Study Social Change?

by Fred Smoller and Roberta Lessor,
Chapman University

Come August many of you will fly into "John Wayne Airport" and be met by a thirty-foot bronze statue of The Duke. County leaders named the airport after John Wayne because they felt he epitomized the county's core values: rugged individualism, disdain for government, and love of the rural life.

The statute of a swaggering white, male cowboy situated in the middle of a decidedly modern airline terminal symbolizes how a traditional value system is being challenged by a new economic and social reality, one which is being brought on by sweeping changes in population, economics, and demographics.

To understand Orange County's present and future, one must understand its past. Orange County is a collection of 33 cities, the oldest and largest of which were founded by individual entrepreneurs. They became Orange County's social and political leaders and cities were named for them. Farmer George Hansen founded Anaheim. Entrepreneurs Andrew Glassell and Alfred Chapman founded Orange. Carriage maker Columbus Tustin founded Tustin, and fruit ranchers George and Edward Amerige were the co-founders of the city of Fullerton.

Orange County's entrepreneurial and rural past and contempt for government influenced its development. Orange County in the later half of the 20th century became best known for its orange groves, Disneyland, and white suburbs. It was also the Republican party stronghold that sent Richard Nixon and reactionary political leaders such as former Congressmen "B-1" Bob Dornan to Washington. Televangelists such as Robert Schuller, and Paul and Jan Crouch bolstered its reputation as a

conservative heartland. Its "get rich quick ethos" triggered the Savings and Loan scandal, assorted boiler-room operations, and the largest municipal bankruptcy in history.

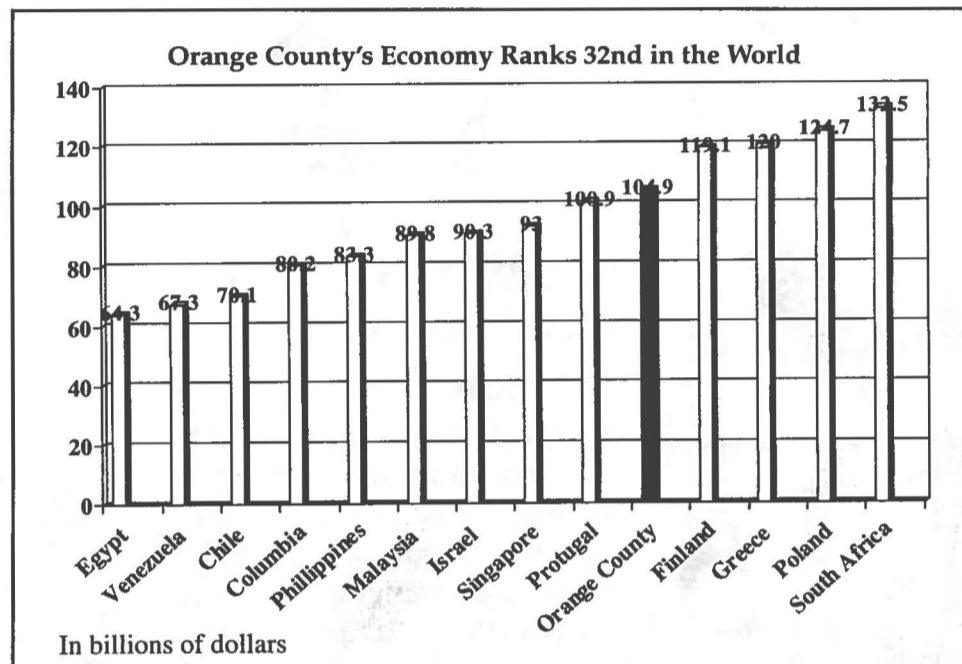
Population

Orange County's population has grown astronomically—from 220,000 people in 1950 to 2.8 million today. (OC's population is estimated to increase to 3.3 million by the year 2020.) The amount of land hasn't increased since the county was incorporated in 1889. The result has been some of the highest home prices in the nation. The median price of a home in Orange County hit \$289,000 in the last quarter of 2000. The American dream of owning one's home remains a dream for all but the most affluent residents. Rents have also increased—to about \$900 for a two-bedroom apartment. The lack of affordable housing—there is no public housing here at all—is a tremendous hardship for Orange County's working poor (those making less than \$10 an hour) who frequently pay more than 30 percent of their incomes for rent. Many working people are forced to share quarters or live in garages or motels. Many middle class residents resign themselves to renting, or purchase homes in cheaper surrounding suburbs, which contributes to traffic congestion.

Orange County's freeways were built to accommodate the traffic levels of thirty years ago. This results in time-consuming and exhausting commutes. Nevertheless, the county has not built the mass transit systems—light rail in particular—that are frequently found in similarly busy places such as San Francisco, San Diego, and Sacramento.

Economy

Orange County's economy has also changed dramatically. World War II brought the defense industry to Orange

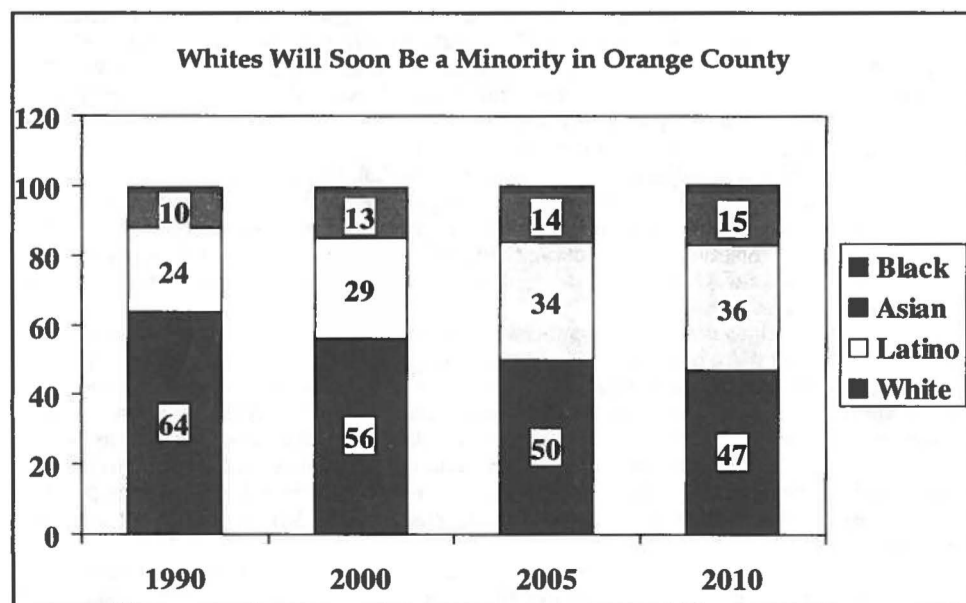


County, ending the agricultural era. Large Defense Contractors such as McDonald Douglas, Northrop, Lockheed, and Hughes setup shop and dominated the economy until the recession of 1994. Ironically, while the political leadership complained about Big Government spending, it was huge defense contracts during the Vietnam War and later during the Reagan years that powered much of the economy. These industries have been eclipsed by

the high tech, bio tech, and entertainment, and other service related industries in the 1990s.

Orange County's economy is truly extraordinary. Its gross county product (104 billion per year, 1999) ranks it 32nd in the world—ahead of nations such as Portugal, Israel, and the Philippines. Nevertheless, there is a growing gap between the "have" and "have nots." For

See Orange County, page 6



FAD Funded Again!

The Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation (NSF) has made an award of \$165,000 to support ASA's Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). The additional three years of funding continues an important, long-term collaboration between NSF and ASA. "FAD is venture capital to invest in important scientific research in the discipline," said Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer and principal investigator of the grant. We have considerable evidence of how this seed money has led to important projects, field-shaping conferences, and publications in sociology."

Co-principal investigator, Roberta Spalter-Roth noted, "The evaluations by the NSF review panel were uniformly positive about the FAD program, praising the 'venturesome' and 'cutting edge' quality of the funded projects, the high publication rates, and the influence outside the confines of the discipline." (See the story on the impact of FAD projects, on page 6).

The small grant program operates with ASA matching NSF grant on a dollar-for-dollar basis so that \$150,000 in NSF support yields \$300,000 in research investment (or \$100,000 per year). By providing small grants to support groundbreaking research initiatives and other important scientific activities such as research conferences, FAD nurtures the development of knowledge that advances sociology as a discipline. FAD offers two opportunities per year to submit proposals (June and December). "This collaboration between ASA and NSF is very important, for both the funding it provides as well as the stimulus to quality basic research," says Levine. "Many of our FAD grantees have gone on to apply to the NSF Sociology Program, to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and to other support programs for more full blown projects."

As a result of this renewal, the maximum ceiling for individual grants will increase from \$5,000 to \$7,000, effective with the next funding deadline of June 15, 2001. An Advisory Committee, consisting of five members of ASA's elected Council (current Council members include Richard Alba, Diane Brown, Michael Burawoy, Paul DiMaggio, and Richard Flacks), and the principal investigator and co-principal investigator (Felice J. Levine and Roberta Spalter-Roth, respectively) evaluate FAD submissions, decide upon awards, and provide written evaluations for all applicants. Information about submissions can be obtained on ASA's web site (www.asanet.org/student/fad.html). Brief descriptions of the latest round of FAD awards can also be found on ASA's web site (www.asanet.org/footnotes/dec00/fns.html). For additional information call or e-mail Roberta Spalter-Roth (202-383-9005 or spalter-roth@asanet.org) or program assistant Drew Sutter (research@asanet.org).

In This Issue . . .



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Sociological Thais
Taking students abroad leads to a long term commitment to service in a hill tribe village.



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Candidates for ASA Elections; New Rules for New Roles

Review the biographical statements of candidates for ASA president and vice-president; Annual Meeting participation rules have changed to encourage service to the profession.



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FAD: A History of Success

The Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline small grants program stimulates important sociological work, and is re-funded to continue that success.

Our Regular Features

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General Social Survey Adds Two New Members to Board of Overseers

by Tom W. Smith, NORC/University of Chicago

Rodolfo de la Garza of the University of Texas and Jon Krosnick of Ohio State University will be joining the General Social Survey (GSS) Board of Overseers. The National Science Foundation (NSF) established a Board of Overseers for the GSS in the early 1980s. The Board of Overseers (1) in consultation with the principal investigators reviews all past and current GSS work and develops long-range plans for the GSS; (2) approves priorities and the allocation of space on the GSS; (3) approves the questionnaire proposed by the GSS; (4) takes additional steps to enhance the scientific value of the GSS such as recommending research on issues of measurement and validity; (5) develops contacts with and solicits input from the user community; and (6) reports to NSF annually on these functions.

The Board plays a particularly important role in the development of GSS topical modules. The GSS 2000 survey includes major modules on multiculturalism and internet use. Smaller modules appear on sexual behavior and risk behavior, freedom, national security, child rearing, medical outcomes, and religion.

Michael Hout (University of California-Berkeley) chairs the Board of Overseers. Continuing Board members are Lawrence Bobo (Harvard), Barbara Entwisle (University of North Carolina), Jennifer Hochschild (Princeton), Nancy Landale (Pennsylvania State University), Robert Mare (University of California-Los Angeles), Bernice Pescosolido (Indiana University), Rubèn G. Rumbaut (Michigan State University), Christian Smith (University of North Carolina), Lynn Smith-Lovin (University of Arizona), David Takeuchi (Indiana University), and Yu Xie (University of Michigan).

The Board and Pls (Tom W. Smith and James A. Davis, NORC/University of Chicago) and Peter V. Marsden (Harvard) encourage the social science community to contact them about any matters concerning the GSS. For more information about GSS see www.norc.uchicago.edu and www.icpsr.umich.edu/gss. □

The Executive Officer's Column

ASA Council Working for You



Many people came to Washington, DC on the weekend of February 9-11, 2001 to attend the National Basketball Association All Star Game. Not so for the ASA Council that held its winter meeting that weekend in a hotel full of NBA devotees. I am pleased to report that Council remained dedicated to its task and to a thick agenda book of key Association business.

The agenda covered so many different topics with significant implications that I was struck—even more than usual—with the care, thoroughness, and dedication of our elected deliberative body. While coverage of many of Council's actions will appear in future issues of *Footnotes*, I highlight five issues here that illustrate the tenor of this meeting and the seriousness of purpose.

Launch of the New ASA Journal—Contexts

Council carefully considered materials on the implementation of the new ASA journal, *Contexts*. Council sees tremendous opportunities in publishing a magazine of sociological substance that aims to reach broadly across sociology and the social sciences and to interested publics and policymakers. To help ensure that this is done well, Council examined a revised business plan, analyses of resource needs, and a prospectus on the intellectual market niche and the operational activities integral to publishing *Contexts* (starting in winter 2002). Claude Fischer, University of California-Berkeley, serves as inaugural editor for this journal magazine. With due consideration of the necessary fiscal oversight, Council approved up to \$620,000 from the Rose Fund to invest in *Contexts'* launch.

Plans for the ASA Centennial

ASA will celebrate its centennial year in 2005, and Council recognized that any meaningful commemoration of this event requires advanced planning. In February, Council took a first cut at serious discussion. Members brainstormed ways to make ASA's 100th year a time not just of celebration, but of stock-taking and looking ahead. Council discussed special publications and products as well as projects that might lead to special events and sessions at the 2005 Annual Meeting. Ideas ranged widely as they need to at this early stage: What about a traveling museum exhibit, a video on sociology, a speaker series directed to the public similar to the Jefferson lecture? President Massey will appoint a Centennial Planning Committee to develop more fully a proposed plan.

Approval of ASA Policy on Policymaking and Member Resolutions

Council and the membership have wrestled with the appropriate role and process for the Association to make public policy statements. Typically such requests come in the form of member resolutions. Over the last ten years, three Council subcommittees have worked on this issue. In February, a subcommittee chaired by Richard Alba recommended to Council that the policy adopted provisionally in 1993 and officially in 1996 remain in place. That policy keeps open the range of issues on which ASA take positions, yet ensures that actions are based on sound and sufficient sociological knowledge. In the past, there was no guidance on how Council might assess the sociological material that accompanies a policy recommendation. Taking into consideration the discussion at the Business Meeting last August, the subcommittee recommended that Council retain the capacity to speak broadly, but have the option of appointing a small review panel of persons with appropriate expertise to consider the sociological knowledge. Council affirmed this approach. A fuller report on this issue is scheduled for a future *Footnotes*.



Engaged Interest in the Work of Task Forces and Status Committees

Key to the Association's modifying the governance structure in 1998 was the commitment of Council to work more closely with committees and task forces. The introduction of a task force model aimed to put in place a more dynamic process for members undertaking important work and for Council being more attentive to what was being done. The fruits of this ambition were palpable in February when Council engaged in full discussion of reports from seven task forces and four status committees. Council feels keenly that the work of these groups is integral to its own work. In that same spirit, Council reviewed four more proposals for new task forces. While, in considering these proposals, Council (as the elected policymaking body of the Association) needs to exert judgment, it seeks to be receptive to member input. That dynamic unfolded effectively in February. Council deliberated about the "charge" of each of the proposals. In the end, Council approved three of four new task forces; two were very similar to those proposed and one—on the role of postdoctoral training and opportunities—evolved from discussion of one of the proposals itself. These Task Forces and a call for nominations will be in the April issue of *Footnotes*.

Consideration of a New Dues Structure

For an association of its size, ASA has more journals than most, and has a "cafeteria plan" where members select the journals they wish to receive and where the majority of members are required to take two. Such a structure is costly to the members and to the Association in comparison to associations that have one or two journals or require all members "take" one journal and elect others. Over time, ASA has added journal choices, and has had cost-of-living dues increases without any separation of the two. With a progressive dues structure, ASA now has among the highest dues (for upper income members) in the social sciences. The Publications Committee, the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, and Council felt compelled to examine our dues structure and consider changes that could benefit our members and also ensure a dynamic publications program. Council reviewed models for "decoupling" journals from the dues, while keeping changes "revenue neutral" for members who elected to take the same package. Council sees decoupling to have advantages to members. A proposal will be part of a special ballot in September.

While dues changes require a vote of the membership, there is another message behind this special ballot. Council did not want these proposals to appear on the spring ballot because that timeframe precludes face-to-face discussion among members. This topic will be on the agenda of the Business Meeting at the Annual Meeting and also will be a "threaded" discussion in the Member Forum on the ASA homepage. Council showed a similar orientation in considering the recommendation of its Task Force to Reexamine the Committee on Committees (COC) and the Committee on Nominations (CON). Thus far, that Task Force recommended that a modified version of COC be reinstated. While supportive of this change, Council believed this topic, too, should be discussed at the Annual Meeting. It will also be on the September ballot.

Council has shifted in the last years to be a body engaged in a wider band of Association work and yet that puts member input at the core. As we shared this weekend of hard work with basketball aficionados, it was clear the ASA Council was also "standing tall."—Felice J. Levine □

ASA's Levine Appointed to National Human Research Committee

In January, ASA's Executive Officer, Felice J. Levine, was appointed by the then Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), Donna Shalala, to the National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee (NHRPAC). The Committee is charged to provide expert advice and recommendations to the Secretary of HHS, Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH), the Director of the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP), and other departmental officials on a broad range of issues and topics pertaining to the protection of human research subjects.

The 17-member Committee will speak to issues such as the development and management of collaborations and communications between HHS and its operating and staff divisions and other pertinent elements of the federal government; the biomedical, academic, and research communities; non-governmental entities; and other organizations as necessary to further the interests of the human subjects protection enterprise. Recognizing its public education function, the Committee will provide counsel on opportunities to improve public awareness of the function and importance of human subjects protection activities.

Prior to joining NHRPAC, Levine testified before the Committee in December on the human subjects protection system and some of the fault lines in its implementation for social sciences. She is getting off the ground quickly on NHRPAC—having been asked to serve as co-chair of a new social and behavioral sciences working group.

Levine brings longstanding substantial expertise in the ethics of research and human subjects protection issues. She is well versed in professional codes of ethics and in the regulation of science (See January 2001 *Footnotes*). She worked extensively with the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) on the revision of ASA's Code, approved by the membership in 1997, and is part of the COPE group developing a handbook of readings and cases.

Levine's appointment was suggested by the social and behavioral science community, in particular a recommendation from Janet Norwood, President of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) and former chair of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. COSSA urged the expansion of the Committee to include a greater presence for social and behavioral scientists who have different sets of experiences and knowledge than biomedical researchers. The composition of the Committee, as originally appointed included only one social scientist—Jennie Joe, an anthropologist with public health and nursing training.

The Committee represents a wide-range of experience with research and human subjects. The Committee includes ex-officio members from all 17 federal agencies (e.g., the National Science Foundation, the Department of Justice) that carry out research involving human subjects under a federal regulation known as the Common Rule. OHRP Director Greg Koski (PhD, MD) serves as the Committee's Executive Secretary. The Committee's members are:

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Professor of Philosophy,
University of Judaism
Alan R. Fleischman, MD, Senior Vice
President, The New York Academy of
Medicine
Jennie R. Joe, PhD, MPH, RN, Professor,
Family and Community Medicine and
Director, Native American Research
and Training Center, University of
Arizona
Susan Z. Kornetsky, MPH, CIP, Director,
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Department of Clinical Investigation,
Harvard University
Felice J. Levine, PhD, Executive Officer,
American Sociological Association
Robert Levine, MD, Professor of Medicine,
Yale University School of Medicine
Ms. Abbey S. Meyers, President, National
Organization for Rare Disorders
Jonathan D. Moreno, PhD, Professor of
Biomedical Ethics, University of
Virginia Health System
Mary Kay Pelias, PhD, JD, Professor of
Genetics, Louisiana State University
Health Sciences Center
Robert R. Rich, MD, Executive Associate
Dean of Research, Emory University
School of Medicine
Adil E. Shamoo, PhD, Professor of Bio-
chemistry and Molecular Biology,
University of Maryland School of
Medicine
Judith L. Siegel, PhD, Vice President, Head
US Clinical Operations, Hoffmann-La
Roche, Inc.
Denyse Thornley-Brown, MD, Assistant
Professor of Nephrology, University of
Alabama at Birmingham

Committee meetings are open to the public. The website (<http://ohrp.osophp.dhhs.gov/nhrpac/nhrpac.htm>) posts all meetings and proceedings. □

NSF Seeks Sociology Program Director

The National Science Foundation's Division of Social and Economic Sciences is recruiting a Director for the Sociology Program, who, along with the permanent Sociology Program staff, will evaluate sociology proposals, chair meetings of the Sociology Advisory Panel, represent NSF at professional meetings and perform other interesting and challenging tasks on a one to two year rotational basis. The position will be available starting August 1999. NSF will match expected income and benefits, so that the incumbent can work at NSF with no financial loss. Time for independent research is also negotiable. Applicants must have a PhD or equivalent experience in Sociology. In addition, at least six years of research and teaching experience beyond the PhD are required. For further information, contact: William Butz, Director, Division of Social and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation; (703) 306-1760; e-mail wbutz@nsf.gov. NSF is an Equal Opportunity employer committed to employing a highly qualified staff that reflects the diversity of our nation. □

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Administration Seeks Flat NSF Budget for 2002 . . .** President Bush seeks essentially flat funding (1 percent) for the National Science Foundation (NSF) in 2002—a number rather at odds with double budgeting goals previously in place. On March 1, the Association of American Universities (AAU) and the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) along with 22 presidents and chancellors wrote to the Senate Budget Committee urging an increase that would continue the NSF on the path to budget doubling by 2005. Letters from researchers in the social and behavioral science community can be directed to your Congressional representative and Senators, Mitch Daniels, Director of Office and Management and Budget, and the President.

✓ **Meanwhile NIH Still on a Double Budget Strategy . . .** In contrast, the Bush administration seeks a record \$2.8 billion (13.8 percent) increase for the National Institutes of Health (NIH). This amount is on target to achieve the bi-partisan goal of budget doubling by 2003.

✓ **Unadjusted Census Data Being Released . . .** Secretary of Commerce Donald Evans announced that, effective March 7, the Census Bureau is releasing unadjusted 2000 Census data for redistricting purposes. By April 1, data for the entire nation will become available. To download the information, see <http://www.census.gov>.

✓ **Two New Reports on Children . . .** Child Trends and KIDS COUNT, a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, joined forces issuing two reports on healthy births. Presenting almost a decade of data from the National Center for Health Statistics, one report compares the 50 largest cities and the other shows state-by-state data. *The Rights Start City Trends* and *The Right Start State Trends* can be read online at <http://www.childtrends.org/rightstart.asp>.

✓ **New Data on Health Just Released . . .** The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) just released new data on Trends in Health and Aging through the Data Warehouse, a user-friendly Web-based data archive developed by NCHS. These data can be seen at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/agingact.htm>.

Burmeister Joins Sen. Conrad's Staff

The first in a series of articles by ASA's Congressional Fellow, Larry Burmeister, on leave from the University of Kentucky.

This year was a particularly interesting time to seek my Congressional Fellow placement. It is usual for Congressional business to be somewhat delayed during the transition to a new administration, but the ongoing election uncertainties through mid-December produced even more delays. Further complicating matters was the evenly divided Senate. The 50/50 split led to extended negotiations over committee composition, procedural protocols about the conduct of committee business, and, most importantly, budgetary allocations for Senate staff. These issues were resolved (to some extent) in negotiations between Senators Lott and Daschle around the January 20 presidential inauguration, although committee-specific working agreements were still being hammered out in many committees through February. One quickly learns that resources available to personal offices of members of Congress and to Committees often determine whether there is interest in employing Fellows. I came to learn that office space availability might be the most strategic factor in securing a Fellow placement!

I made initial placement inquiries at Congressional offices and Committees of interest right after the Supreme Court decision on the presidential election. I was able to secure several placement interviews by mid-January. This led to an interview trip in the last week of January. On the basis of these interviews, I accepted an invitation to join the staff of Senator Kent Conrad (D-ND) and began work in mid-February. Senator Conrad's assignment on the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee was a major factor in initiating contact with his office (among others). Since I am a rural sociologist, I wanted hands-on experience dealing with agricultural/rural policy issues in Congress. In discussion with the Conrad staff, I found them quite receptive to exploring new directions in farm/rural policy. I primarily made my placement decision based on those discussions.

North Dakota is, of course, a heavily agricultural state, accounting for keen interest

among their Congressional delegation in farm and rural policy issues. Senator Conrad is also the ranking member of the Senate Budget Committee where an initial budget figure for Senate Agriculture Committee program expenditures (and the rest of government expenditures) will be determined. This is a particularly important year for the Agriculture Committee, as hearings are now beginning with regard to reauthorization of the omnibus farm bill in 2002. In a future article, I will brief *Footnotes* readers on the legislative and policy issues involved.

As for initial impressions of the world on the Hill, I have found the information on pending legislative issues available to Congresspeople and their staff provided through the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to be particularly interesting from a sociology of knowledge standpoint. CRS is a department of the Library of Congress. It was created as a "nonpartisan analytical, research and reference arm for Congress" (as stated in the internal CRS website that is not accessible to the general public). CRS employs 700 employees, three-fourths of whom are policy analysts who provide a wide range of informational services to Congresspeople and their staff. Among the most important services provided are "CRS Reports" and "CRS Issue Briefs," policy analyses that serve as important primers for staffers and Congresspeople on legislation before Congress. Other services include special briefings to Congressional committees on pending issues and research tailored to specific questions a member of Congress may have regarding a particular legislative initiative that s/he may be developing. In addition, CRS delivers orientation briefings to new staff on the budgetary and legislative processes, and new members of Congress receive an initial orientation to legislative work through the CRS. Since knowledge is power, the role of CRS in the legislative process seems a particularly interesting object for future sociological research relating to how policy issues are framed in Congress. This is one intriguing sociological question that I will reflect on as I use CRS services during my ASA Congressional Fellow tenure. □

Sociological Thais

by Carla B. Howery
Deputy Executive Officer

The last decade has found St. Olaf College sociology professor Michael Leming spending less time in Northfield, MN, and more time in the hills of northern Thailand. Leming, like many faculty members, jumped at the chance to take a group of St. Olaf students on The Term in the Far East in 1990. That experience centers on Chiang Mai, Thailand, with visits to other Asian countries. Like many faculty study abroad leaders, Leming was smitten with study abroad, for the eye-opening benefits to students and faculty. A specialist in religion, family sociology, and death and dying, he found the cross-cultural examples greatly enriched his teaching back on campus.

On his return, Leming began planning his next trip with his sites on how to enhance the students' learning experience even more. As a 1975 PhD, his own sociological training came with a strong dose of activism and a commitment to apply sociological skills for social justice. On the next trip to Thailand, he focused on the tribal people living in the northern hills, such as the Hmong (Mung) and the Karen (Kar-REN). As in many other countries, Thai minorities were marginalized and socially, politically, and economically disadvantaged. The lives of the hill tribes had been greatly compromised by the Vietnam War and by the destruction of their opium poppy crops grown in the mountains. Hill people were subjected to forced relocation, including to flat lands where their agricultural skills were mismatched to the rice paddy geography. The economic stress faced by the hill tribes made them particularly susceptible to offers to find work for their adolescent daughters (and later their sons) in Bangkok, which resulted in their indenture as prostitutes.

As he came to know the hill peoples' loves and culture, Leming took a particular interest in ethnic identity and how the Karen people did or did not fit into the larger Thai society. The Karen culture was compromised by the forced relocation, the departure of young people, the changes in agriculture, and the lack of a written language. St. Olaf's curriculum format was well suited to Leming's developing this specialty interest. It includes a January interim term, which permitted travel to Thailand to do a month of intensive ethnography in the hill tribes. This annual trek cemented his relationship with a particular Karen village.

In the nearest city, Chiang Mai, Leming formed a partnership with six



Thai students at the University who were studying English, including one tribal girl from the Karen village. These students were helpful in the ethnography work and in translation from Karen to Thai to English. "The translation problem was even more complicated than you would believe," says Leming. I wanted to pay the translator for her work, of course, but in a largely non-monetary economy, paying one person that amount of money would have upset the power balance in the village. I worked out an arrangement to provide a soccer field and volleyball court that the village wanted, as well as a more modest cash payment to the translator."

In 1995 Leming was awarded a Pew Evangelical Scholar's grant (via Notre Dame University) to study the role of religion in preserving and undermining identity. The village with which he was working was particularly interesting, as it had moved over the generations from animism to Buddhism to following the Baptist religion (as a result of contact with Christian missionaries from nearby Burma). In collaboration with tribal people, he made a documentary film on Karen life, available in English and Karen languages.

As the years passed, Leming was particularly impressed with the efforts of the villages to engage in a prostitution prevention program. The village established a community center and school where adolescents from many very remote villages could come to live and attend school. Initially the program was aimed at young girls, but later included young boys who also were sold into prostitution, as well as women who suffered physical or sexual abuse. At present, the Hill Tribes Resources Center, as the facility is known, houses 60 women and 30 men.

Leming began to think about how students could contribute to the programs at the Resources Center and learn from the Karen village. He explored various ways to make living in the city and the village the foundation for the study abroad program. Students took intensive Thai language study at Chiang Mai University, as well as other courses on Thai society. They lived with Chiang Mai families for several months, which further improved their language skills. The capstone for their study abroad experience now rests with a month in the Karen village working at the Resource Center. The students live with the other residents and help with the vocational training programs.

"The experience is so captivating that several students have returned on their own to continue the work in the village," says Leming. "Matt Newland spent a year in the village on his own, before going on to pursue his MA degree in sociology and Asian studies at the University of Oregon, a Master of Public Health degree and now

a PhD in sociology at the University of Hawaii." Leming is also pleased with the interest in the hill peoples shown by other sociology faculty. Bruce Paterin, Stout State University, will teach an interim term course this year on the Hmong. Stout State, in Menomonee, WI, is located in an area with a high Hmong refugee population. Charles Hall, California Lutheran University, will travel with Leming this month to prepare to lead an interim course on the Karen people. Sociologist Mark Ritchie, with scholarly interests in sustainable agriculture, offers a program every year in Chiang Mai sponsored by Kalamazoo College.

"I plan to spend half the year in Thailand for the foreseeable future," says Leming. "I appreciate the simpler culture; I see how a strong sense of identity enriches one's life. Bringing students to this village is the most exciting teaching I've done!" For more information, see <http://www.amazingseasia.com>. □



Spotlight on Departments

An occasional column showcasing accomplishments and innovations in sociology

University of Akron Focuses on the Scholarship of Teaching

by Carla B. Howery, Director
Academic and Professional Affairs

The University of Akron believes in the phrase "where the rubber meets the road." The institution has encouraged attention to the scholarship of teaching and now has taken the step to create new faculty positions in that specialty. The Sociology Department recently advertised for a senior faculty member with primary expertise in the scholarship of teaching and learning. Candidates need to demonstrate that expertise as well as accomplishments in one of the department's programmatic specialties.

Chair John Zipp is pleased with the new position's emphasis. "This faculty line extends and brings together a number of significant initiatives on campus and within the department. We have a new associate provost who will head our campus efforts on teaching, learning, and faculty development. This senior administrator will report directly to the provost." In many universities, the directors of teaching centers are more organizationally marginal. "The University wants the generation of scholarship on teaching and its application to be closely linked."

The University of Akron has been involved in the American Association for Higher Education (AAHE) and the Carnegie Academy's "Campus Conversations" initiative. Campuses sign up (with AAHE) to hold campus events of many types, and to receive electronic messaging about topics related to the scholarship of teaching¹. Over the past two years, more than 300 Akron faculty have been involved in various discussion groups.

Zipp serves on the campus council overseeing the Carnegie Initiative. In summer 2000, a team of Akron faculty, administrators, and students took part in the AAHE Summer Academy. The summer academy permits intensive work on particular teaching-related projects. Zipp concentrated on improving the quality of teaching assistant training on campus and within the sociology department. At Akron, sociology PhD

students are required to take a course on college teaching as part of their professional preparation. Again, the department seeks to bring the scholarship of teaching into the heart of graduate studies.

Within the Sociology Department, Zipp feels there is a strong commitment to the scholarship of teaching and learning. He credits colleagues Frank Falk and Dick Gigliotti for their scholarly work on teaching, including articles in *Teaching Sociology*. Last July, Kathy Feltey was selected to participate in the ASA's workshop on the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning. Five department faculty have won college and university-level teaching awards, including Becky Erickson who has won three different awards. "Teaching is taken seriously as part of the 'trinity' of professional work of faculty in this PhD program," says Zipp. "It only makes sense to hire and promote with that balance of competencies in mind. We have not found that an emphasis on scholarly teaching comes at the expense of basic research." In fact, the Akron Sociology Department is a good example of how quality teaching and research are complementary. In the last five years, sociology faculty have garnered more than \$13.5 million in external funding, while just in the last year, publishing articles in such high quality journals as *Demography*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, and *Social Psychology Quarterly* as well as *Teaching Sociology*. The University will apply for consideration as one of the Carnegie National Teaching Academies and continues to support this agenda with its work with AAHE and Carnegie. Such an application requires evidence of active scholarship on teaching across the campus. With the foundation already in the sociology department and with the new hire, sociology should be a major contributor to moving down this road.

¹For more information, contact Dr. Barbara Cambridge at AAHE, One Dupont Circle, Suite 360, Washington, DC 20036. www.aahe.org □

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2001-2002 Candidates Announced for ASA Officers

In accordance with election policies by Council in 1989, only the biographical sketches for top office candidates for 2001-2002 will appear in *Footnotes*. A Biographical Booklet of all candidates will be mailed with the election ballot. The biographical sketches appear below in alphabetical order by office.

President-Elect

William T. Bielby



Present Position: Professor of Sociology, University of California-Santa Barbara (1977-present). **Former Positions:** Research Associate, Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1975-77); **Education:** PhD, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1976); MA (1972), and BS (1969), University of Illinois-Urbana. **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Editorial Board, *Gender & Society* (1997-present); Editorial Board, *Sociological Methods and Research* (1978-89; 1994-98); National Science Foundation Sociology Review Panel (1985-87); Editorial Board, *American Journal of Sociology* (1982-84). **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Council (1998-2001); Committee on Sections (1998-2001); Committee on Nominations (1995-97); Jessie Bernard Award Selection Committee (1990-92); Secretary-Treasurer, Methodology Section (1984-88). **Publications:** "Framing Sociology in Court: Affirmative Action Discourse and Expert Testimony on Employment Discrimination." *Research on Social Stratification and Mobility* (1999); "Organizational Mediation of Project-Based Careers: Talent Agencies and the Careers of Screenwriters." *American Sociological Review* (1999); "All Hits are Flukes: Institutionalized Decision-Making and the Rhetoric of Network Prime-Time Program Development." *American Journal of Sociology* (1994); "She works Hard for the Money: Household Responsibilities and the Allocation of Work Effort." *American Journal of Sociology* (1988); "Bringing the Firms Back In: Stratification, Segmentation, and the Organization of Work" *American Sociological Review* (1980). **Professional Contributions:** Statistical Consultant, Writers Guild of America, West, (1985-present); Expert Testimony, Curtis V. Rodriguez, et al. v. California Highway Patrol (race discrimination) (2000); Expert Testimony, Pamela K. Martens, et al. v. Smith Barney, Inc. et al (sex discrimination) (1999); Expert Testimony, OFCCP, U.S. Department of Labor v. Ford Motor Company (sex discrimination) (1998); Social Research Council Committee on Occupational Measurement (1980-88). **Honors and Awards:** Reuben Hill Research and Theory Award, National Council on Family Relations (1992); Kathleen Gregory Klein Award for Excellence in Feminist Studies, Popular and American Culture Associations (1986); European Group on Organizational Sociology Award, Organizations & Occupations Section, American Sociological Association (1981); Eta Kappa Nu, Electrical Engineering Honorary Society (1969).

Paula England



Present Position: Professor of Sociology and Director of Women's Studies, University of Pennsylvania (1999-present). **Former Positions:** Professor of Sociology, University of Arizona (1990-99); Assistant Professor to Full Professor of Sociology, University of Texas-Dallas (1975-89). **Education:** PhD, University of Chicago (1975); BA, Whitman College (1971). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Editorial Board Member, *Gender & Society* (2000-present; 1990-93; 1986-88); Section Editor, *Gender Studies, International Encyclopedia of the Behavioral and Social Sciences*, Elsevier (2001); Executive Committee Member, Society for Advancement of Socioeconomics (1993-95); Member, MacArthur Research Network on the Family and the Economy. **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Member, ASA Council (1997-2000); Chair, Section on Organizations, Occupations, and Work (1998-99); Chair, Section on Sex and Gender (1995-96); Editor, *American Sociological Review* (1993-96); Editorial Board Member, Rose Monograph Series (1997-present). **Publications:** "Comparable Worth: Theories and Evidence," Aldine (1992); Co-Author with George Farkas, "Households, Employment, and Gender," Aldine (1986); "The Separative Self: Androcentric Bias in Neoclassical Assumptions," in *Beyond Economic Man*, edited by M. Ferber and J. Nelson, University of Chicago Press (1993); Co-Author with G. Farkas, B. Kilbourne, T. Dou, "Explaining Occupational Sex Segregation and Wages: Findings from a Model with Fixed Effects," *American Sociological Review* 53 (1988); "The Failure of Human Capital Theory to Explain Occupational Sex Segregation," *Journal of Human Resources* (1982). **Professional Contributions:** Member, External Advisory Board, Joint Center for Poverty Research (1999-present); Member, Advisory Committee for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate, National Science Foundation (1997-99); Member, National Academy of Sciences Panel on Employer Policies and Working Families (1988-90); Testimony before U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1984). **Honors and Awards:** Jessie Bernard Award, American Sociological Association (1999); Research grants from National Science Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, MacArthur Foundation.

mittee on Committees; DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Awards Committee; Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review*; Editorial Board, *Social Psychology Quarterly*. **Publications:** Co-Author with Melvin L. Oliver, James H. Johnson, and Abel Valenzuela (eds.) "Prismatic Metropolis: Inequality in Los Angeles," Russell Sage Foundation (2000); "Prejudice as Group Position: Microfoundations of Sociological Approach to Racism and Race Relations." *Journal of Social Issues* (1999); Co-Author with Vincent L. Hutchings, "Perceptions of Racial Group Competition: Extending Blumer's Theory of Group Position to a Multiracial Social Context," *American Sociological Review* (1996); Co-Author with Camille L. Zubrinsky, "Attitudes Toward Residential Integration: Perceived Status Differences, Mere In-Group Preference, or Racial Prejudice?" *Social Forces* (1996); Co-Author with James R. Kluegel, "Opposition to Race-Targeting: Self-Interest, Stratification Ideology, or Racial Attitudes," *American Sociological Review* (1993). **Professional Contributions:** Board of Overseers, NORC's General Social Survey (1998-2001); Board of Directors, American Institutes for Research, (1997-present); Invited Witness, President Clinton's Advisory Panel on Race (1997); Chair, External Review Committee, Department of Afro-American Studies, University of Illinois-Chicago (2000); Member, External Review Committee, Department of Sociology, Hunter College (1996); Sociology Review Panel, National Science Foundation (1995-96). **Honors and Awards:** Phi Beta Kappa National Honor Society Visiting Scholar (2000-2001); Keynote Address, 12th Annual National Black Graduate Student Conference (2000); 24th Annual Daniel Katz and Theodore M. Newcomb Lecturer, University of Michigan (1996); Visiting Scholar, Russell Sage Foundation (1995-96); Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1988-89).

Ivan Szelényi



Present Position: William Graham Sumner Professor of Sociology, Yale University (1999-present). **Former Positions:** Professor of Sociology, University of California-Los Angeles (1988-99), Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Director of the Center for Social Research, and Executive Officer of the Sociology Program, The Graduate School of the City University of New York (1986-88); Karl Polanyi Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1981-86). **Education:** D.Sc, Doctor of Sciences (1990), PhD (1973), Hungarian Academy of Sciences; MA, Economics, University of Economics, Budapest (1960). **Publications:** Co-Author with Gil Eyal and Eleanor Townsley, "Making Capitalism without Capitalists," *VERSO* (1998); Co-Author with Szonja Szelényi, "Circulation or Reproduction of Elites during Post-communist Transformation in Eastern Europe: Introduction," *Theory and Society* 24 (1995); *Socialist Entrepreneurs, Embourgeoisement in Rural Hungary*, University of Wisconsin Press and Cambridge Polity Press (1988); *Urban Inequalities Under State Socialism*, Oxford University Press (1983); Co-Author with G. Konrad, *The Intellectuals on the Road to Class Power*, Harcourt, Brace and Jovanovich (1979). **Honors and Awards:** Elected Fellow of the American Academy of the Arts and Sciences (2000); HonDLitt, Finders University of South Australia (1997); Luckmann Distinguished Teaching Award, University of California-Los Angeles (1997); Elected Ordinary Member, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (1995); Honorary doctorate, Budapest University of Economics (1992).

Vice President-Elect

Lawrence D. Bobo



Present Position: Professor of Sociology and Afro-American Studies, Harvard University (1997-present). **Former Positions:** Professor of Sociology, University of California-Los Angeles (1990-97); Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison (1984-92). **Education:** PhD (1984) and MA (1981), University of Michigan; BA, Loyola Marymount University (1979). **Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Conference Committee Chair, American Association for Public Opinion Research; Standards Committee Chair, American Association for Public Opinion Research; Executive Council, Association of Black Sociologists. **Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:** Nominations Committee; Chair, Com-

ASA voting members will receive their ballots in April.

2001 Annual Meeting

New Rules Fit New Annual Meeting Roles

"What do you mean, I can't be listed on three sessions? ASA invited me to lead an academic workshop and display my multi-site database at the data resources poster session. I can't drop my paper listing or my institution will withdraw funding support." If any of this sounds familiar to you, you have encountered the program policy that limits individuals to appearing on only two sessions, regardless of their roles.

At the recent ASA Council meeting, Annual Meeting program participation policies were reviewed, spurred by a recommendation from the 2002 Program Committee to provide exemptions for roles involving professional service, such as leading a workshop or seminar or representing an organization in an informational poster session. The two-session limit has been in effect for decades, predating the expansion of the program to include a broad spectrum of workshops on professional development, teaching, and academic workplace issues, as well as the increasingly popular poster sessions on funding opportunities and data resources.

Council discussion affirmed the importance of the leadership provided by work-

shop panelists and seminar leaders, and the service given by informational poster representatives. Yet, Council members recognized that the commitment to scholarly presentation of research and other work frequently results in members opting to drop out of workshop or seminar appearances when forced to choose between those roles and presentation of other work. As discussion moved toward action, Council clarified other non-authorship roles. A listing as a book critic, thematic or special session panelist, or paper discussant still counts as a program participation, and such roles are not eligible for service exemptions.

Some time also was spent discussing whether the limit of one sole authorship per individual should be changed. Before going to press with the preliminary program schedule for the 2000 Annual Meeting, nearly 60 presenters had to resolve multiple sole authorship violations. Council considered the issue from every vantage, but in the end concluded that permitting two sole authorships could adversely affect the total number of participants, unless the number of concur-

rent sessions was to increase. Thus, one sole authorship listing each year at the national level remains the rule.

With a unanimous vote, Council approved participation exemptions for

professional service appearances, as outlined by the Program Committee. The policy change will be implemented for the 2001 Annual Meeting program in Anaheim this summer. □

2002 Annual Meeting: Nominations Invited

Author-Critic Sessions

The 2002 Program Committee invites ASA members to submit nominations of books to be considered for inclusion in Author Meets Critics sessions on the 2002 Annual Meeting Program. Nominations may be made only by ASA members (no publishers). Unlike previous years, self-nominations will be considered. Books published during 1999-2001 are eligible for nomination.

Book nominations should provide the following information: (1) complete title of the book; (2) name and affiliation of book author(s); (3) publication date and name of publisher; (4) brief statement about the book's importance to the discipline of sociology; (5) rationale for

inclusion on the 2002 program; and (6) optional, suggestions for critics and session organizer.

Nominations must be typed or printed if sent by mail or fax; handwritten material is unacceptable. E-mail nominations are permitted. All book nominations must be submitted by June 1, 2001, to the following members of the 2002 Program Committee: Emily W. Kane, Department of Sociology, Bates College, 269 Pettengill Hall, 4 Andrews Road, Lewiston, ME 04240; fax (207) 786-8338; ekane@bates.edu; and Ross Koppel, Social Research Corporation, 813 Pardee Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095; fax (215) 576-8346; rkoppel@sas.upenn.edu. □

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline: A History of Success

by Roberta Spalter-Roth, Co-Principal Investigator, ASA FAD Program

The ASA's Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) has had an august history.

The FAD program (originally called POD—Problems of the Discipline) was created as a small grants program in 1973, funded by ASA member's book royalties. Grants were to be awarded strictly "for intellectual purposes in advancing the discipline." From the outset, the FAD program followed this model. Although book royalties still fund the program (it is a tradition for FAD recipients to donate 50 percent of their royalties back to the program), a collaboration between the National Science Foundation (NSF) and ASA on FAD began in June 1987. Since then, 622 proposals have been submitted to the program and 184 have received awards for a funding rate of about 30 percent. The program is limited to those who have been awarded PhDs (or the equivalent degree), but winners come from a broad spectrum of colleges and universities, all academic ranks, and a range of years since they received their PhDs. Not surprisingly in a program that emphasizes substantive and methodological research breakthroughs, the greatest share (almost half) of the applicants were employed at Research I universities. Likewise, those with more professional experience (i.e., full and associate professors), and those at least six years beyond obtaining their PhD degrees, had a better chance of receiving a FAD award.

Still, FAD is a training ground for those in the early stages of their sociological careers, despite the weighting of awards to those in Research I universities and those with more years

of experience. More than 40 percent of FAD applicants were assistant professors, and a similar share were less than seven years from obtaining their PhDs. Although assistant professors are less likely than their higher ranked colleagues to win awards, still about 30 percent of all awards went to this group, and one-quarter of awards went to those who were out less than seven years. For assistant professors, these grants come at a time in their career when funding can do the most good. In addition, women have done well in this program, representing 47 percent of applicants and 55 percent of awardees.

FAD projects address a wide range of theoretical problems, substantive issues, and methodological techniques. They challenge a discipline's concepts and categories, its models of social processes, and its ways of knowing. For example, recent FAD projects developed macro/micro linkages in a variety of substantive areas. Some projects challenged rationalistic models by bringing sentiments and emotions into the study of social movements and social organizations. Others challenged the widespread view of migration and citizenship as discrete events. Still others challenged the theoretical and substantive hegemony of economics by developing a sociology of market relations, and some of the most recent work challenged cognitive universalism, whether cognitive patterns are uniform across cultures and eras. FAD funding has also resulted in a series of methodological innovations stemming from efforts to conceptualize, construct, and validate measures.

These groundbreaking projects have contributed to the advancement of the scientific, educational, and policy infrastructure of the discipline through the publication of scholarly books and articles, the training of students, the creation of data sets, and the dissemination of these advances through curricular improvements, media citations, and policy decisions. Table 1 shows the percentage of the 1994-98 FAD awardees who reported these outcomes, with a whopping 9 out of 10 reporting scholarly publications as an outcome of their FAD grant. In addition, almost half of FAD-sponsored projects reported receiving additional funding to the tune of 1.6 million dollars. Figure 1 shows that for every \$1.00 given in grants, there was a return of \$6.26 across the total cohort of projects, \$8.12 across all projects that responded to the survey, and \$18.59 across responding projects that received additional funding. FAD

awardees received awards from such widely respected national institutions as the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Mellon Foundation, the Aspen Institute, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Spencer Foundation as well as local foundations.

The latest renewal grant allows the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline to continue with its tradition of supporting groundbreaking sociological work. With the unique niche of this program and its track record of success, it is no wonder that FAD is funded again! □

Orange County, from page 1

instance, between 1967 and 1999 real wages for males in California grew 13% for those in the top 90th percentile, and fell 40% for those in the bottom 25th percentile.

Racially Diverse

Orange County is becoming far more racially diverse. In 1999, 56% of the county's population was white. Sometime between now and 2005 the county will join the state by becoming "majority-minority."

The impact of changing demographics can be seen everywhere—from campaigns to "save our state" and other forms of immigrant bashing, declining support for public schools (the voucher campaign), opposition to bilingual signage in John Wayne Airport, to opposition to discount retail stores such as WalMart (which are said to cater to "the wrong type of people"), strong support for Proposition #209, which ended affirmative action programs in the state, and Proposition #187, which threatened to cut off public services to those who were in the state illegally, as well as the attempt to deny the county's first Hispanic Congresswoman, Loretta Sanchez, her seat in Congress.

Consequences

These changes in population, the economy, and demographics have contributed to the *Greening* (to quote Charles Reich) of Orange County. Evidence that Orange County is becoming more politically moderate can be found in a recent survey of Orange County residents by the University of California at Irvine. The Annual Survey of Orange County residents for the year 2000 found that 63% of county residents think there should be more gun control laws, 62% believe gays and lesbians should be allowed to serve openly in the armed forces, and 65% of them were pro-choice. The same poll found that 62% felt we needed stricter environmental laws and 58% felt that immigration benefited the state.

Such "mellowing" poses a significant challenge to the local Republican party, which for the past 16 years has been dominated by religious conservatives. Republicans hold five of Orange County's six congressional seats, six of seven of the Assembly seats, three of four state Senate seats, five of five seats on the Board of Supervisors, and the bulk of city council and school board seats. In Orange County there are over 200,000 more registered Republicans than there are registered Democrats.

Nevertheless, there has been a steady erosion of party support. Republican registration in the county dropped by 5.3 percent in the 1990s—

from 55.2 to 49.9%. (That's right, Republicans are no longer the majority party in Orange County!) The percentage of Democrats has also declined, but only by 2%. Of the \$137,102 new voters who registered in the county from 1990 through June of 2000, twice as many registered as Democrats (13%) than as Republicans (6%). A whopping 80% registered independent—suggesting that neither party has much appeal to new voters.

To win races in the increasingly heterogeneous Orange County, candidates will need to attract voters from beyond their core supporters. Party reformers argue that the Republican party is too ideologically rigid. They want a more inclusive party, one that is responsive to Orange County's changing demographics. They want to attract Latinos and working people and do not want to alienate gays. They decry the so-called litmus test on abortion that is applied to prospective candidates and the demonizing of those who simply disagree.

In a similar vein, Democrats have made some important gains recently. They now occupy one congressional seat (Loretta Sanchez of Garden Grove), one Assembly seat (Lou Correa of Anaheim), and one state Senate seat (Joe Dunn, of Santa Ana).

Current trends and local issues are also breaking well for Democrats. The Democratic Party has been the beneficiary of Orange County's increasing diversity. Latinos—the fastest growing ethnic group—are registering Democrat 9 to 1, and the once solidly Republican Vietnamese community is increasingly voting Democratic. Latinos have not yet forgotten that the local Republican party hired poll guards in 1988 to harass Latino voters or the attempt to deny Sanchez her seat in Congress.

Democrats believe that government can be a constructive force in society. So do an increasing number of Orange County voters who look to government to build necessary and repair crumbling infrastructure, curtail development, provide health care to the poor, protect our air, water, and preserve open space.

Democrats have been less enthusiastic about deregulation and privatization, ideas championed by the Republicans. Orange County's negative experience with HMO's, privately owned toll roads that continue to lose money, polluted beaches, and the deregulation of the electrical power industry has caused many residents to question free market solutions to complex public policy questions.

Orange County is a quintessential "city" of the future. Tracking the changes that are taking place here can provide important information for policy makers for the rest of the nation. □

TABLE 1: Outcomes Reported by FAD Grantees, 12/94-12/98 Award Cycles

	%	#
Led to publications	86.8	46
Led to presentations	83.0	44
Led to improvements in teaching	81.1	43
Supported students	64.2	34
Contributed to infrastructure of discipline	54.7	29
Led to additional funding	45.3	24
Has been cited by other scholars	39.6	21
Has been cited in the popular media	26.4	14
Has informed policy decisions	13.7	7

Source: ASA Survey of FAD Recipients

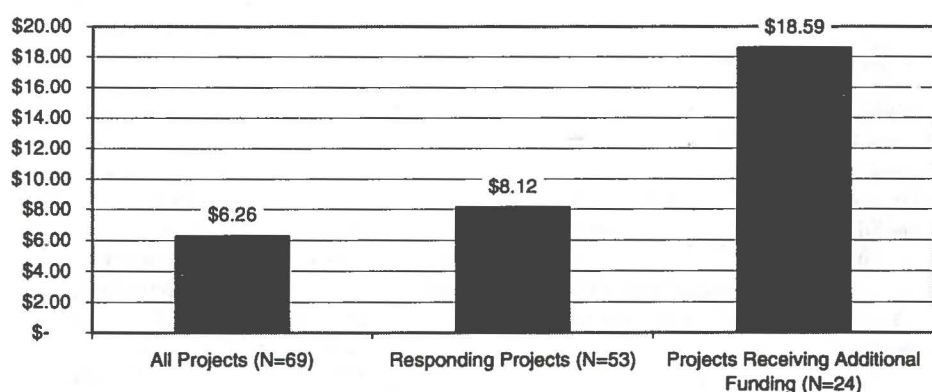


Figure 1. Additional Funds Received Per Dollar of ASA/NSF Investment on FAD Projects, 12/94-12/98 Award Cycles

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSSS) welcomes proposals for papers, roundtables, workshops, poster exhibits, and plenary sessions for the 16th biennial meeting, November 14-18, 2001, San Antonio, TX, Hyatt Regency Riverwalk. E-mail inquiries to sanantonio@acsus.org or visit their website <<http://www.acsus.org>>.

Association for Humanist Sociology (AHS). Annual Meeting, November 14-18, 2001. The Hotel Viking, Newport, RI. Theme: "Making Critical Connections: From the Local to the Global." Present a paper, organize a session or a special event, or participate in a panel. Presentations do not need to be directly related to conference theme. Send a one-page proposal to Kathryn Gainguest, AHS 2001 Program Chair, 32 Sunrise Terrace, Orono, ME 04473; (207) 866-3883; fax (207) 581-2640; e-mail Kathryn_Gainguest@umit.maine.edu. Submissions deadline, June 30, 2001.

Head Start, 6th National Research Conference, presented by the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health and Society for Research in Child Development, June 26-29, 2002, Washington, DC. Theme: "The First Eight Years, Pathways to the Future." Proposals are due June 15, 2001. Direct all inquiries about submissions to Faith Lamb-Parker, Columbia University, Mailman School of Public Health/CPFH, 60 Haven Avenue, B-3, New York, NY 10032; (212) 305-4154; fax (212) 305-2015; e-mail flp1@columbia.edu. They are recruiting reviewers to assist in reviewing submissions for the conference. If you are interested, please contact: Bethany Chirico, Ellsworth Associates, Inc., 1749 Old Meadow Road, Suite 600, McLean, VA 22102; (703) 821-3090 ext. 233; fax (703) 821-3989; e-mail bchirico@eainet.com.

International Sociological Association. Research Committee on Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy. Annual Meeting, Oviedo, Spain, September 6-9, 2001. Theme: "Old and New Social Inequalities: What Challenges for the Welfare State?" Deadline for submissions and abstracts March 15, 2001. For more details contact organizer Ana M. Guillen, Area de Sociologia, Facultad de Economicas, Universidad de Oviedo, Aveneda del Cristos s/n, 33071 Oviedo, Spain; 34 985 103727; fax 34 985 105050; e-mail aguillen@econo.uniovi.es or visit <<http://www.uniovi.es/Vicest/Congresos/2001/RC19>>.

International Sociological Association. Research Committee on Social Practice and Social Transformation. Midterm conference, July 12-15, Krakow, Poland. Theme: "Social Transformations and Globalization." Send proposals for sessions and papers to Colin Mooers, Secretary; e-mail cmooers@acs.ryerson.ca.

International Sociological Association. Research Committee on Social Stratification. Summer meeting, Berkeley, CA, August 14-16, 2001. Theme: "Inequality: Global and Local Perspectives." Submit abstracts (100-1500 words) before May 1, 2001 to Mike Hout, Survey Research Center, 2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720-5100; e-mail rc28@uclink4.berkeley.edu.

International Sociological Association. Joint session of the Research Committee on Sociology of Health and the Research Committee on Mental Health and Illness, at the ISA 15th World Congress of Sociology, July 7-13, 2002, Brisbane, Australia. Theme: "The Influence of Globalization of Economy on Physical and Mental Health and Health Care." Members of both committees and other interested members of ISA who would like to contribute to the session, contact Jerzy Krupinski, 33 Campbell Street, Bentleigh, Victoria, Australia, 3204; fax 61-3-9557 5956; e-mail jerzykru@alphalink.com.au before March 31, 2001.

International Sociological Association. Research Committee on the Sociology of Migration, May 17-19, Liege, Belgium. Theme: "Migration Between States and Markets." Send abstracts of papers, up to 300 words, by March 16, 2001 to Marco Martiniello, Fac.de Droit, Bt. 31 Bte. 43, University of Liege, 7 Boulevard Du Rectorat, 4000 Liege, Belgium; 32-4-3663040; fax 32-4-3664557; e-mail m.martiniello@ulg.ac.be; <<http://www.uclm.es/info/isa/cforp103.htm>>.

International Visual Sociology Association. Annual Conference, July 11-15, 2001, University of Minnesota. Theme: "Boundaries, Bytes and Ballyhoo: Visual Sociology, New Media, and Public Information." Proposals for papers, sessions, and media screenings should be sent by e-mail to dona@umn.edu or by postal mail to Dona Schwartz, University of Minnesota, 111 Murphy Hall, 2206 Church Street, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Abstracts and proposals for papers, sessions, and films must be received by March 15, 2001.

Small States in World Markets, Conference, Goteborg, Sweden, September 27-29, 2001. The aim of this international multidisciplinary conference is to contribute to a broader understanding of how small states manage to adjust their economies according to the structural changes in international economy without losing their distinctive political-institutional character. Deadline for submitting abstracts is April 15, 2001. Contact Small States Conference, CEPOS, Goteborg University, Box 720, 405 30 Goteborg, Sweden; 46-31-7735165; fax 46-31-7734480; e-mail small.states@cefos.gu.se; <<http://econhist.gu.se/smallstates>>.

State University of New York-Farmingdale. A conference sponsored by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, April 26, 2001. Theme: "Diversity in Research and Society: A Conference for Long Island Area Sociologists and Social Scientists." Submit proposals before March 30 to Angela D. Danzi, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, SUNY-Farmingdale, Farmingdale, NY 11735; (631) 420-2669.

PUBLICATIONS

Communication Review seeks a synthesis of concerns traditional to the field of communication and humane studies scholarship. Submit three copies of manuscripts to: Andrea L. Press and Bruce A. Williams, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 228 Gregory Hall, 810 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; e-mail press@uiuc.edu or brucewm@uiuc.edu; <<http://www.gbhap-us.com/journals/281/281-nfc.htm>>.

Journal of Poverty: Innovations on Social, Political and Economic Inequalities. A refereed journal designed to provide an outlet for discourse on poverty and inequality welcomes manuscripts that sensitize social scientists and practitioners to the varied forms and patterns of inequalities, new developments in cultural diversity, and interventions promoting equality and social justice. Four copies of the manuscript following the APA style should be sent to the Editors, Journal of Poverty, P.O. Box 3613, Columbus, OH 43210-3613; (614) 292-7181; fax (614) 292-6940; e-mail kitty.1@osu.edu; <<http://www.journalofpoverty.org>>.

Political Power and Social Theory is an annual review committed to advancing interdisciplinary and critical understanding of the linkages between class relations, political power, and historical development. Make direct inquiries or send manuscripts to Diane E. Davis, Editor, Department of Sociology, New School University, 65 5th Avenue, Room 333, New York, NY 10003; e-mail ppst@newschool.edu; <<http://homepage.newschool.edu/~ppst>>. Deadline for submissions is May 1, 2001.

Race, Racism, and Resistance: Essays in Honor of Joe R. Feagin. A Festschrift edited by Bernice McNair Barnett, et al. Those interested in submitting an essay or commentary for review and consideration should submit: name, address, phone, e-mail, fax, paper's title (pointing

to aspect of Professor Feagin's work interpreted); abstract of 150-250 words (1-page maximum) directly describing how Professor Feagin's scholarship is analyzed; and a 50-75 word biography to Bernice McNair Barnett et al, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1310 South 6th Street MC-708, Champaign, IL, 61825; (217) 333-7658; fax (217) 244-7064; e-mail bmbarnet@uiuc.edu. Deadline for submissions March 30, 2001.

Studies in Communications. Volume 6 on the theme of Human Rights and Media, a series published by Elsevier Science invites papers by May 1, 2001. The dynamics of human rights activity and media representation in global society provide a frame for this volume. Contact the series editor Diana Papademas, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Old Westbury, 3 Anchorage Lane 7B, Oyster Bay, NY 11771; (516) 922-3047; e-mail DianaPapademas@worldnet.att.net. General guidelines for authors for hard copy and electronic submissions are available from a.davenport@elsevier.co.uk.

Substance Use & Misuse. Researchers are invited to submit papers for review and possible inclusion in a special issue of the journal concerned with the social epidemiology of substance use and homelessness. Submit manuscripts in triplicate to special issue Guest Editor: Timothy Johnson, Director, Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois-Chicago, 412 South Peoria Street, Chicago, IL 60607; (312)-996-5310. Submissions must be postmarked by July 1, 2001.

Survivor Lessons: Communication Issues Under a Watchful Eye. This volume edited by Matthew J. Smith and Andrew F. Wood invites manuscripts highlighting scholarly approaches to the interpersonal dynamics and media issues raised by the CBS television series and other forms of reality-based entertainment. The deadline for manuscripts is March 31, 2001. Send five copies to Matthew J. Smith, Communication Arts, Indiana University-South Bend, 1700 Mishawaka Boulevard, South Bend, IN 46634-7111; e-mail msmith4@iusb.edu or woods@email.sjsu.edu.

Meetings

April 26, 2001. *The Center for Global Studies of St. John's University Conference*. Theme: "Poverty and Globalization." Contact Azzedine Layachi, The Center for Global Studies, St. John's University, 8000 Utopia Parkway, Jamaica, NY 11439; (718) 390-4585; fax (718) 390-4347; e-mail layachia@stjohns.edu.

April 28, 2001. *New England Sociological Association Spring Conference*, Sacred Heart University, Fairfield, CT. Theme: "Responding to Socio-Technical Revolutions." For more information, contact Stephen Lilley, Sociology Program, Sacred Heart University; (203) 371-7761; e-mail lillays@sacredheart.edu.

April 27-29, 2001. *Council on Contemporary Families 4th Annual Conference*, New York, NY. Theme: "What's Marriage Got to Do With it? Rethinking Debates over Research, Practice, and Policy." For more details see <www.contemporaryfamilies.org>.

June 13-16, 2001. *Feelings and Emotions: The Amsterdam Symposium*, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The goal of this international symposium is to review, from a multidisciplinary perspective, the state of the art of scientific research on emotions. All available information, including registration forms, are at <<http://www.psy.uva.nl/emotions/home/html>>.

September 10-11, 2001. *5th International Workshop on Teamworking*, Leuven, Belgium. For more information on the workshop see <<http://www.kuleuven.ac.be/hiva/>>.

July 20-24, 2001. *First World Congress of Sociology of Sport*, Yonsei University, Seoul Korea. Theme: "Sociology of Sport and New Global Order: Bridging Perspectives and Crossing Boundaries." For additional information e-mail pjktks@mail.kwandong.ac.kr or ehkoh@snu.ac.kr.

Funding

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Program on Europe and Central Asia, International Division, announces its' Women's International Science Collaboration (WISC) Program 2001-2002. Men and women scientists with PhDs or equivalent research experience are eligible to apply. Only fields funded by the National Science Foundation and interdisciplinary research cutting across these fields are eligible. Both the grant application form and the proposed budget form are found at <<http://www.aaas.org/international/eca/wisc.html>>. Mail original plus seven copies of the entire application package to: Karen Grill, American Association for the Advancement of Science, International Directorate, Program on Europe and Central Asia, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, 7th floor, Washington, DC 20005; e-mail kgrill@aaas.org.

American Institute of Indian Studies announces its 2001 fellowship competition and invites applications from scholars from all disciplines who wish to conduct their research in India. Junior fellowships are given to doctoral candidates to conduct research for their dissertations in India for up to eleven months. Senior long-term (up to nine months) and short-term (four months or less) fellowships are available to scholars who hold a PhD. Performing and creative arts fellowships are available for accomplished practitioners of the arts of India. Eligible applicants include U.S. citizens no matter what their employment status, and citizens of other countries who are students or faculty members at U.S. colleges and universities. The application deadline is July 1, 2001. For applications, contact American Institute of Indian Studies, 1130 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; (773) 702-8638; e-mail aais@uchicago.edu.

Center on Violence and Human Survival at John Jay College, in collaboration with the Office of Continuing Education at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, funded by the W. Alton Jones Foundation, announces eight fellowships of \$2,500 each for younger professors to teach a new course in the general area of nuclear threat. No discipline is excluded

from consideration, and they encourage young faculty from all the arts and sciences to think about issues of ultimate destruction from within their traditions. They are especially committed to courses that examine nuclear threat from a humanistic and ethical perspective. Applications are being accepted until the end of March 2001, and consist of a letter describing a proposed course, along with a draft syllabus, to be taught in the academic year 2001-2002 at some American college or university. Contact Charles B. Strozier, Center on Violence and Human Survival, John Jay College, 555 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019.

National Institute on Aging (NIA). The following links will connect you to information about specific announcements from the four NIA extramural programs. General information about the NIA grant application, review and funding processes, as well as a history of active funding announcements, is available on the NIA home page at: <<http://www.nih.gov/nia/funding/>>. For additional information, contact the NIA Office of Extramural Activities at (301) 496-9322. Trans-NIA Announcements NIA Pilot Research Grant Program (R03) <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-01-037.html>>. Behavioral and Social Research Planning Grants for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Intervention in Middle-Aged and Older Populations <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-01-004.html>>. Planning Grants for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Intervention in Middle-aged and Older Populations (R21) <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-01-004.html>>. Biology of Aging New Research Strategies in Osteogenesis Imperfecta <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AR-01-001.html>>. Geriatrics Bioengineering Research Partnerships <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-01-024.html>>. Neuroscience and Neuropsychology of Aging Tools for Insertional Mutagenesis in the Mouse (R01, R21) <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/rfa-da-01-011.html>>. Tools for Insertional Mutagenesis in the Mouse: SBIR/STTR Initiative (R41, R42, R43, R44) <<http://grants.nih.gov/>>

Continued on next page

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Our Current Open Registration Calendar:

Date	Event
Sat. & Sun. March 10-11, 2001	Intro to ETHNOGRAPH Work Session
Sat. & Sun. March 17-18, 2001	QSR NVIVO Work Session
Sat. & Sun. March 24-25, 2001	Intro to ATLAS.ti Work Session
Sat & Sun March 31-April 1, 2001	Intro to NUD*IST Work Session
Friday April 20, 2001	Intro to WinMAX Work Session
Sat. & Sun. April 21-22, 2001	Intro to HyperResearch 2.0 Work Session
Sat. & Sun. April 28-29, 2001	Intro to ATLAS.ti Work Session
Fri, Sat. & Sun. May 5 - 7, 2001	QDA Software Comparison Workshop Session

Funding, continued

grants/guide/rfa-files/rfa-da-01-012.html>. Vaccine and Immune Therapy for Alzheimer's Disease <<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-01-003.html>>.

Sociological Initiatives Foundation provides grants of \$5,000 to \$15,000 to support research and social action projects. Areas of interest include but are not limited to social welfare, human rights, literacy, language learning and use, dialect use, and curricular issues in teaching second languages and non-native languages. The Foundation is also interested in supporting research by sociologists and linguists whose work may provide practical documentation of initiatives useful to communities. Guidelines are available at <<http://www.grantsmanagement.com/sifguide.html>>. For more information, contact Prentice Zinn at pzinn@grantsmanagement.com or (617) 426-7172.

In the News

Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University, was quoted and her work with SAKHI profiled in the October 16th issue of the *New York Times* "Metro" section.

Steven E. Barkan, University of Maine, was interviewed on Maine Public Radio about his recently published study on "Household Crowding and Aggregate Crime Rates."

Dan Cook, University of Illinois-Champaign, was quoted in a *New York*

Times "Circuits" article on the social uses of new technology, November 16, 2000.

John T. Crist, U.S. Institute of Peace, authored a column on the global status of civil disobedience for a special issue of the "Sunday Review" section of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, January 14, 2001.

Mathieu Deflem's, Purdue University, website campaign against commercial lecture notes companies was featured in a variety of media outlets, including the *Wall Street Journal*, *Forbes Magazine*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Entertainment Weekly*, *New York Times* "Educational Supplement", *Rice Thresher*, *Minnesota Star Tribune*, *Denver Post*, *Village Voice*, and *USA Today*. He also published related letters to the editor and op-eds in several college papers, including the *Harvard Crimson*, *Badger Herald*, *Stanford Daily*, *Yale Daily News*, *Daily Pennsylvanian*, *Brown Daily Herald*, and *Michigan Daily*.

Steve Derne, State University of New York-Geneseo, had a letter discussing the life and thought of W.E.B. DuBois appear in the *Washington Post* "Book World" section, January 7, 2001.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, was quoted in the AFL-CIO's *America@Work* magazine describing Occidental College's "no sweatshop" policy. It is also on the AFL-CIO website and has been picked up by other websites and listserves.

Riley E. Dunlap, Washington State University, had interviews dealing with the American election and environmental issues carried in two Finnish newspapers, *Kaleva*, November 22 and *Vihrea Lanka*, November 25, while in Finland for a conference and lectures last November.

Donna Gaines, was interviewed on the Discovery channel, November 5, 2000 for a documentary, "Satan in the Suburbs" about the 1980's Ricky Kasso murder case on Long Island, NY.

Charles Kurzman, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was misquoted on Iranian national television in December 2000 as saying that the 2000 U.S. presidential elections were "the most shameful moment in American history."

Ross Macmillian, University of Minnesota, had his research on the long-term costs of criminal victimization in adolescence featured in the *Washington Post*, July 23, 2000.

Milton Mankoff, Queen's College, City University of New York, wrote a letter to the editor that was published in the December 11, 2000 *New York Times*, titled "A Nader Benefit."

J. Timmons Roberts, Tulane University, was featured in a Q&A style interview in the Brazilian publication *Jornal Seguranca & Saude No Trabalho*, December 2000, on issues related to Brazilian worker health and safety.

David Swartz, Boston University and **Loïc Wacquant**, University of California-Berkeley, were quoted in a *New York Times* article "The Intellectual Class Struggle", January 6, 2001 on noted French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu.

Carol Seron, Baruch College, was featured in the January 2, 2001 *New York Times* about her research on what New Yorkers of different race and ethnicity see as the threshold for police brutality.

Wendy Simonds, Georgia State University, was quoted in a front-page story in

the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, January 24, 2001, on high-tech gadgets that help parents tract far-flung kids.

Karen Sternheimer, University of Southern California, had an editorial, "Blaming Television and Movies is Easy and Wrong" appear in the *Los Angeles Times*, February 4, 2001.

Lewis Yablonsky, California State University-Northridge, Emeritus, was the subject of a feature article in the *Los Angeles Times*, December 11, 2000, on his work as an Expert-witness in over 40 cases involving gang homicides, death-row appeals, and violence cases in the criminal justice system.

Awards

John Angle, Economic Research Service, USDA, received the "Best Paper Award" for "Contingent forecasting of the proportion with small incomes in a vulnerable nonmetro population" from the Organizing Committee of the 2000 Federal Forecasters' Conference.

Murat Ergin, University of Minnesota, was awarded a MacArthur Programme Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship.

Maureen T. Halinan, University of Notre Dame, received a *Choice* magazine Outstanding Academic Titles award for the past year for her edited book *Handbook of Sociology of Education*. The Handbook is the third volume in the *Handbooks of Sociology and Social Research Series*, edited by Howard B. Kaplan.

Judith Lorber, Brooklyn College and the Graduate School, City University of New York, Emerita, was honored on January 17, 2001 by the first of an endowed lecture series at Bar Ilan University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Lewis Yablonsky, California State University-Northridge, Emeritus, received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Grand Valley State University.

People

Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University, was appointed Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology fall 2000.

Zaheer Baber, National University of Singapore, was promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology.

Mounira M. Charrad, has joined the faculty of the Department of Sociology at the University of Texas-Austin.

Gloria Jones Johnson, Iowa State University, was promoted to Full Professor of Sociology, fall 2000.

James E. Newby, Howard University, Emeritus, has retired after a 25-year career in Education at Howard University. Before going to Howard, he taught at California State University-Long Beach, Los Angeles Harbor College, El Carmine College, and Pepperdine University.

Derek V. Price, Morehead State University, was appointed Director of Higher Education Research of the USA Group Foundation.

Members' New Books

Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University, *Speaking the Unspeakable: Marital Violence Among South Asian Immigrants in the United States* (Rutgers University, 2000).

Steven E. Barkan, University of Maine, *Criminology: A Sociological Understanding*, 2nd ed. (Prentice-Hall, 2001) and with **Lynne K. Snowden**, *Collective Violence* (Allyn and Bacon, 2001).

Dean Champion, Texas A&M International University, *Corrections in the United States: A Contemporary Perspective*, 3rd ed. (Prentice-Hall, 2001) and *The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law*, 3rd edition (Prentice-Hall, 2001).

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, *The Road to the Good Society* (Basic Books, 2001) and *The Monochrome Society* (Princeton, 2001).

Susan J. Ferguson, Grinnell College and **Anne S. Kasper**, editors. *Breast Cancer: Society Shapes an Epidemic* (St. Martin's, 2000).

Jurg Gerber, Sam Houston State University and **Eric L. Jensen**, University of Idaho, eds. *Drug War, American Style: The Internationalization of Failed Policy and Its Alternatives* (Garland, 2001).

Phillip B. Gonzales, University of New Mexico, *Forced Sacrifice as Ethnic Protest: The Hispano Cause in New Mexico and the Racial Attitude Confrontation of 1933* (Peter Lang, 2001).

Richard F. Hamilton, Ohio State University, *Mass Society, Pluralism, and Bureaucracy: Explication, Assessment, and Commentary* (Praeger, 2001).

Merrijoy Kelner and **Beverly Wellman**, University of Toronto, **Bernice Pescosolido**, Indiana University, and **Mike Saks**, DeMontfort University, editors, *Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Challenge and Change* (Harwood Academic, 2000).

Michèle Lamont, Princeton University, *The Dignity of Working Men: Morality and the Boundaries of Race, Class, and Immigration* (Harvard University and Russell Sage Foundation, 2000) and with **Laurent Thévenot**, eds. *Rethinking Comparative Cultural Sociology: Repertoires of Evaluation in France and the United States* (Cambridge University and Presses de la Maison des sciences de l'homme, 2000).

Daniel B. Lee, Pennsylvania State University, *Old Order Mennonites: Rituals, Beliefs, and Community* (Burnham, 2000).

Elizabeth W. Markson, Boston University, and **Lisa Hollis-Sawyer**, Northern Illinois University, editors. *Intersections of Aging* (Roxbury, 2000).

Clifton E. Marsh, Morris Brown College, *The Lost-Found Nation of Islam in America*, (Scarecrow, 2000).

Ralph B. McNeal, Jr., University of Connecticut, and **Kathleen A. Tiemann**, University of North Dakota, editors, *Intersections: Readings in Sociology* (Pearson, 2001).

Barbara Katz Rothman, City University of New York, *The Book of Life: A Personal and Ethical Guide to Race, Normality and the Implications of the Human Genome Project* (Beacon, 2001).

Barbara Leigh Smith, and **John McCann**, eds. *Reinventing Ourselves: Interdisciplinary Education, Collaborative Learning, and Experimentation in Higher Education* (Anker, 2001).

Daphne Spain, University of Virginia, *How Women Saved the City* (University of Minnesota, 2001).

William G. Staples, University of Kansas, *Everyday Surveillance: Vigilance and Visibility in Postmodern Life* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2000).

Stephen Steinberg, Queen's College and The Graduate Center, City University of New York, *Turning Back: The Retreat from Racial Justice in American Thought and Policy*, expanded 2nd edition (Beacon, 2001) and *The Ethnic Myth*, 3rd edition (Beacon, 2001).

Nancy Theberge, University of Waterloo, *Higher Goals: Women's Ice Hockey and the Politics of Gender* (SUNY Press, 2000).

Lewis Yablonsky, California State University-Northridge, *Juvenile Delinquency: Into the 21st Century* (Wadsworth, 2000).

New Publications

Ethnicities, a new journal from Sage Publications, will publish its first issue April 2001. **Stephen May** and **Tariq Modood**, University of Bristol, UK, are the editors. For more information visit <www.sagepub.co.uk>.

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Caught in the Web

Christian Sociological Society announces their new website, <www.christiansociology.com>.

New Programs

Ohio State University, and the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences announces new PhD and MS degree programs in Rural Sociology. The Rural Sociology program prepares students for both academic and applied positions in both domestic and international settings. For more information, contact Don Thomas, Program Coordinator; e-mail thomas.27@osu.edu.

University of Windsor now offers a PhD in Sociology with a specialization in Social Justice. For further information about admissions contact Alan Sears, Chair, Graduate Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada N9B 3P4; e-mail asears@windsor.ca.

Summer Programs

American Psychological Association, Advanced Training Institute in Longitudinal Methods, Modeling, and Measurement, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, June 4-8, 2001. Applications are available at <www.apa.org/science/at-info.html>. For more information, contact APA's Science Directorate (202) 336-6000; e-mail science@apa.org.

American Psychological Association, Advanced Training Institute in Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging, MGH-NMR Center, Charlestown, MA, June 24-29, 2001. Applications are available at <www.apa.org/science/at-info.html>. For more information, contact APA's Science Directorate (202) 336-6000; e-mail science@apa.org.

Association for Institutional Research (AIR), offers three opportunities for enhancing skills in institutional research (IR). July 7-11, 2001, University of California-Los Angeles, Foundations for the Practice of Institutional Research Institute. July 28-31, 2001, Hilton, University Place, Charlotte, NC, Institute on Enrollment Management. August 11-15, 2001, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis, Applied Statistics for Institutional Research, Management, and Planning Institute. For more information contact AIR, 114 Stone Building, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-4462; (850) 644-4470; fax (850) 644-8824; e-mail air@mail.fsu.edu; <www.airweb.org>.

Deaths

Katrina M. Galli, died November 17, 2000, in Denver.

M. Powell Lawton, died January 29, 2001. Anyone wishing to make a contribution in Powell's memory should send it to the Gerontological Society of America, 1030 15th Street, NW, Suite 250, Washington, DC 20005.

Charles E. Starnes, Oregon State University, died recently.

Official Reports and Proceedings

Editors' Reports

American Sociological Review

In mid 1999, the editorial office of the *American Sociological Review* moved from The Pennsylvania State University to the University of Wisconsin-Madison. 2000 was the journal's first full year under the new editorship.

The philosophy of the new editors was outlined for readers in an editorial in the April 2000 issue of *ASR*, which states: "We

Table 1: Summary of Editorial Activity, January 1-December 31, 2000

	ASR	CS ¹	JHSB	SPQ	SM	ST	SOE	TS
A. Manuscripts Considered	522	1700	182	181	25	79	157	187
Submitted in 1999	437	1496	139	127	22	74	127	151
Carried over	85	204	43	54	3	5	30	36
B. Review Process								
1. Screened by editor/accepted for review	419	456	146	142	25	68	145	153
a. Rejected outright	294	*	72	58	6	36	41	22
b. Rejected—revise/resubmit	82	*	33	40	8	3	39	66
c. Conditional acceptance	14	*	4	14	7	1	9	20
d. Outright acceptance	26	*	21	30	0	13	12	36
e. Withdrawn	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Pending	103	114	36	38	4	15	44	34
2. Screened by editor/rejected	3	*	16	1	0	3	12	9
C. Editorial Lag (weeks)	11.8	16.0	10.1	10.6	14.0	7.0	20.0	15.8
D. Production Lag (months)	9.6	7.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	*	*	*
E. Items Published	53	283	28	28	8	32	16	79
Articles	42	50	28	28	8	32	14	17
Book reviews	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	48
Symposium reviews	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Review essays	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comments	4	19	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
F. Reviewers								
Males	*	83	*	92	32	110	94	*
Females	*	64	*	60	2	40	58	*
Minorities	*	*	*	13	1	*	25	*
G. Editorial Board Members								
Males	28	27	13	16	7	14	19	15
Females	30	28	12	13	3	8	15	22
Minorities	17	15	5	4	1	*	9	9

¹Figures for *Contemporary Sociology* refer to books received and book reviews.

*Information not applicable, not known, or not supplied by the editor.

are greedy. Distinguished sociological journals exist by the score. But we want the *American Sociological Review* to display the intellectual vitality of all substantive, theoretical, and methodological areas of sociology and to publish far more than its fair share of the best contemporary work that all these areas have to offer." An editorial in the October issue described our flexibility as to the form and length of *ASR* articles. It is according to these editorial principles that the journal has operated in the past year and will continue to operate. It is by the same principles that we have organized the journal's review process, in ways spelled out in our April 2000 editorial, as well as in our previous annual report in *Footnotes*.

We have been pleased with the results, as manuscript submissions have come from a wide variety of areas. During the past year, the top areas of submission, comprising roughly 50% of total submissions, were (in descending order) as follows: (1) race and ethnicity; (2) family and marriage; (3) complex/formal organizations; (4) political; sex and gender; stratification/mobility (three-way tie); (7) comparative/historical; (8) work; (9) collective behavior/social movements; criminology/delinquency; economic sociology (three-way tie). A diversity of quantitative and qualitative methods has also been evident in recent submissions. These are healthy signs, and we hope this pattern continues in future years with submissions coming from all areas of sociology and relevant related fields and representing all methodological and theoretical approaches.

Turning from submissions to published articles, we should acknowledge that, with only two exceptions, the papers appearing in the first five issues of volume 65 of *ASR*—the year 2000 volume—were accepted for publication by our predecessor, Glenn Firebaugh, and bequeathed to us. We are deeply grateful for this inheritance of strong manuscripts, which considerably eased the routine logistical problems associated with editorial transitions and postponed until the Decem-

ber issue of volume 65 the production of an issue composed mainly of papers that we ourselves accepted. All of volume 66—the 2001 volume—will contain articles we have selected for publication. Among these will be found important new scholarship in all of the areas mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and a number of other areas as well.

In the process of evaluating manuscripts, we have been enormously helped this year by our five continuing Deputy Editors, Denise B. Bielby (University of California-Santa Barbara), Evelyn Nakano Glenn (University of California-Berkeley), Judith A. Howard (University of Washington), Andrew G. Walder (Stanford University), and David L. Weakliem (University of Connecticut), by outgoing Deputy Editor John Allen Logan, and by incoming Deputy Editor Charles N. Halaby (University of Wisconsin-Madison). We also benefited from the work of the more than 750 external reviewers in our expanding reviewer pool (the names of these scholars are acknowledged in the December 2000 issue) and by the dedicated efforts of the members of our Editorial Board (listed on the inside cover of each issue). With the close of 2000, the terms of ten Board members regrettably came to an end, and we thank them for their three years of service to the profession: Richard Alba, Alan Booth, Noah Friedkin, Jim Holstein, Nancy Landale, Wendy Manning, Irene Padavic, Mark Warr, Lynn White, and Xueguang Zhou.

At this time, we also welcome onto the Editorial Board, the following scholars, whose terms run from 2001 to 2003: Julia Adams (University of Michigan), Elijah Anderson (University of Pennsylvania), Karin Brewster (Florida State University), Clem Brooks (Indiana University), Kathleen Carley (Carnegie Mellon University), Mark Chaves (University of Arizona), Jo Dixon (New York University), Eric Fong (University of Toronto), Rosemary Gartner (University of Toronto), Jennifer Glass (University of Iowa), Bert Klandermans (Free University-Nether-

lands), Michele Lamont (Princeton University), J. Miller McPherson (University of Arizona) Judith Stacey (University of Southern California), Katherine Trent (State University of New York), France Winddance Twine (University of California-Santa Barbara), Diane Vaughan (Boston College), and Amy Wharton (Washington State University). As a result of these additions, *ASR*'s current Editorial Board has 58 members, 52% (n=30) of whom are women, 48% (n=28) of whom are men, 29% (n=17) of whom are minority scholars, and 10% (n=6) of whom are from outside the United States.

In publicly thanking this broad range of scholars, we also want to express appreciation for the hard day-to-day work of Karen Bloom, our Managing Editor, Sarah Barfels, our former Editorial Associate, and Allison Durocher, our new Editorial Associate.

2000 Totals

ASR considered a total of 523 manuscripts in 2000 (see Table 1). Of these, 85 were already in review when the year began. So, 438 new or revised manuscripts were submitted in 2000; 375 of these were first submissions; 63 were resubmissions. These annual figures have been approximately stable under recent editorships.

The mean time for an editorial decision time on *ASR* manuscripts was 12.3 weeks in 2000. This is a modest increase from previous years that is due to two factors: first, an increase in the number of reviewers assigned to each manuscript (most papers were read by three or four reviewers, rather than by two or three); second, the involvement of Deputy Editors, most of them located at other institutions, in the reviewer-assignment process. Because authors report to us that they gain from each additional review and that they benefit substantially from the Deputies' ability to match reviewers closely to the content of manuscripts, we feel the advantages of this organization of the review process considerably outweighs the slightly greater time it takes.

In comparison with previous years, the percentage of submitted manuscripts rejected at the end of the review process remained essentially constant, though off-setting changes occurred in two other related statistics. Throughout the recent history of *ASR*, virtually all accepted papers have originated out of the pool of manuscripts resubmitted after revisions. Because of the very small size of this "revise and resubmit" pool at the start of our editorship (as at the beginning of most editorships), the 2000 acceptance rate was necessarily depressed in the comparison with immediately preceding years. This temporary dip was counterbalanced, however, by a substantial increase in the percentage of papers whose authors were invited to "revise and resubmit"; this figure was 13.7% (62 revise and resubmit invitations/453 editorial decisions) in 1998, 13.3% (59/443) in 1999, and 19.6% (82/419) in 2000 (see Table 1 for 2000 data). From this enlarged pool of invited revisions, we look forward to a steady stream of innovative and exciting articles, representing a wide range of areas, in the pages of the journal during the coming year.

Charles Camic and Franklin D. Wilson, Editors

Contemporary Sociology

Transition

The editorial office for *Contemporary Sociology* completed its transition in September 2000.

An exchange of campus visits made the transition smooth and problem-free. The incoming editors met with the outgoing editors. The editors and their staff, at North Carolina State University, detailed each task associated with planning and producing six issues per year.

Martha Dimes, the outgoing managing editor, worked on the Purdue campus for two days. She taught the incoming staff how to use all the dimensions of the tracking database that was developed by David Jencks specifically for *Contemporary Sociology*. She also worked with the incoming managing editor, Barbara Puetz, on the preparation of manuscripts for Boyd Printing Company.

The incoming editorial staff met the Boyd deadlines for producing the first issue of Volume 30 on time. In addition, the staff created a potential reviewer database, and has abstracted more than 150 books for the purpose of obtaining reviewer suggestions from the Editorial Board members.

In our judgment, the exchange of campus visits was the key to a smooth and successful transition. We encourage the Publications Committee to continue its generous support of the transition period for *Contemporary Sociology* in the future.

Audience

Contemporary Sociology is a journal that appeals to sociologists who work in a variety of occupations and whose interests represent most or all of the discipline's special fields. It is our understanding that most regular ASA members subscribe to the journal. The journal's "house ad," prepared for publication in sociology and related journals, was updated to reflect the editorial office change.

Manuscript Flow

The editors project that approximately 1,500 books will be processed to prepare materials to publish in the 2001 volume. At least 500 book reviews and 20 review essays will be published.

Prospective reviewers and essayists are asked to complete their work in approximately two months. Although we have been editors for a brief time, it appears most work is returned to the editorial office in approximately three months.

Diversity

The proposed editorial board submitted to the ASA Publication Committee for its approval consists of 19 men and 18 women. We believe 12 individuals are African American, Latino, or Asian.

The editors attempt to secure reviews of books that represent the diversity of

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work and workers in sociology. They also value the importance of diversity when selecting reviewers and essayists to write work for publication in *Contemporary Sociology*.

JoAnn Miller and Robert Perrucci, Editors

Contexts

In 2000, the American Sociological Association initiated a bold experiment in public sociology: a magazine-format quarterly in which sociologists will write for all sociologists, for the larger social science community, and for interested publics. Currently, it appears that the first issue will appear in early 2002. As *Contexts'* mission statement reads, it is: directed to anyone interested in the latest sociological ideas and research [and] seeks to apply new knowledge, stimulate fresh thinking, and disseminate information. Its articles synthesize key findings, weave together diverse strands of work, draw out implications for policy, and debate issues of controversy. The hallmarks of *Contexts* are accessibility, broad appeal, and timeliness. By design, it is not a technical journal, but a magazine for diverse readers who wish to be current about social science knowledge, emerging trends, and their relevance. It regularly publishes letters and opinions, brief notes on recent findings, feature articles with comments, and essay reviews of books. While significant as scholarship, articles published in *Contexts* are prepared in an easy and engaging style. *Contexts* aspires to be a meeting place for discussion among social scientists and the public.

During 2000, we made critical decisions about the goal and functioning of the magazine, assembled a board of consulting editors, undertook steps to arrange for a co-publisher, and to hire staff. The editor began soliciting articles and over a dozen were in draft or in process.

In 2001, we anticipate finalizing a publishing agreement, including making decisions about format. We will continue to solicit and edit articles with the goal of having a year's worth of content ready to go before the first issue is published in 2002.

We eagerly appeal to sociologists to send us their ideas for articles that will both excite lay readers and communicate the best of sociological research.

Claude Fischer, Editor

Journal of Health and Social Behavior

Transition. The transition of the editorial operations of JHSB from Ohio State University to Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) occurred on July 15, 2000. The transition went very smoothly, due in no small measure to the work of the previous Editor, John Mirowsky, and his staff at Ohio State, in organizing all the files, records, and software, and carefully instructing the incoming editor in the operations of the journal. Virginia Tech provided office space, furniture, two computers, software, a printer, office support to administer the journal's financial affairs, an e-mail address, and space on a server for a web page.

Personnel. Michael Hughes, the Editor, was very fortunate to be able to hire two very able persons as co-managing editors, Christopher McDermott, who previously served as Managing Editor of the science studies journal *Science, Technology, and Human Values*, and Heather Harris, who has previous management experience working with the Writing Program at Virginia Tech. Andrew Cognard-Black, who had worked as copy editor under John Mirowsky's editorship, was retained as copy editor. We plan to hire another person to work as editorial assistant.

Editorial Board. JHSB has 16 new members of the editorial board whose terms run from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2003: Diane R. Brown (Wayne State), Susan Cochran (UCLA), Peter Conrad (Brandeis), Ann Berry Flood (Dartmouth), Mary-Jo DelVecchio Good (Harvard), Walter R. Gove (Vanderbilt), Virginia Aldige Hiday (North Carolina State), Verna M. Keith (Arizona State), Ronald

C. Kessler (Harvard), Nancy Gates Kutner (Emory), Nan Lin (Duke), Jack Martin (Kent State), Joseph P. Morrissey (UNC-Chapel Hill), Harold W. Neighbors (Michigan), Christian Ritter (Kent State), and Robin Simon (Iowa). Of these, Nancy Gates Kutner and Ann Berry Flood have agreed to serve as Deputy Editors.

Activities. The main task during the editorial transition period has been to develop a set of procedures to process manuscripts, generate decisions, and produce issues of the journal. The Editor and Deputy Editors, with the assistance of the Managing Editors, assign reviewers. The Editor makes decisions on manuscripts and writes memos and letters to authors after reading submitted papers and reviews. The Deputy Editors read submitted papers and reviews, make recommendations to the editor, and write memos to authors. The Managing editors log in manuscripts, create and keep the manuscript files, correspond with authors, reviewers, Boyd Printing Company, and the copy editor, and produce monthly expense reports. The Managing Editors and the Editor have a weekly editorial meeting, discuss problems, modify procedures, and deal with anomalies.

Current problems and issues. We have sent some manuscripts out for review that were clearly not appropriate for JHSB. We are now paying more careful attention to this problem and are working to ensure that we do not burden reviewers with these manuscripts. We have also found that some manuscripts have remained in review longer than is appropriate. The main reason for this is that we have not intervened early enough when reviewers initially assigned to review the papers fail to respond to reminder letters and messages. We are working to correct this situation as well by assigning new reviewers earlier and by making decisions on the basis of two reviews, if that is appropriate.

A continuing problem is finding reviewers who are competent and willing to review submissions. We inherited an excellent reviewer data base from the Ohio State operation. However, people sometimes retire, become unwilling to review, and change their areas. In addition, new scholars come into the field every year. We plan to use our new web site to help us update our reviewer data base. Once our website is up and operational at Virginia Tech, we will send e-mail to the members of the Medical and Mental Health sections of ASA asking them to visit our site and respond to a short web questionnaire and indicate areas in which they are competent to review.

Audience. According to research done by the prior Editor of JHSB, John Mirowsky, the audience for JHSB is primarily medical sociologists, health psychologists, public health researchers, health policy researchers, gerontologists, family researchers, social psychologists, and psychiatric epidemiologists. I think that this is the primary audience that we should be reaching. However, I think that JHSB could increase its efforts to get more publicity for JHSB articles. JHSB publishes research on topics that are central to human well-being. Policymakers and the educated public are two audiences that I think we can do more to reach. Currently our main task is to send advance copies of abstracts of articles to be published to the Center for the Advancement of Health, an organization that sends out press releases on articles of general interest. We also have sent material on upcoming articles of general interest to ASA for inclusion on the ASA website.

Diversity. In my Editorial Board selections I added three African American board members and one Asian American board member. Of the 15 new members, 8 are female, and 7 are male. Using the standard definitions of racial and ethnic categories, the current board has 20 whites, 3 African Americans, and 2 Asian Americans. In addition, 12 of the board members are female, and 13 are male.

I indicated in my initial editorial statement, published in the March 2000 issue, that JHSB has a continuing interest in publishing articles that deal with causes and consequences of gender, racial, ethnic, and class inequality in health, medical

treatment, and the medical professions. I also indicated that among the most pressing sets of issues in medical sociology are those involving global inequality in health and health care. I believe that this statement will increase the numbers of papers submitted in these areas, and will result in more articles being published that deal with understanding the sociology of health and medicine in diverse societies.

Manuscript Flow. The number of submissions in 2000 was a little lower than it was in 1999. We are not sure if this is correct because previous analyses were based on data from the computer program, "Tracker," that is used by ASA journals to keep data on submissions. Our "Tracker" data file has incorrect entries that cannot be corrected, and thus the program yields incorrect totals. The previous editor noted likely errors in "Tracker" numbers in previous reports to the Publications Committee. The numbers we report here come from an actual count of the submissions and a tallying of data from the physical files in our file cabinet. Since it is unclear if submissions are actually down, I will refrain from speculating on a reason. I hope that my editorial statement in the March issue will stimulate more submissions that have to do with the social organization of health care and global issue in health. If so, the submissions should increase for 2001.

Michael D. Hughes, Editor

Rose Series

Over the past nine months, the new ASA Rose editors have completed a successful transition of the series to its new offices at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. Books in the Rose Series are meant to address broad issues of social policy. The books are intended to reach policymakers as well as scholars across the social sciences. As the first of the new Rose series monographs is yet to appear, it is far too early to judge how successful we will be in meeting this intention.

Two books, both commissioned by the previous editor, George Farkas, are now moving into production by the Russell Sage Foundation: Anthony Bryk and Barbara Schneider's study of the role of "relational trust" in Chicago school reform and Valerie Jenness and Rykien Grattet's study of hate crimes (the latter with the editorial guidance of Felice Levine and Michael Schwartz). We expect that several more books commissioned by the previous editor will also appear over the next few years. The new editors have recently offered their first book contract, to Scott Feld and Katherine Rosier for a study of covenant marriage in Louisiana.

Because of the ASA Rose's distinctive character as a book series, the flow of manuscripts is more difficult to describe than for journals. Leaving aside more casual inquiries, initiated both by the series editor and by potential authors, we have received twelve manuscripts and full proposals. Of these, we have accepted one (Feld and Rosier) and rejected seven. We believe the remaining four all have strong potential but are waiting additional material before offering contracts.

All of the editors continue actively to solicit manuscripts and have had many discussions with potential authors. Because these discussions have varied from the formal to the highly causal, it is difficult to specify either an exact number or even to speculate about how many will result in actual submissions.

The Rose series is likely to depend primarily on commissions solicited either by the editors or by members of the Editorial Board. However, we are also committed to maintaining an open submission process. Toward this end, we arranged for an announcement and call for submissions to appear in *Footnotes*. We continue to encourage both inquiries and the submission of proposals, sample chapters, or complete manuscripts.

Beginning in May, Dan Clawson and Naomi Gerstel will replace Douglas Anderton and Robert Zussman as rotating Executive Editors.

Douglas Anderton and Robert Zussman, Executive Editors; Dan Clawson, Naomi Gerstel, and Randall Stokes, Editors

Social Psychology Quarterly

This has been a transition year for *Social Psychology Quarterly*. Linda Molm and Lynn Smith-Lovin completed their highly successful terms as co-editors of *SPQ* with the publication in December of a Special Millennium Issue on "The State of Sociological Social Psychology." In the meantime, new submissions began coming to me as incoming editor on July 1 and I took over the handling of revisions on September 1. Throughout the transition process, Linda, Lynn, and their able graduate Editorial Assistants, Dina Okamoto and Gretchen Peterson, have worked closely with me and been enormously helpful.

As of the end of the year, all editorial functions were transferred to the new *SPQ* office at Stanford. That office is run by an exceptionally able Managing Editor, Dr. Kristan G. Erickson. Dr. Erickson is herself a sociological social psychologist who received her doctorate with distinction recently from Stanford. Aiding her is a graduate Editorial Assistant, Chris Bourg. You can reach us at the Department of Sociology, Building 120-Room 160, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-2047, email: socialpsychquarterly@stanford.edu, (650) 725-6793 or check out our web page at www.stanford.edu/group/spq.

I am pleased to report that Lynn and Linda have turned over to me a healthy and well-established journal. Despite some yearly fluctuations, the manuscript flow at *SPQ* has been fairly stable over the period of Lynn and Linda's editorship. In the years from 1996-1999 they considered between 182-198 manuscripts a year while in 2000 we considered 181 manuscripts. In 2000, however, the number of these manuscripts that were carry-overs from a previous year was slightly higher (54 in 2000 compared to 42 for 1999) and the percentage of the remaining manuscripts that were new submissions was slightly lower (about 60% in 2000 compared to about 70% in 1999). The lower number of new submissions in 2000 may simply reflect yearly fluctuations on a small base since new submissions were also in the 60% range in 1998. Nevertheless, I would like to see an increase in the number of new submissions that *SPQ* receives.

The official acceptance rate for *SPQ*, which is acceptances as a percentage of all decisions, was 21% in 2000. This compares with 16% in 1999 and 17% 1998. When calculated as a percentage of all *final* decisions on papers (i.e., accepts / accepts+rejects), however, the acceptance rate in 2000 was 34%. The comparable figure for 1998 was 30%, while in 1999 it was 28% and in 1997 it was 32%.

Time between receipt of a manuscript and an editorial decision in 2000 was 10.6 weeks which is comparable to previous years despite some occasional delays caused by the need to forward files from one office to another due to the transition process. In 1999 the editorial lag was 10.3 weeks and in 1998 it was 10.7 weeks. The production lag in 2000 remains fairly constant at 6.0 months, compared to 5.7 months in 1999, and 5.4 months in 1998.

Although the change in editorship at *SPQ* will not result in any dramatic changes in policies or procedures, I do have two general goals as the new editor. First, I intend to continue and intensify the previous editors' efforts to ensure that *SPQ* publishes the best work from the full range of intellectual perspectives and methodological approaches that make up sociological social psychology. This includes but is not limited to papers within the perspectives of social structure and personality, of self, identity, and symbolic interactionism, and of group processes. The empirical methods in these papers may vary from survey to qualitative to experimental analysis. The outgoing editors took a number of steps, such as a special issue on qualitative social psychology, to ensure intellectual diversity in *SPQ*. I intend to keep up the effort by actively soliciting social psychological research from a variety of theoretical perspectives, problem areas, and methodological approaches. I will also continue the practice of using special issues to signal openness to various kinds of work and increase submissions in underrepresented areas. As a first step, I would like to increase submis-

sions on race, identity, and social structure with a special issue on that topic.

In addition to soliciting a diversity of manuscripts, I intend to pay careful attention to the assignment of reviewers to ensure that, in as much as is possible, papers are reviewed by scholars who are knowledgeable about and sensitive to the issues raised by the paper's perspectives. In recent years, survey, qualitative, and experimental manuscripts have all been accepted in roughly similar proportions to their submission which suggests that *SPQ* has done fairly well in this regard. To give me the requisite expertise to continue in this manner, I intentionally chose three able Deputy Editors from diverse intellectual perspectives and methodological approaches. Douglas Maynard is an interactionist with skills in qualitative and linguistic analysis. Marylee Taylor is a survey researcher within the general social structure and personality approach who studies racial attitudes. Karen Hegtvold focuses on group processes, justice, and social exchange and has expertise in experimental methods. The journal's Editorial Board is also constructed to represent the diverse perspectives, theoretical approaches, and methodologies that fall within *SPQ*'s distinctive intellectual niche. Most importantly, however, the journal is fortunate to have a substantial and diverse pool of highly competent and committed reviewers. As a new editor, I have been impressed by the constructive expertise of these reviewers and the loyalty they show to the journal through their excellent and largely unrewarded work.

My second goal as editor also follows on those established by the recent editors of *SPQ*. I want *SPQ* to continue its preference for top quality, idea driven research regardless of the social psychological perspective or problem area it addresses. The journal will continue to publish systematic theoretical papers as well as empirical papers. The journal is also open to shorter "theory notes" as well as more standard empirical research notes. The journal, however, will continue the recent policy of not publishing comments.

Finally, Linda, Lynn, and I would all like to thank the outgoing members of *SPQ*'s Editorial Board for their invaluable advice and service. These include Duane Alwin, Richard Bagozzi, Philip Bonacich, Toni Falbo, Richard Serpe, Paul Amato, James Balkwell, John Dovidio, Neil MacKinnon, Shalom Schwartz, and Jan Stets. In addition, I would like to welcome to the Editorial Board Peter Burke, Karen Cook, John Delamater, Naomi Ellemers, Steven Gordon, David Heise, Brian Powell, Donald Reitzes, Catherine Ross, and Lisa Troyer. Finally, I would like to personally thank Linda, Lynn, and the full staff of the Arizona office for the first rate job they have done with *SPQ* and the enormous help they have given me in the transition.

Cecilia L. Ridgeway, Editor

Sociological Methodology

Sociological Methodology will undergo an editorial transition in 2001, and as such, this marks the final editor's report for Michael Sobel and Mark Becker. Sobel and Becker expect to close *SM* 2001 early this year, and intend to follow the journal through production, at which point all materials associated with the journal will be transferred to the new editor, Ross Stolzenberg, located at the University of Chicago. Ross Stolzenberg's editorship will commence with the 2002 issue of *Sociological Methodology*.

The number of submissions to *Sociological Methodology* has decreased since last year. For the 2000 reporting period 25 submissions were considered, and for the 1999 reporting period 34 submissions were considered.

Regarding the number of manuscripts accepted on the condition that the author(s) makes certain specific revisions, please note that only one of the manuscripts was accepted after the initial review process. The remaining manuscripts were accepted only after revisions had been made to the original manuscript, and the reviewers had the opportunity to re-

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view the revised version(s), at which time, following the advice of the reviewers, the manuscript was accepted for publication in *Sociological Methodology*.

The primary audience of the journal includes those sociologists within the United States, whose interest is in methodological issues. More broadly, the journal appeals to empirical sociologists as well as social scientists in related disciplines, such as, political science, criminology, psychology, social work, education, and especially those in the field of statistics.

Regarding the issue of diversity of material published in the journal, editors can only consider for publication articles that are submitted to the journal. All articles that are submitted to *Sociological Methodology*, be they quantitative or qualitative methodology, are given equal consideration and are subject to peer review. Any manuscript which is recommended to us by the reviewers is then published in the journal.

We continue to have difficulty procuring reviews promptly from reviewers. Though we have several timely reviewers, the majority need several written reminders followed by an e-mail or phone call as a last resort. We have been using e-mail as an option for reviewers who reside out of the country as a more expedient method of obtaining their reviews. Upon receipt, the reviews themselves have proven overall to be thoughtful and reflect a thorough and considered reading of the manuscripts. Those reviewers who decline have been helpful in suggesting alternate reviewers, but the major problem continues to be the lack of timely response from reviews.

Following previous experience concerning the effort and time required to trouble-shoot the Tracker software program, our offices have decided to forego the use of the Tracker software program. Instead the Managing Editor utilizes MS Word for all correspondence, and maintains a manual calendar for all issues relating to the status of submitted manuscripts. Statistical analysis is performed manually based on the information kept within the manual calendar.

The budget for 2000 came in slightly lower than expected, no doubt because of the continued use of e-mail in lieu of postage and long distance telephone calls as an option for reviewers residing outside of the United States.

We continue to have the same editorial board as last year, which is composed of ten members, three of which are women. The ethnic makeup of the editorial board consists of nine white members, and one Japanese member.

Michael Sobel and Mark Becker, Editors

Sociological Theory

2000 marks my first full year as editor, having assumed full-time duties in July of 1999. This year, the journal considered 79 articles, with 74 of these being new submissions and with five representing carryovers from 1999. The total number of submissions is down, a most discouraging development. When I took over the journal as editor, there was a considerable backlog, but today this backlog from the first half of 1999 will be eliminated with issue # 2 of 2001. Today, the journal has the opposite problem of a relatively small backlog but one sufficient for the remainder of the current volume. This dramatically-reduced backlog will be perceived, I hope, as an opportunity by authors to submit articles to a journal very much desiring more submissions.

The journal published 32 articles in 2000, about twice as many as in previous years. This rate of publication involved expanding the journal to accommodate the backlog carried over from 1999, but with the reduced number of submissions, we will publish far fewer articles in 2001. Still, the journal is very anxious to increase both its submission and publication rates; and indeed, I hope that the journal can move to a quarterly format once we begin to receive more submissions. Of the 79 articles considered in 2000, 13 were accepted outright, one was accepted on the condition of significant revisions, and

three were rejected on revise and resubmit status. The acceptance rate was 17% which is roughly the same as last year. At present, it takes about seven weeks to complete the review process, and try as I might, I have not been able to reduce elapsed time between submission and an editorial decision.

The nature of submissions varies widely, from commentaries on existing theories, theorists, and schools of thought through epistemological analyses to explanations of empirical events. I have tried to publish a diverse assortment of articles reflecting the practice of theory today, although my sense is that the proportion of articles offering actual explanations (as opposed to commentary) is not as high as it should be. I hope that authors developing explanatory articles in various substantive fields of sociological inquiry will consider the journal as a potential outlet for their work. Of course, I will continue to consider all other forms of theoretical inquiry and analysis.

Over the course of the last year and one half, new members to the Editorial Board include: Albert Bergesen, Judith Blau, Janet Saltzman Chafetz, Christopher Chase-Dunn, Patricia Ticineto Clough, Karen S. Cook, Michelle Dillon, Gary Alan Fine, Stephan Fuchs, Douglas Kellner, Douglas Heckathorn, Karin D. Knorr, Lauren Langam, Alexandra Maryanski, George Ritzer, Alexandra Maryanski, Linda Molm, Lynn Smith-Lovin, Bryan S. Turner, Walter Wallace, and Morris Zelditch. I also asked that Robert Antonio and Charles Lemert to serve a second term. I was sorry to lose Michele Lamont to ASR; and I want to thank Joan Always, Karen Cerulo, Harry Dahms, Troy Duster, Roger Friedland, and Alford Young who rotated off the Editorial Board this year. I also want to thank David Boyns who has served well as the Managing Editor. I am happy to have him back for 2001.

In the future, I hope that the number of submissions will increase substantially, and if more theorists will consider the journal, it may be possible to move to a quarterly format. Thus, I hope that theorists will see 2001 as an opportunity to publish in *Sociological Theory*.

Jonathan H. Turner, Editor

Sociology of Education

Editorial office operations. The editorial office of *Sociology of Education* moved from the College of Education at Michigan State University to Teachers College, Columbia University in August, 2000. Such transitions are never as seamless as an editor might wish, as there are transaction costs at both institutions. Because the editorial move was well-publicized, there has been a minimum of disruption in the flow of manuscripts to the journal.

Manuscript flow. The efforts to increase the flow of manuscripts to *Sociology of Education* have born fruit. In the 1999 calendar year, the journal received 75 initial submissions. The number of initial submissions in 2000 was 100, an increase of 33%. Some of this increase can be attributed to the call for papers issued for the extra issue described below. Even taking into account the nearly 20 submissions generated by the extra issue, initial submissions increased by nearly 10%. I am also pleased to report that the number of resubmissions increased substantially over the past year. Whereas 19 revised manuscripts were submitted in 1999, a total of 27 revised manuscripts were submitted during the 2000 calendar year. This represents an increase of nearly 50%. Since revised manuscripts are the source of virtually all manuscripts accepted for publication, this is an encouraging trend.

The number of manuscripts rejected without review increased sharply from 1999 to 2000. I attribute this primarily to the impact of the call for papers for the extra issue, which prompted a number of submissions that did not match the request for topical review essays. The number of authors invited to revise and resubmit manuscripts did not increase appreciably, but a higher proportion of such authors is choosing to resubmit manuscripts to *Sociology of Education*.

The time between manuscript receipt and editorial decision remains uncom-

fortably long, and I am aware that it has increased over the past year. I typically seek three reviews for each manuscript, with at least one reviewer from the editorial board. As often as not, the board member will not be an expert on the topic of the manuscript, but rather will serve as a "generalist" gauging the overall quality of the manuscript and its appeal to the broad readership of the journal. For the most part, members of the editorial board have been responsive to the demands we place upon them.

Most delays are attributable to reviewers who are not members of the editorial board. Increasingly, it seems to me, the manuscripts submitted to the journal demand highly specialized knowledge on the part of reviewers, some of whom have not reviewed previously for the journal. Rather than sending manuscripts to such reviewers "cold," we typically send a brief e-mail inquiring about a reviewer's availability to review, indicating the title of the manuscript and a timetable of approximately four weeks. Such potential reviewers have competing responsibilities that lead them either to decline to review, or to request substantial additional time to complete a review. In either event, the review process is delayed, and additional reviewers must be identified. This is a difficult trend to document, and we look forward to enhancements in the manuscript processing software that will allow us to identify the source of the delays more precisely.

Diversity in Sociology of Education. Diversity takes many forms, including the representation of individuals who historically have been excluded from full participation in the academy and the discipline on the basis of ascribed characteristics such as race, ethnicity, gender, disability, and sexual orientation. The journal has reached out to women and minorities, and this is reflected in its pages. The authors of the 14 articles published in 2000 included 12 men and 11 women. Four are international scholars. I am not aware of any domestic members of racial/ethnic minority groups among the pool of authors, which is unusual for *SOE*. The composition of the editorial board roughly mirrors the composition of the pool of authors, but with greater representation of scholars of color. The 2000 editorial board consisted of 34 members, of whom 15 were women, and 9 members of racial/ethnic minority groups. The number of special reviewers (i.e., reviewers not on the editorial board) increased 10%, from 138 to 152, in the past year. This increase is paralleled in the greater numbers of women and minorities who served as special reviewers.

Diversity also can be assessed by examining the array of substantive topics and theoretical and methodological perspectives represented in the pages of the journal. The articles appearing in the current volume include topics as diverse as the impact of organizational practices on curricular change in urban school systems; the social determinants of entry into law and medical schools; the consequences of Communist Party membership for educational attainment in Eastern Europe; and the effects of students' peer status on group problem-solving in school mathematics classes. These manuscripts, and the others published in the journal, draw on diverse literatures: status attainment, contextual effects, cultural capital, and globalization theory, to name but a few.

Having said this, I am still dissatisfied with the diversity of methodological approaches appearing in *Sociology of Education*. The journal has a longstanding reputation as a stronghold for the quantitative analysis of large-scale social surveys, and there is little in the current volume that challenges this historic understanding. Interestingly, I believe that the mix of *submissions* shows a more diverse array of methodological approaches than the mix of accepted manuscripts. Deputy Editor Annette Lareau and I have seen an upturn in submissions that rely on field methods, often situated in a single school or institution of higher education. Our sense is that promising manuscripts that rely on field methods often require extensive revisions, leading authors to elect not to resubmit, or to delay resubmission sub-

stantially. We continue to discuss this phenomenon.

Extra issue. *Sociology of Education* received approximately 20 submissions for the "millennial" extra issue funded by a grant from the Spencer Foundation. Manuscripts under consideration for the extra issue, which will be sent to all current subscribers to *Sociology of Education* at no additional charge, have undergone initial review, and authors are in the process of revising them. The issue will consist of approximately ten articles, with commentary from a mix of junior and senior scholars. We hope to publish the issue late in the second quarter of 2001.

Editorial support. I would be remiss if I did not thank Deputy Editor Annette Lareau for the seriousness with which she pursues her role, and her willingness to pitch in at all times to keep the journal moving forward. I also wish to recognize a group of outgoing editorial board members who have offered timely and thoughtful advice on an array of manuscripts: Richard Arum, Pamela Bettis, Scott Davies, Floyd Hammack, Sylvia Hurtado, David Karen, Alan Kerckhoff, Margaret Mooney Marini, Suet-ling Pong, Ricardo Stanton-Salazar, and Gail Thomas. And a belated thanks to those members of the board whose terms ended in the preceding year: Jaap Dronkers, Bruce Fuller, Guang Guo, and Roslyn Mickelson. Their scholarly advice greatly enriched the editorial process.

Aaron M. Pallas, Editor

Teaching Sociology

Year 2000 was our first full year of publication and we are gratified by the high quality of articles, notes and reviews generated by our contributors and enhanced by our reviewers. This year we launched two special issue initiatives: (1) "Teaching Sociology at Historically Black Colleges and Universities: Case Studies in Pedagogies" Dr. John Stanfield II, Professor and Chair, Morehouse College and (2) "Teaching Sociology with a Purpose: Curriculum Design and Outcomes Assessment" with Dr. Bruce Keith, Associate Professor of Sociology and Assistant Dean for Academic Assessment, United States Military Academy.

We are participating in several projects to enhance the scholarship on teaching and learning in the discipline. The first of these was a collaboration with Carla Howerly at the ASA office and six other co-facilitators of a national conference on the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning which was held at James Madison University from July 20-23, 2000. Each of some 45 participants wrote orienting memos reviewing the research and theory in one of six areas of focus. Working manuscripts are in development to identify gaps and opportunities in research in the discipline on teaching and learning. Some of these may appear in the journal or other ASA publication venues in the future. In addition, we are reviewing some manuscripts that resulted from the ASA Carnegie Scholar initiatives.

A second project we have undertaken with cooperation from the ASA office is a survey of the *Teaching Sociology* subscribers which is currently being coded as a third wave of letters that has been sent to the respondent pool. We are assessing different elements of the journal and their value to pedagogical and scholarly work in the field, as well as seeking input on directions for change. Laurie Scheuble, Deputy Editor, has taken the lead on this project and we look forward to sharing the views of the readership with our Board members and the Publication Board this summer. At that point we will be better able to address the Publication Board's interest in the topic of "Audience."

Manuscript Flow

This year we considered 187 manuscripts, with a rejection rate of 78%. This rejection rate is fairly consistent across the past five years, and the number of manuscripts submitted is up slightly from last year. The editorial lag has risen slightly to 15 weeks average turn around, with a median of 13.6 weeks. Manuscripts published in the January to October 2000 is-

ues included 17 Articles and 14 Notes. We also publish approximately a dozen video and book reviews each issue. The average production lag continues to be three months, as all articles or notes accepted are published within the next cycle of the issue. We have very little advance material from issue to issue. However, we have been pleased with the quality of the manuscripts submitted and published. Only 10 manuscripts were rejected by me without sending them out for peer review.

Diversity

I am pleased to report that Dr. John Stanfield II, Professor and Chair of Sociology at Morehouse College has initiated a call for manuscripts for the special issue on "Teaching Sociology at Historically Black Colleges and Universities: Case Studies in Pedagogies." A small grant from the ASA Teaching Endowment Fund enabled us to support his outreach at the Association for Black Sociologists and ASA annual meetings this past summer.

We continue to seek diversity in our appointments to the Editorial Board. This year we have maintained our gender and racial/ethnic diversity of the past, with nearly one in four members from a racial/ethnic minority group and one half of the board is female. We have reached out to regions of the country which have not been well represented in the past, particularly the Pacific and Pacific Northwest regions (Washington, California, Arizona and Montana). We are also seeking board members who reflect a range of theoretical and methodological strengths. As of January 1, 2001, we have 16 Editorial Board members from universities with graduate programs, 18 from comprehensive liberal arts universities and 3 from community colleges.

For the *Teaching Sociology* journal editorial board, we have the following Associate Editors who completed terms as of December 31, 2000: Catherine White Berheide, Skidmore College; Elaine Hall, Kent State University; Anne Eisenberg, North Texas State University; Anna Karpathakis, Kingsboro College - City University of New York; Suzanne Maurer, Syracuse University; Jodi O'Brien, Seattle University (who completed her term early due to election to the ASA Committee on Publications); Jim Rothenberg, Ithaca College; Kim Schopmeyer, Henry Ford Community College; Susan Takata, University of Wisconsin-Parkside; Morrison Wong, Texas Christian University.

New (and extended) associate editors whose terms begin January 1, 2001 and end December 31, 2003 are: Adalberto Aguirre, University of California, Riverside; Maxine Atkinson, North Carolina State University; Anne Eisenberg, North Texas State University; Sheryl Grana, University of Minnesota, Duluth; Peter Kaufman, State University of New York at New Paltz; Mary Kelly, Central Missouri State University; Bruce Keith, West Point Academy; Anne Martin, Edmonds Community College; Margaret Sandifer, University of St. Thomas; John H. Stanfield II, Morehouse College; Morrison Wong, Texas Christian University.

We acknowledge and thank the occasional reviewers who served in 2000. Their names are published in the October, 2000 issue.

I would like to thank this opportunity to thank all the people who have worked with me and Laurie Scheuble on the journal, including our managing editor, Bennie Shobe; production managers and copy editors Francis DeNisco and Tagi Adams, copy editor Deanna Zaffke and publication and web site manager, Pauline Pavlakos. I also extend sincere thanks to the associate editors and occasional reviewers who have provided such important feedback to our authors. A special thanks to Karen Gray Edwards (ASA Publications) who prompted and supported us throughout last year's transition. Jane Carey and Boyd Printing continue to provide outstanding publication services to our readers.

Helen Moore, Editor

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The Student Forum of the American Sociological Association (ASA) administers student travel awards to the ASA Annual Meeting. We anticipate granting approximately 25 awards in the amount of \$200 each. These awards are made on a competitive basis and are meant to assist students by defraying costs associated with attending the Annual Meeting. All applicants are encouraged to seek additional sources of funding to attend the Annual Meeting.

Four copies of the complete application must be submitted no later than May 1, 2001. Decisions will be announced no later than June 15, 2001. No part of the application may be submitted by fax, and only applications from individuals on their own behalf will be accepted.

Eligibility. Applicants must be students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate sociology degree in an academic institution and a current student member of ASA (at the time of application). Participation in the Annual Meeting (e.g., paper sessions, roundtables), purpose for attending (e.g., workshop training, Honors Program participation), student need, the availability of other forms of support, matching funds, and the potential benefit to the student are among the factors taken into account in making awards.

Awardees will be selected by a travel award committee of the Student Forum convened especially for this purpose.

Application. The 2001 Student Travel Award Application will be available on ASA web page (www.asanet.org) in mid March or by request in hard copy. For more information please contact the ASA Executive Office at (202) 383-9005, ext. 327, or via e-mail at studentforum@asanet.org.

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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
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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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