

Footnotes

JULY/AUGUST 2004

VOLUME 32
NUMBER 6

2004 Annual Meeting . . . Public Sociologies

The Sands of San Francisco

The fifth article in a series highlighting the sociological context of ASA's next Annual Meeting location . . . San Francisco

by Richard Walker, Department of
Geography, University of
California-Berkeley

A visitor to San Francisco, as to any city, takes in the scene and accepts it at face value. *Hic Rhodus, hic salta*. This, like any other, is a city of realms: specialized business districts, racialized neighborhoods, rich and poor, manufacture and finance. It has a certain order, built up over time and fixed in large buildings, streets, and transit lines. On the left is the Montgomery Street financial district, on the right the Union Square shopping district. Just beyond lies the Tenderloin, a classic area of cheap hotels, and beyond that the Civic Center. To the north you'll find the Nob and Russian hill high rent districts, and below them to the east Chinatown and North Beach with its Italian cafes. All seemingly permanent and immutable.

But the human eye can be fooled. Cities are anything but permanent; they are constantly in motion and upheaval, thanks to the dynamism of capital investment, shifting foundations of

technology and markets, and the struggle over urban space by class, race, and interest. San Francisco is no exception. Indeed, given its position at the crossroads of the Pacific, as the historical center of finance in the western United States, and near the world center of high tech, one can expect that it would be rather more prone to change than many other places. And given its density and its restless populace, with a justifiable reputation for political moxie, it is no surprise that this is a fiercely contested city.

Spanish/Mexican Grid

The city you see around you is the sixth major iteration of urbanism on the San Francisco peninsula. A Spanish/Mexican town, with requisite plaza, was erased by the Gold Rush, but not entirely; Portsmouth Plaza is still there, the lot sizes are of Spanish dimensions; the street grid breaks at Market Street to try to integrate the town and the Mission Delores out by Twin Peaks. The Gold Rush city, a jackstraw city of wooden buildings looking like any mining town,

was draped at the feet of Telegraph, Nob, and Rincon Hills—the latter now barely visible under the weight of the Bay Bridge and approaching freeways. One legacy of that era was to fill in Yerba Buena cove, so that anywhere you walk east of Kearny Street is over the graves of abandoned ships and wharves. The center of that city is still visible in the small brick buildings now called Jackson Square, just north of the Transamerica Pyramid. Later, this was the notorious Barbary Coast, the playground of America's most sinful and second most cosmopolitan city—two other legacies of the great migrations of the 49ers.

Victorian Commerce, Finance

A proper Victorian city took shape after the Civil War, as San Francisco became a regular center of commerce and finance for the Pacific slope. A business district took shape along Montgomery Street, south of the Barbary Coast. A shopping district for fine ladies and gentlemen opened up along Bush and Sutter streets and later filled in around Union Square. The streets and

blocks were regularized, and the city extended through the Western Addition and out to the Mission district. A great park was begun on the dunes that still blew sand in drifts all the way to where the Civic Center now sits solidly paved. Proper city houses were constructed by the thousands in stately rows all the way to the Haight, with false fronts to make them look higher and more urbane. But all was not orderly. Industry grew along the bay waterfront from North Point to Potrero Point, and rough and tumble Irish and German working-class neighborhoods sprang up behind. The South of Market was an especially dense warren of boarding houses and small homes for large families. A volatile working-class challenged the city burghers in the Workingmen's Party of the 1870s and again in the Union Labor Party of 1900-1906, and got a new Constitution for California in 1881; but their most notorious legacy was the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882.

See Annual Meeting, page 6



Public Sociologies

ASA Election Results: Epstein Elected ASA President; Smith-Lovin Vice President



Cynthia Fuchs Epstein

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, has been elected to serve as the 97th President of the American Sociological Association (ASA) for 2005-2006. Lynn Smith-Lovin of Duke University has been elected Vice President. Epstein and Smith-Lovin will assume their respective offices in August of 2005, following a year of service as President-Elect and Vice President-Elect, respectively. Epstein and the 2006 Program Committee are responsible for shaping the ASA Annual Meeting, which will be held in New York, August 12-15, 2006. As President, Epstein also will serve as Chair of the ASA Council, which governs the Association and its policies.

In 2004, Epstein was honored with the ASA Jessie Bernard award for her pioneering work exploring women's exclusion from the professions. Among her books are *Woman's Place* (1970), *Women in Law* (1981), and her landmark theoretical work *Deceptive Distinctions* (1988). Perhaps her most central insight is that since women and men are far more similar than they are different—in terms of both abilities and aspirations—the exclusion of women from equal status in the workplace is without foundation and can only be attributed to inaccurate stereotypic notions of women's lives, hopes, and abilities.

The four newly elected Council Members-at-Large are: Rebecca Adams, University of North Carolina-Greensboro; Kathleen Blee, University of Pittsburgh; Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University; Bruce Western, Princeton University. Also elected were two members to the Committee on Publications, six to the Committee on Nominations, and six to the Committee on Committees.

In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Arne L. Kalleberg and Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman extended their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members, and appreciation to all who have served the Association by running for office and by voting in this election.



Lynn Smith-Lovin

Opposing a Constitutional Amendment

An ASA member resolution opposing an amendment to the United States Constitution to prohibit same-sex marriage was also included on the spring ballot. Approximately 75% of the members who cast a vote on the member-generated resolution voted in support of the resolution. The membership vote causes the resolution to become an official position of the American Sociological Association. In addition to the member resolution, members were also asked in an opinion poll whether they personally favored or opposed legislation that bans same sex marriage; on this issue, 79% of voters indicated that they opposed such legislation.

See Elections, page 4

2004 Major ASA Award Winners

ASA proudly announces seven recipients of the ASA 2004 awards. These outstanding scholars will be recognized at the 2004 Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony on Sunday, August 15, at 4:30 PM.

The ASA awards are conferred on sociologists for outstanding publications and achievements in the scholarship, teaching, and practice of sociology. Selections are made by committees directly appointed by the ASA Council.

The Awards Ceremony will immediately precede the formal address of ASA President Michael Burawoy. All registrants are invited to an Honorary Reception immediately following the address to congratulate President Burawoy and the award recipients.

The officers of the Association extend heartfelt congratulations to the following honorees:

Jessie Bernard Award

Myra Marx-Ferree, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Arthur Stinchcombe, Northwestern University

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

Mounira Maya Charrad, University of Texas-Austin, for her book, *States and Women's Rights: The Making of Postcolonial Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco* (University of California Press, 2001)

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State University

Public Understanding of Sociology Award

Jerome Scott, Project South, and Walda Katz Fishman, Howard University

In This Issue . . .



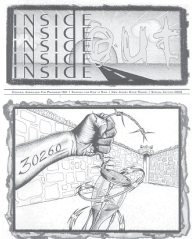
3 Sociological Study of Attitudes Toward Mental Illness
A 15-nation study of stigma gets NIH support.



4 The Latest Fad . . . FAD Grantees, That Is
From the obesity epidemic to criminal offenders, the discipline continues to be advanced by FAD.



5 New Editor for the Journal of Health and Social Behavior
Peggy Thoits looks forward to the challenges and changes as *JHSB* editor.



5 Public Sociology in the Prison System
An urban sociologist and her students work with Hispanic Americans for Progress to educate prisoners.



7 Reforming College Athletics
The Drake Group wants to reform college athletics to bring academic integrity and education of athletes back into focus.



7 Get Heard at the Annual Meeting Open Forums
The Annual Meeting Open Forums will include the ASA centennial, assessment of sociology programs, gay marriage, and the Iraq war.



8 2004 Regional Award Winners
The seven regional sociological societies award winners are announced.

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The Executive Officer's Column Annual Meeting Dialogue: Forums for All



Stimulating papers but too few Q&As; quick exchanges in the lobby but too little time to catch up; important discussions started at parties but too many wonderful friends who distract; and finally, an aspirin at bedtime but too little sleep; such experiences are typical of the excitement and frustration of the ASA Annual Meeting. But prominent in the agenda of this year's Annual Meeting in San Francisco are four major Open Forums for participants to discuss and debate at length several important areas of concern to sociologists and the Association. (See announcement on page 7 of this issue of *Footnotes* for specific details on speakers, format, time, and place of the Open Forums.) Two of the four topics that are the focus of these Open Forums (the Iraq war and same-sex marriage) have bearing on national policy.

National Dialogue

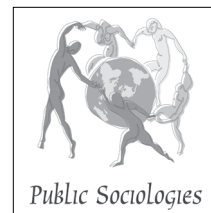
The war and the President's proposed constitutional amendment to define marriage have strong, near-term consequences for our country that will continue to pose ongoing challenges for our governmental democratic processes. Both issues also have been at the center of discourse within the ASA over the past year-and-a-half, and both have generated lively debate within our own social microcosm. These issues have served as the impetus for formal policy statements within other scientific societies as well as our own. The 2003 ASA member-initiated resolution on the war in Iraq and the 2004 member resolution against the proposed constitutional marriage amendment are testament to the importance of these topics to ASA members and to the value of continued discourse on these matters within the Association. Discussion continues in these very pages (see Public Forum on pages 9-10 of this issue of *Footnotes*) and opportunity for debate will continue further at the separate forums in San Francisco. To facilitate participation of attendees, the format of the forums deliberately confines presenters to brief comments, followed by open discussion.



Academic Dialogue

The concept of accountability has spread like wild fire over the decade since David Osborne and Ted Gaebler published *Reinventing Government*. The academy has not been spared, nor should it be, but there has certainly been debate and controversy over how to assess academic programs. An ASA Task Force has taken up the challenge and in a third Open Forum at the San Francisco Annual Meeting will seek the wisdom and "war stories" of colleagues who have wrestled with the challenge of knowing what we hope to do and whether we have done it. How can assessment (sometimes a more mandated than voluntary enterprise) be a useful tool to understand our sociology programs and improve them? How can we share tools, successes, instruments, and advice to make assessment useful to the whole discipline? We hope you will join this dialogue.

Association Dialogue



One thing is for sure about controversy within the ASA: there is none over the importance of having a party. Sociologists agree that celebrations are an integral component of life; they only debate what makes the *best* party! The centenary celebration of the ASA will be, of course, coming next year, and while "100" merely embodies symbolic significance, it is a sufficient excuse for sociologists to party . . . so all of 2005 will be one of celebration and reflection as well as looking forward to our next 100 years as an Association. A fourth Open Forum at the San Francisco Annual Meeting is devoted to a dialogue on how best to celebrate. The Annual Meeting in Philadelphia will include a not-to-be-missed party worthy of the commemoration of ASA's first 100 years of existence. Join the forum and help plan for that, too!

Finally, the whole Executive Office staff and I look forward to seeing you in San Francisco. The Open Forums are only a small, but engaging, part of the program developed by the 2005 Program Committee under the leadership of President Michael Burawoy, and they reflect the Committee's commitment to the meeting's theme of "Public Sociologies." □

Not Getting Enough . . . E-mail . . . Lately?

If you haven't heard from us recently, it could be because ASA doesn't have your current e-mail address on file in the member database. You are missing some exciting and useful news! For example, you are not receiving the monthly *Member News & Notes* newsletter that informs members of new benefits and summarizes the most important news to help you take maximum advantage of your membership.

Please visit www.e-noah.net/ASA/Login.asp and make sure we have your current e-mail address. Use your member ID (on your mailing label) and password (your last name) to login. ASA is careful not to inundate members with frivolous e-mails and respects the privacy of such data. Don't miss another important ASA e-mail; update your record today!

Sociologists Lead 15-nation Study on Attitudes Toward Mental Illness

by Jack K. Martin,
Indiana University-Bloomington

Sociologists and survey researchers from the United States, Europe, Asia, and Africa assembled in Madrid, Spain, this past spring for a two-day meeting to launch the "Stigma in Global Context-Mental Health Study" (SGC-MHS), an international study of social stigma associated with mental illness and public attitudes toward mental illness. Funding for this 15-country project is being provided to a team of sociologists from the Department of Sociology at Indiana University-Bloomington (IUB), and the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), under a five-year, \$3.4 million grant from the Fogarty International Center and the National Institute of Mental Health, with supplemental funding from the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research. The Principal Investigator on this study is Bernice A. Pescosolido (IUB). Co-Principal Investigators include J. Scott Long, Jack K. Martin (IUB), and Tom W. Smith (NORC).

In describing the study's impetus, Pescosolido stated, "The World Health Organization's International Study of Schizophrenia (ISoS) faced a paradox. The ISoS found that individuals who lived in 'developing' countries had better outcomes than those who lived in 'developed' countries. Many of these studies pointed to 'stigma' as the likely cause of these cross-national differences, yet we currently have no cross-national studies of stigma. Given sociology's historic role in the development of work in this area, it seemed a natural study for us to develop. The SGC-MHS represents

an important step in pushing both our understanding of stigma generally, and of the specific issue of the effect of cultural context on recovery from mental illness."

At the Madrid meetings, Pescosolido provided participants with an overview of the study's theoretical model and research hypotheses. Martin described sampling requirements and necessary protections for human subjects, and Smith lead a day-long discussion centered on refining the interview schedule to reflect cultural differences and problems of translation.

Data for the SGC-MHS will be collected via personal (face-to-face) interviews conducted with approximately 18,000 respondents from 15 separate nations. These include Argen-

Funding for this . . . project is being provided to a team of sociologists from the Department of Sociology at Indiana University-Bloomington, and the National Opinion Research Center, under a five-year, \$3.4 million grant from the Fogarty International Center and the National Institute of Mental Health, with supplemental funding from the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research.

tina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, and the United States.

This SGC-MHS will be coordinated by the Indiana Consortium for Mental Health Services Research (ICMHSR) at the Karl Schuessler Institute for Social Research and the Department of Sociology at Indiana University-Bloomington. Nation-specific data collections will be conducted by academic survey organizations, many of them affiliated with the International Social Survey Program (ASSP) in each of the participating countries.

Data collection for the SGC-MHS is slated to begin later this year and should be completed with the fielding of the 2006 General Social Survey. Further information on the SGC-MHS can be found on the study's website at <www.indiana.edu/~sgcmhs>. □

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Role of the media in terrorism response . . .** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the National Academy of Engineering within the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) will host a series of 10 interactive workshops across the country on the crucial role of the media in terrorism response. Titled "News and Terrorism: Communicating in a Crisis," the purpose is to provide journalists and state and local public information officials with the tools and contacts needed to report complicated but potentially life-saving information in the event of a terrorist attack. This terrorism preparedness exercise is designed to vividly bring to the forefront the many challenges faced by all of these groups during a crisis in getting accurate and timely information to the public. The NAE will provide straightforward information on weapons of mass destruction including a series of fact sheets on specific terrorist threats as well as a listing of experts that can provide reliable information quickly in a time of crisis. For a tentative schedule (listing cities and dates), and for more information, see <www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/display?content=3549>.

✓ **The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention . . .** through its National Center for Health Statistics announces two publications of interest to social scientists. *Characteristics of Emergency Departments That Serve High Volumes of Safety Net Patients* presents information about emergency departments with caseloads driven by high proportions of uninsured patients and Medicaid recipients. The report examines hospital, community, and patient factors associated with use of these emergency departments. Findings are based on an analysis of data from the 2000 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, Area Resource File, and reports of Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program receipts by hospitals. (See <www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/04facts/safetynet.htm>.) The second report, *Complementary and Alternative Medicine Use Among Adults: United States, 2002*, examines the reason for complementary and alternative medicine use, ranging from back and neck problems to anxiety and depression. It presents data on the use of prayer for health reasons, natural products, meditation, deep breathing, and diet-based therapies. Data are analyzed by characteristics such as age, gender, geographic region, and health insurance status. Findings are based on household interviews conducted by the National Health Interview Survey. For more information, see <www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/04news/adultsmedicine.htm>.

✓ **Award for Scientific Achievement in science policy . . .** Al Teich, the Director of Science and Policy Programs for the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), was recently awarded the prestigious Award for Scientific Achievement by the Washington Academy of Sciences. The award is bestowed on some of the most influential Washingtonian scientists and science teachers and has been given to at least one Nobel Prize winner and leaders from top universities, labs, and institutes. Teich oversees development of the AAAS's annual report on federal research and development spending and many other programs. Past winners include Bill Phillips, who won the 1997 Nobel Prize in physics; renowned primatologist Jane Goodall; and Amitai Etzioni, Past-President of the American Sociological Association and founder of the Communitarian Network. The Academy was founded in 1898 by a group of scientists that included Alexander Graham Bell. It presented its first awards in 1940.



A congressional briefing cosponsored by ASA drew a standing-room-only crowd on Capitol Hill in early June and addressed social science research on "Risk and Crisis Communication." The Consortium of Social Science Associations coordinated the briefing, which was also cosponsored by the National Communication Association. [Left to right] Lee Herring, ASA Director of Public Affairs, with speakers Katherine Rowan, George Mason University; sociologist Havidán Rodríguez, University of Delaware; and H. Dan O'Hair, University of Oklahoma. Rodríguez is the Director of the University of Delaware's Disaster Research Center.



While on Capitol Hill to speak at the "Risk and Communication" congressional briefing [see photo at left] Rodríguez met with Rep. Patrick Kennedy Jr.'s (D-RI) staff member Michael Barnett [left] to discuss proposed legislation pertaining to community reaction to disasters and crises.

New ASA-NSF Grantees to Help Advance the Discipline

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is pleased to announce five new grants from the winter 2003 review cycle of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD), a competitive small grants program funded by matching grants provided by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the ASA and administered by the ASA. These awards provide seed money to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and for scientific conferences that show promise for advancing the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Here's a list of the latest FAD grantees and their projects.

Angela H. Hattery (Wake Forest University) received \$6,000 for *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): Exploring the Experiences of African American Men and Women*. FAD funds will be used to better understand the meaning and experience of violence within intimate partnerships among African Americans and to understand how and why this violence differs (if it does) from the meaning and experiences of European Americans and Latinos. The Principal Investigator (PI) will interview 10 African American men and 10 African American women engaged in relationships characterized by intimate partner violence. The results of the interviews will be compared to previous interviews with European Americans and Latinos. These additional interviews will allow the PI to test a race, class, and gender model of inter-partner domestic violence. The PI suggests that intimate partner violence among African Americans may be more lethal than among other groups and that the disposition of African men who batter is quite different than among men in the other groups. Project outcomes will include a proposal for additional research for a larger study with more racial and ethnic groups.

Abigail S. Saguy (University of California-Los Angeles) received \$7,000 for *Creating the "Obesity Epidemic": Science, Social Activism, and the Mass Media*. FAD monies will fund a multi-method research study that asks how scientific debates about obesity are shaped by the material interests, social positions, and rhetorical strategies of scientists and activists. Saguy will investigate the framing of the obesity "problem" by crucial players and at various important sites and proposes to study four topic areas: (1) the credibility struggle among those medical professionals who define obesity as a disease and those who advocate "health at every weight"; (2) the influence of the "fat-acceptance activists" on the credibility of medical professionals; (3) the representation of the obesity issue in the media; and (4) the impact of the framing of obesity by the media. To conduct this study, Saguy will examine researchers' viewpoints on obesity research, ties to funding organizations, company pharmaceutical boards, social movements, journal publications, and demographic characteristics. Finally, Saguy will do a controlled media experiment to measure the framing of obesity. This investigation will shed light on more general theoretical concerns on the intersection of social mobilization, medical expertise, and the mass media.

Mariano Sana (Louisiana State University) received \$6,974 for *An Experiment on Fieldwork Expert Guesses*. FAD monies will be used for an experiment to determine the accuracy of "fieldwork expert guesses" (FEG), a

practice among survey fieldworkers that is generally not acknowledged, involving making guesses about "correct" responses in the face of missing or inconsistent data. The reason for this study is that in developing countries, such as Mexico, there are substantial inconsistencies in survey data after completion of the fieldwork and using field experts to guess the true responses often solves these inconsistencies. For the purposes of the experiment, the researcher proposes to alter correctly completed surveys in various ways and ask four categories of volunteers to identify problems and attempt corrections. The volunteers include: those that interact directly with the respondent, those that are fieldwork supervisors, those that are data managers, and those that are data users. The experiment will test whether field workers have more accurate guesses than others who are further removed from the interviews. The PI will then compare the volunteers' rate of correct responses with those of statistical programs that are currently used to impute missing data. The PI hopes the outcome of this experiment will be some useful guidelines about how best to resolve incomplete or inconsistent data.

Hung-En S. Sung (National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA), Columbia University) received \$6,400 for *Barriers and Facilitators to Successful Rehabilitation of Criminal Offenders: Toward a Multi-Level Understanding*. FAD monies will be used to gather administrative and governmental data to determine the contextual, organizational, and individual factors that explain successful rehabilitation of drug offenders. In addition, the researcher will study whether previously successful program models continue to work under new conditions. In other words, how can Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) for drug-involved offenders programs remain effective with rising unemployment, budgetary constraints, and opportunities in drug markets? The PI will review files of almost 5,000 drug-using felons, of whom more than 1,600 were admitted to an ATI between 1990 and 2000, and retest whether earlier evaluations, which found ATI highly effective, are supported. These earlier evaluations are short-term studies of programs that frequently shifted directions as public interest diminished or funding disappeared. Few were institutionalized, and it is not clear if they would work now. The PI will create a multi-level analytical framework that includes contextual factors (e.g., street price of drugs), organizational factors (e.g., drug conviction rates), and individual factors (e.g., age) and investigate facilitators and impediments to recidivism reduction. The study will produce a white paper targeting criminal justice policy makers and practitioners, peer-reviewed journal articles, and findings on CASA's website.

Melissa W. Wilde (Indiana University) received \$7,000 for *What Makes a Progressive Religious Leader? Analyzing Votes from the Second Vatican Council*. FAD monies will be used for a study of Vatican II (1962-1965) to investigate why it resulted in progressive outcomes on issues from the now-abandoned Latin Mass to the modernizing of nun's habits but not on issues such as birth control, the admittance of women in the priesthood, and the celibacy of priests. The researcher will use recently released confidential data on the votes of 3,000

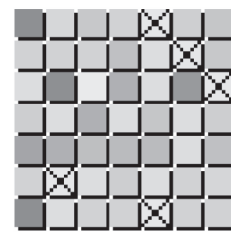
bishops during the Second Vatican Council to explain who voted progressively and who voted conservatively. Using this data set, as well as additional archival data, she will examine the factors that influence religious leaders when they are contemplating adapting to social and cultural change. "Supply side" or institutional competition theory will be used to understand the results of the study findings. This theory postulates that religious marketing, which is stimulated by competition among religious organizations to increase membership and member participation, results in a greater availability and a wider variety of religious goods and services. This theory has not, as yet, been

applied to many non-U.S. cases. Can the votes by bishops participating in Vatican II be seen as an example of openness to change to increase the competitiveness of Catholicism in dioceses or countries where it does not hold a monopoly? The results of this research should be articles in sociological journals and needed empirical and theoretical additions to the PI's forthcoming books.

Additional information on the FAD Program is available on the ASA homepage at <www.asanet.org/members/fad.html>. Program director Roberta Spalter-Roth can be reached at spalter-roth@asanet.org or 202-383-9005, ext. 317. □

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Elections, from page 1

Healthy Turnout at the "E-Polls"

The ASA community can take pride that of the 10,858 members eligible to vote, 3,174 ballots were cast, constituting a 29.23 percent response. This represents a slight decline over the 30 percent participation rate in the 2003 election, but ASA voter participation is higher than most nonprofit associations experience, according to various surveys.

Approximately 60 percent of ASA voters opted to cast their votes electronically, with the remaining 40 percent participating via paper ballots. In the 2003 election, 55 percent of voters cast their votes electronically.

Below is the full slate of newly elected officers.

President-Elect

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Graduate Center of the City University of New York

Vice President-Elect

Lynn Smith-Lovin, Duke University

Council

Rebecca Adams, University of North Carolina-Greensboro

Kathleen Blee, University of Pittsburgh

Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University

Bruce Western, Princeton University

Committee on Publications

Christine Bose, University at Albany

Daniel Cornfield, Vanderbilt University

Committee on Nominations

Scott Coltrane, University of California-Riverside

Susan Eckstein, Boston University

Irene Padavic, Florida State University

David Takeuchi, University of Washington-Seattle

Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby College

Committee on Committees

Sharon Hays, University of Virginia

Hank Johnston, San Diego State University

Anna Karpathakis, City University of New York-Kingsborough

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University □

Peggy Thoits Assumes Health Journal Editorship in 2005

by Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University-Bloomington

On July 1, Peggy Thoits joined the staff of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, becoming the Elizabeth Taylor-Williams Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Research Professor of Social Medicine. Leaving the Department of Sociology at Vanderbilt University, she brings with her another distinction to Chapel Hill, the editorship of the discipline's specialty journal in medical sociology, the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (JHSB). JHSB has a citation impact comparable to the two top-ranked general journals, the *American Sociological Review* (ASR) and the *American Journal of Sociology* (AJS).

Given her propensity toward evaluation of data, Peggy values these indices of the journal's status and plans no major changes to the journal's direction or content. However, like editors before her,

Peggy signaled her interest in seeing more theory-based papers on the nature and effects on health care of recent dramatic changes in medical systems, the organization of medicine, and professional power. In addition, continued changes in the demographic profile of societies have brought a greater call for sociological theory and research on aging, caregiving, broader societal consequences, and institutional responses. Finally, theoretical, ethical, and policy questions raised by the genetics revolution require sociological scrutiny. These areas, less represented in the journal's current offerings, will complement its traditional submissions.



Peggy Thoits

Transition

While the journal will officially change hands in January 2005, she and current editor Michael Hughes at Virginia Polytechnic Institute have already crafted the plans to efficiently transfer operations.

There is little question that JHSB will be in good hands under Peggy's editorship. As a scholar, she has that unique combination of contributing to the mainstream of sociological theory, building the stock of knowledge in the subfields of medical sociology and the sociology of mental health, and providing a sociological voice in important psychological, psychiatric, medical, and gender studies debates. While perhaps best known for her theoretical work in social psychology and the sociology of mental health, Peggy's work has a broad scope including being at the forefront of early scholarship on emotions. She has brought together concerns about the self

and identity with those surrounding stress and mental health. Peggy has developed the concept of multiple role identities and expanded our understanding of issues of social support, and labeling. Her 1995 piece in the special, JHSB retrospective issue, which defined what we know and where in research gains can be made in understanding stress, coping, and social support processes, is widely considered a classic, as are her 1985 AJS piece on self-labeling processes in mental illness, and her 1986 ASR piece on multiple identities. Perhaps the brilliance of Peggy's thought is most clear when she is faced with the greatest intellectual challenges. Her sophisticated 1995 "cautionary tale" in JHSB provided a crystal-clear analysis as to why events, even in high salient role-identity domains, did not have as great an effect on psychological symptoms as expected. Following up on the quantitative

See Thoits, page 10

PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Sociology translates to public action . . .

This occasional column highlights sociologists who successfully engage sociology in the civic arena in service to organizations and communities. Over the years, members of ASA and sociologists as individual professionals and citizens have sought to make the knowledge we generate directly relevant to our communities, countries, and the world community. Many sociologists within the academy and in other sectors practice the translation of expert knowledge to numerous critical issues through consultation, advisement, testimony, commentary, writing, and participation in a variety of activities and venues. Readers are invited to submit contributions, but consult with Managing Editor Lee Herring (herring@asanet.org, 202-383-9005 x320) prior to submitting your draft (1,000 to 1,200 words maximum).

The Moral Monster: Public Sociology in a Maximum Security Prison

Patricia Fernández-Kelly, Princeton University

Among many remarkable items in the first special edition of *InsideOut*, a prison magazine, are these two verses:

Nameless, we grab at the sharp steel that engages us
hoping the blood spilled sanctifies
the progress that we've made with dust.
Internalize the burn 'cause "In Time We Trust"
that in turn others will yearn
to be more than just numbers, more than just . . .

Luis Beltrán, the poem's author, has been in prison since he was in his mid teens. Now 27, he serves on the Board of Directors of Hispanic Americans for Progress, Inc. (HAP), a self-help not-for-profit organization established 13 years ago by inmates at the New Jersey State Prison, a maximum-security facility. Nearly 2,000 men live there, with the majority serving sentences that range from 30 years to life; about 300 reside in a psychiatric ward; and 14 await the death penalty.

According to Jesús Sanabria and Jason Jiménez, HAP's director and executive assistant, the organization's goal is to educate and give back to the community within and beyond prison walls. William García, HAP's fourth Board member, presides over "Support for Kids at Risk" (SKAR), a program designed to instruct youngsters about the paths leading to incarceration. *InsideOut*, a quarterly publication produced internally and mailed to schools, churches, and social service agencies, is one of SKAR's tools.

In the spring of 2003, under the auspices of Princeton's Community Based Learning Initiative (CBLI), I facilitated an ongoing partnership between HAP and students in my course on Urban Sociology. The goal was to create a special edition of *InsideOut* in color and on fine-grade paper. One or two at a time, students trickled into New Jersey's daunting penitentiary to work with outcasts. Contained in the final product are the prisoners' poems, paintings, and essays. Students were responsible for the issue's design and layout.

The Inglorious Context¹

America has the largest captive population in the world. Over two million people—one in every 143 citizens. Most prisoners are men, although women form a fast-growing mass. Fifty to 60 percent are responsible for violent offenses but drug-related crimes make for the bulk of incarceration over the last 20 years. Men with low

schooling levels are much more likely to end up behind bars than their educated counterparts. Race too is a paramount factor. African Americans face seven to eight times the risk of imprisonment than whites—an inconceivable 19 million whites would have to be thrown behind bars to match the current proportion of blacks in prison.

For most of the 20th century, imprisonment was a measure of last resort. Despite crime fluctuations, confinement levels remained fairly stable between 1920 and 1970, at about 100 per 100,000 people. Then, rates skyrocketed, growing fivefold to 470 per 100,000 in 2001. Locking up more and more people coincided with lower crime rates during the 1980s, but in the 1990s, when crime plummeted to 1973 levels, incarceration kept expanding. In other words, the connection between booming incarceration and decreasing crime is far from obvious.

Other factors were at work in the growth of America's penal system. The War against Drugs, waged with uncertain success in the 1980s, turned out to be a war against young males in poor urban neighborhoods. Penalties 50 times steeper for the sale of crack-cocaine than for the equivalent sale of powder cocaine had a disproportionate effect on poor people and blacks, two overlapping populations. New federally mandated minimum sentences, an increased propensity to try juveniles as adults, and "three-strikes-and-you're-out" laws further compounded the problem. As imprisonment expanded, so did a large industry driven by its own profit-making logic. In other words, more people ended up behind bars for longer periods because of foul personal choices but also for reasons that indict the larger society.

The Search of Atonement

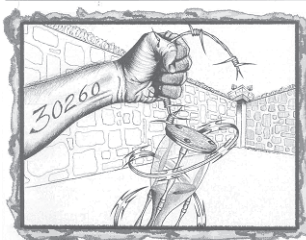
HAP's paramount concern is to reach young people at risk of confinement. In partnership with *Isles*, a Trenton-based organization, HAP works with juveniles already under government supervision. Troubled teenagers are regularly brought into the prison for a talk with HAP members. One at a time, prisoners recount their personal history transfiguring into sympathetic older brothers or wizened prophets promising a better future if only the right choices are made. By the end of those meetings, more than one visitor has shed tears and fallen repentant into the arms of prisoners. Two videotapes of such encounters are available for educational purposes.

Unable to undo the moments of violence that led them to prison, HAP members refashion a moral universe out of symbols imprinted with a large meaning. Although he is not a vegetarian, Jesús Sanabria, HAP's director, has not eaten meat in more than 20 years; his abstention is meant as a sacrifice and an offering to his victim's family. Luis Beltrán talks to the couple that he shot to death every day. Silently he calls out their names so that their memory will not perish. In his essay for *InsideOut*'s special issue, William García writes, "Do not allow your mother to suffer as I have allowed mine to. Cherish your moments together." Jason Jiménez pours inexhaustible energy into the organization of an annual banquet to mark HAP's anniversary with honor. These are delicate gestures compared to the crimes committed, but they are all that the men can do now. The past cannot be unmade, but the present is full of possibilities.

More than an exercise in beneficence, the Princeton-HAP collaboration is a logical extension of sociological insight and a valuable learning experience. Last year, at a poetry reading sponsored by HAP, a woman addressed an audience formed by nearly one hundred prisoners by saying: "When in hell they tell you not to speak, then sing." That, in a nutshell, is what HAP tries to do. There lies the intellectual discovery, there, the moral wonder.

Note

¹ For a discussion, see: Western, Bruce, Meredith Kleykamp, and Jake Rosenfeld, "Crime, Punishment, and American Inequality." In *Social Inequality* (forthcoming) (Kathy Neckerman, Editor), New York: Russell Sage Foundation Press. □



Annual Meeting, *from page 1*

From the Ashes of 1906 Shakeup

When the city shook and fell down in the 8.9 earthquake of 1906, many of those working-class people met quick deaths—which were hushed up by the city fathers so as not to further besmirch the good name of the city by the Golden Gate. Two-thirds of the city was lost to the fires that burned for days, leaving a necklace of Victorian districts to the west and nothing in the heart of the city. The great mansions of the Silver Kings and railroad barons on Nob Hill were erased as surely as the humble dwellings of Chinese, Italians, and Irish workers. San Francisco was rebuilt as fast as possible. It was a new and different city that rose from the ashes. Most of the San Francisco beloved of tourists is not the Victorian city, but the Edwardian city (if we must use English royals) reconstructed 1906-1915. That was a city of mid-rise apartments and residential hotels, which still prevails east of Van Ness Avenue—Dashiell Hammett's haunts. San Francisco ended up with more such rental units per capita than any other city in the United States. The prosperous working-class got small homes to the south in the Mission, on Potrero Hill, and out beyond Bernal Heights, and in North Beach. The rich moved west along the ridge tops of Pacific Heights, and into new suburban enclaves on Twin Peaks, near the Presidio, down the Peninsula and over in Marin. The city celebrated its rebirth in a world's fair, the Panama-Pacific Exposition, built on bay fill along the northern shore—then turned over to real estate developers to become the Marina District.



Public Sociologies

Edwardian Heritage

The Edwardian city was rounded out in the 1920s, then stagnated in the Great Depression. But World War II turned everything on its head again. San Francisco prospered from the Pacific War, and its leading capitalists were poised to remake the city as a postwar gateway to the American century. Urban renewal was to be the vanguard of an expanded corporate downtown, with feeder lines of freeways and BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit) to bring in business commuters from the burgeoning suburbs. The Yerba Buena project broke across the barrier of Market Street to take out the Third Street skid row, Embarcadero Center replaced the wholesale produce market, and the Western Addition's thousands of Victorians were leveled—chiefly to remove the city's first ghetto, created by wartime shipyard workers in the Fillmore, after Japanese removal. Corporate towers in the International Style soared to new heights, led by Bank of America, the world's largest; a new downtown took shape. Manufacturing and the working-class city fell back to the south. But revolt broke out, stopping the freeways, saving Chinatown, Jackson Square, and the Tenderloin, and halting Yerba Buena for years. San Francisco was not torn down as completely as many U.S. cities, and remained a redoubt for Beats, Hippies, and Queers as well as banks.

Consumer, Tech Culture

By the 1980s, the urban world was on the move again. Popular struggles were blunted (not least by the assassination of Harvey Milk in 1977) and the counter-culture was transformed into consumer culture in the era of the Yuppie. San Francisco looked richer and sleeker than ever, restaurants and hotels sprouted everywhere, and the tourists and global shoppers poured in. Skyscrapers sprouting South of Market sported Post-modern jackets and commercial design grew flashier. The wheels of commerce were greased by immigration, especially Chinese, Filipinos, and Central Americans, who formed the new class of workers and small business owners. But San Francisco's old-line banks and corporations were stumbling. The financial district was moving into a new era of securities trading, investment banking, and venture capital—led by the likes of Charles Schwab—and was growing more tied to East Asia. But the real earthquake was the rise of Silicon Valley and its companies to preeminence within the Bay Area and the international world of high tech, leaving San Francisco more of a cultural museum and tourist destination than the heart of the regional economy.

In the great boom of the 1990s, propelled by the NASDAQ stock bubble, San Francisco suddenly joined the high tech party, with investment bankers like Montgomery Securities and its dot-com startups like Webvan being touted as the vanguard of the New Economy. The transformation begun in the 1980s roared across the urban landscape, changing forever the South of Market into a place of loft

living and high-rise condominiums for the young and well paid. The dot-coms seized all available warehouse space, transforming it into hip offices and driving out artists and working families. At the peak of the boom, San Francisco office space briefly topped Manhattan as the priciest in the land, at over \$100 per square foot. The wave crashed against the Mission District, grabbed the old rail yards of Mission Bay, and shook the city to its boots. Battles over land and space in the city broke out once more, after a decade of quiescence, as Latinos, artists, renters, and others made common cause against developers and Mayor Willie Brown.

Before the dust had settled, however, the war machines of the NASDAQ fell silent in 2000, killed by their own speculative excesses. The dot-coms disappeared, the investment banks folded, commercial rents collapsed, and the New Economy breathed its last. San Franciscans got a reprieve. But not really. The worst recession in 50 years struck the Bay Area, which suffered 10 percent of all jobs lost in the country, in 2001-2003. Homelessness swelled by thousands. In a bitter irony, however, the Federal Reserve Bank's draconian cuts in interest rates to save the national economy led to a speculative housing boom that made San Francisco homes unaffordable to 90 percent of its populace and triggered further high-rise condo construction all around. If great cities never sleep, neither does the restless flux of capital, and you can see it at work all around you in San Francisco, turning the hardscape of the city back into sand. □

ASA's Teaching Enhancement Fund Supports Four New Projects

by Jean Beaman, *Academic and Professional Affairs*

Four awards designed to enrich the quality of teaching sociology have been made through the American Sociological Association's Teaching Enhancement Fund (TEF). The Fund supports innovative projects that are transportable to other settings and will have a lasting impact. The 2004 funded projects are as follows:

Tanetta Andersson (Case Western Reserve University) will lead a three-day workshop this spring on visual sociology for teachers at regional universities. From this workshop, Andersson will develop an academic-year seminar on visual sociology and a CD-ROM of teaching materials. This project is designed to encourage sociology professors to utilize visual media in their classrooms.

Jeffrey Chin (Le Moyne College) and the Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology will lead a day-long conference, *Those Who CAN – Teach!*, on August 13 of the 2004 Annual Meeting. The conference is intended for graduate students and junior faculty interested in the scholarship of teaching and learning and will address such topics as managing classroom dynamics, ethical issues in teaching, and evaluating student performance. Participants will be selected through an application process (see the February 2004 *Footnotes*, p. 12, for more information).

Harriet Hartman (Rowan University) will develop an introductory sociology course for science, engineering, and math (SEM) majors in her project, "Sociology for 'Scientific' Eyes." This project seeks to increase awareness among non-sociology majors of the important contributions of the social sciences. In addition to the course, Hartman will develop a reading list for others teaching similar courses which will be posted on a website with information on bridges between sociology and other sciences.

Sal Zerilli (University of California-Los Angeles) will develop a social simulation game based on an underprivileged community in inner-city Los Angeles, in collaboration with a team of graduate and undergraduate students and high school teachers. The game will be incorporated into junior and senior level social studies courses at Locke Senior High School in Los Angeles. A social studies curriculum will be developed to accompany the simulation game. The team hopes to eventually publish the game and make it available to high schools and colleges throughout the country.

The next deadline for TEF applications is February 1, 2005. For additional information and an application, visit the ASA website at <http://www.asanet.org/student/tef.html>. The Teaching Enhancement Fund is supported by contributions. Watch for details about a fundraising event at the 2004 Annual Meeting. □

Public Sociology Explored from an International View

Ford Foundation support permits many international scholars to participate in the Annual Meeting

by Johanna Ebner, *Public Information Office*

The 2004 ASA Annual Meeting will present extraordinary opportunities for networking among, sharing with, and learning from international sociologists, thanks to the efforts of the Program Committee. And it is all being made possible by a Ford Foundation grant.

"International scholars will be a visible and strong presence this year," stated ASA President Michael Burawoy, who has been an integral force in ensuring that international scholars of various levels of fame are in attendance at the meeting. The Ford grant, given to support travel to the Annual Meeting, will allow about 30 scholars from all over the world (e.g., Hungary, Poland, South Africa, China, India) to attend the mid-August meeting.

"Because in most countries the boundaries between public and professional sociology are more fluid and permeable than the United States, sociology is more vulnerable to political pressures and even banning in other countries," explained Burawoy. At the Annual Meeting, seven panels, sponsored by the Ford Foundation grant, will bring representatives from different regions of the world to discuss distinctive features of national public sociologists and the issues they take up. These scholars include Alain Touraine from France's Écoles des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Piotr Sztompka, University of Warsaw (Poland), and Sujata Patel, Pune University (India).

"In a post-9-11-world, U.S. sociology cannot bury its head in the sand, but has

to extend out toward the many different sociologies from around the world," said Burawoy, in describing the importance of having international scholars in attendance. "We must learn the peculiarities and national particularities that our universal (sociological) claims obscure. We must learn to deploy our immense resources—and they are immense compared with anywhere else in the world—in ways that promote global sociologies that are not just extensions of the United States."

"The Annual Meeting, with a conference theme of public sociologies, is a wonderful opportunity to begin such dialogues with sociologists from elsewhere," said ASA Executive Officer Sally Hillsman. The special panels will highlight Asia, Latin America, Africa, Middle East, and the Post-Soviet world as well, of course, as the United States.

"The Ford Foundation, was receptive to the idea of providing support for this effort, but especially Ford sociologist Melvin Oliver saw immediately the importance of such an exchange of ideas," said Hillsman. "This exchange is about how sociology can play a more meaningful role in the world. Without the Ford Foundation's support and Melvin Oliver's assistance, this significant opportunity could never have happened."

This year, when deciding on your schedule of events, be sure to include at least one of the seven panels on international sociology. For more information, see www.asanet.org/convention/2004/them5.html. □

Group Seeks to Reform Market-driven College Athletics

Sociologist establishes a team and game plan

by Redante Asuncion-Reed,
Publications Office

The Drake Group is an organization of university professors and administrators seeking to reform college sports by bringing back the focus to academic integrity and the education of athletes. The group has criticized the current system as rampant with abuse, believing that college sports programs serve primarily as farm teams to the National Basketball Association and the National Football League. The system's main purpose, they say, is to exploit athletes for financial gain in the multimillion-dollar-per-year business of college sports. In the process, however, the actual education of these athletes is widely neglected and compromised.

One of the Drake Group's founding members is Allen L. Sack, a sociologist and professor at the University of New Haven. He and his Drake Group colleagues, most notably, Murray Sperber (Indiana University), Jon Ericson (Drake University), and the group's current president, Linda Bensel-Meyers (University of Denver), have been very vocal in the media the past three years drawing attention to what they say is a "hidden crisis" in college sports. Examples of corruption in the system include: grade inflation; tacit approval of plagiarism; preferential treatment of athletes; and students unprepared for the academic rigors of a major university being guided to a watered-down and substandard "jock curriculum." Moreover, the institutionalization of one-year athletic scholarships where renewal is contingent on performance in the field puts college athletes' priorities on sports over education.

A Plan

The Drake Group is proposing a four-point plan that can be implemented by faculty around the country. Adoption of these proposals, Sack says, will resolve many of the problems that accompany big-time college sports:

- 1) Set 2.0 as the minimum GPA requirement for athletic eligibility. Faculty can pass this proposal on its own without having to depend on the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).
- 2) Eliminate freshman eligibility for varsity sports.
- 3) Create five-year scholarships that can only be removed for poor academic performance.
- 4) Support the disclosure of the quality of classroom instruction that athletes are receiving.

The Drake Group got its start at a 1999 conference at Drake University in Iowa addressing corruption in college sports. The conference's aim was not to just "tinker" with the flaws in the system but to abolish the corruption altogether. By March 2000 the brainstorming had coalesced into a plan for action, and by October 2000 the Drake Group was formed.

The path to reform, however, has not been easy. Members of the group have received negative attention as a result of their reform efforts. In 2000, for example, Linda Bensel-Meyers exposed academic

abuse by the athletic department at the University of Tennessee at a faculty senate meeting. As a result, she experienced widespread harassment, was vilified on the Internet, talk radio and newspapers, and received threatening letters and emails. She is now working at the University of Denver. The Drake Group, however, kept on track with activities despite setbacks. They have created a yearly award for a faculty or staff member who has taken a courageous stand to defend academic integrity in collegiate sport. They discussed implementation strategies of the four-point proposal at a recent meeting in San Antonio. They are planning a protest at next year's Final Four tournament in St. Louis, which would be larger than the protest they coordinated in this year's Final Four in San Antonio. They came to the aid of faculty members who have been under pressure in their schools for standing up for academic integrity.

A 2.0 GPA Contingency

Sack stresses that the Drake Group is concerned primarily with faculty behavior, rather than with the behavior of organizations like the NCAA. Sack says that the Group supports any action the NCAA will take to defend academic standards and will work with them whenever possible. The Group members are not experts on the business of college

sports and cannot tell the NCAA and those who manage college sports how to run their affairs. They are,

- Allen L. Sack

however, experts on education and know what is necessary to defend the integrity of the classroom.

Sack describes the current situation with college sports as a family feud. The Drake Group, he said, is most upset with faculty who seem to have little concern for the integrity of their profession. When athletes cut classes, miss exams, play games on school nights, and faculty allow it, the message being sent is that that what happens in the classroom is not as important as what is being done in the athletic department. Coaches tolerate no interference with their game plans.

Faculty Can Get the Ball in Play

Faculty, Sack says, must make similar demands on students in their classrooms. "If athletes get 'A's' for doing little or no work, that is not an NCAA problem, that is our problem," explained Sack. "If faculty want to increase the graduation rates of athletes, they can do it tomorrow by simply establishing a 2.0 grade-point average for athletic eligibility. This is not rocket science. It takes a 2.0 GPA to graduate. As soon as an athlete falls below 2.0, a red flag goes up, the athlete sits out the next semester and gets back on track. If freshmen get in trouble because of the pressure of college sports, we do away with freshman eligibility. If sitting out the freshman year means it will take five years to complete four years of eligibility, we push for five-year scholarships. All of this is possible if faculty simply get the ball rolling."

To contact and learn more about the Drake Group visit <www.westga.edu/~drake/home.html>. □

Open Forums at the 2004 Annual Meeting in San Francisco

Learn first-hand accounts about and be heard on . . .



. . . The War on Iraq

Saturday, August 14, 2:30 - 4:10 PM

Organizer: Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley

Presider: Charles Derber, Boston College

Speakers: Medea Benjamin, Global Exchange; Jonathan Steele, *The Guardian* (Manchester and London)

The two distinguished speakers have been deeply engaged with the war. *Jonathan Steele*, an eminent English journalist, has reported from all parts of the world as well as being the author of widely read books on South Africa, East Germany, Soviet power, détente, and most recently *Eternal Russia*. He is the Senior Foreign Correspondent for the English newspaper, *The Guardian*. Since the toppling of Saddam Hussein, he has spent six months in Iraq, completing his latest assignment just before coming to the ASA meetings. *Medea Benjamin* is a veteran of the peace movement, Director of Global Exchange, and co-founder of Code Pink, a women's group organizing against the occupation of Iraq. She has traveled to Iraq on behalf of Occupation Watch and also with a delegation of military families. The speakers will give short addresses on the situation in Iraq and then respond to questions and commentary from the floor.

. . . Same-Sex Marriage

Saturday, August 14, 4:30 - 6:10 PM

Presiders: Nancy A. Naples, University of Connecticut; and Kevin D. Henson, Loyola University of Chicago

Activist courts have left the people with one recourse. If we are to prevent the meaning of marriage from being changed forever, our nation must enact a constitutional amendment to protect marriage in America. . . . The union of a man and woman is the most enduring human institution, honoring, honored, and encouraged in all cultures and by every religious faith. Ages of experience have taught humanity that the commitment of a husband and wife to love and to serve one another promotes the welfare of children and the stability of society.

— George W. Bush, February 24, 2004

Claiming that "the welfare of children and the stability of society" were at risk, President Bush this year called for a constitutional amendment to "protect" different-sex marriage by explicitly excluding same-sex couples from the rites and rights of the marriage contract. Although his plea was saturated with social science language, many social scientists have challenged the veracity of these claims. What do the social sciences, specifically sociology, have to offer to the discussion? What are the local and global implications of defining marriage in a more restrictive fashion, even as other countries move to expand access to state-sanctioned marriage? What are the implications of the current conflation of religious and civil meanings of marriage in the United States? What are the implications for the women's and LGBT movements of embracing same-sex marriage as a political issue? What stance should the state take in determining the best interest of children and their families? Should one family form be state-sanctioned above all others? Finally, what role do sociologists have as public intellectuals in the contentious political debates of our current culture wars? This invited panel of sociologists will address different aspects of the debate. Their opening comments will establish a framework for all participants to discuss sociologists' potential contributions to this nation-wide debate.

. . . Assessment of Sociology Programs

Sunday, August 15, 10:30 AM - 12:10 PM

Organizer and Presider: Janet Huber Lowry, Austin College

The ASA Task Force on Assessment seeks input from colleagues who have undertaken assessment strategies for the major (or sociology's part in general education). What has worked? What can be shared? What are the pitfalls? How can we make assessment a useful tool to understand our programs and improve them? The Task Force is assembling promising practices, examples, and materials to share. Bring your comments, ideas, and materials to this forum.

The Task Force charge includes describing undergraduate assessment, identifying promising practices, reviewing pros and cons of standardized examination, preparing a report suggesting means or the how-to side of assessment, and creating model materials to undertake useful assessments. It considers its work as a companion volume to the recently revised version of *Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major*, a 1991 report in collaboration with the Association of American Colleges. Among other tasks, the task force reviewed available resources, conducted a survey of assessment needs and desired content and delivery systems, and developed descriptions of models. Those wishing to peruse material ahead of the forum should email apap@asanet.org. Those curious about assessment are also encouraged to attend with their questions.

ASA Task Force members are: Janet Huber Lowry, chair (Austin College); Shirley A. Scritchfield (Rockhurst University); Diane Pike (Augsburg College); Gregory L. Weiss (Roanoke College); Judith Ann Warner (Texas A&M International University); Barbara Trepagnier (Texas State University-San Marcos); Cynthia M. Siemsen (California State University-Chico); Harry Perlstadt (Michigan State University); John P. Myers, (Rowan University); Caroline Hodges Persell, ASA Council Liaison (New York University); and Carla B. Howerly, ASA Executive Office Liaison.

. . . ASA Centennial: Ideas for Marking the First Century of American Sociology

Sunday, August 15, 2:30 - 4:10 PM

Organizer: Troy Duster, New York University

Presider: Caroline Hodges Persell, New York University

One-hundred years is a good time for taking stock, and the 2005 Program Centennial Subcommittee has been planning several sessions that will feature specific themes relevant to historical, current, and future concerns of the ASA and the discipline of sociology. While the frame of these sessions is taking shape, there is still room for member suggestions, reactions, and ideas about content. We encourage members to come to this Open Forum to learn about current plans, and engage in an interactive session that will enhance the centennial meetings by broadening participation.

2005 Program Centennial Subcommittee members are: Caroline Hodges Persell, chair (New York University); Patricia Hill Collins (University of Cincinnati); Troy Duster (New York University); Jill S. Quadagno (Florida State University); Sally T. Hillsman (ASA). Representatives from the ASA Section on History of Sociology are Patricia Madoo Lengermann (George Washington University) and Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (University of Iowa). □

2004 Regional Award Winners

- **Eastern Sociological Society**
- 2004 ESS Merit Award, **Cynthia Fuchs Epstein**, Graduate Center of the City Univ. of New York
- 2004 Mirra Komarovsky Book Award, **Sara Babb**, *Managing Mexico: Economists from Nationalism to Neoliberalism* and **Harvey Molotch**, *Where Stuff Comes From: How Toasters, Toilets, Cars, Computers, and Many Other Things Come to Be as They Are*.
- 2004 Candace Rogers Award for outstanding graduate-student paper, **Nicole Esparza**, Princeton Univ., for "Push-Pull Philanthropy: State, Market, and Institutional Effects on the Establishment of Company-sponsored Foundations."
- 2004 Rose Laub Coser Dissertation Award, **Lauren Rauscher**, Emory Univ. Honorable Mention, **Natalia Karkisian**, Univ. of Massachusetts-Amherst

Mid South Sociological Association

- 2003 Spectrum Best Paper Award, **Katherine Irwin**, Univ. of Hawaii-Manoa, for "Saints and Sinners: Elite Tattoo Collectors and Tattooists as Positive and Negative Deviants"
- 2003 Undergraduate Student Paper Competition
First Prize: Rachel L. Muster and Patti Wollenberg, Walsh Univ. "Looking Glass Us: An Analysis of Group Identity and Esteem"
Second Prize: Chriskna J. Miller, Augusta State Univ., "It's a Sista Thang: Queen Latifa and Lauryn Hill-'U.N.I.T.Y.' and 'Doo Wop That Thing'"
Third Prize: Sara Bowden, Tennessee Tech Univ. "Does Tennessee Really Care?"

Midwest Sociological Society

- Distinguished Service Awards
Helen Moore, Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln
Hal Orbach, Kansas State Univ.
- 2004 Social Action Awards
Reach Out and Read Kansas City Women's Employment Network (Kansas City)
- Forty-First Annual Paper Competition in Honor of Nicholas Babchuk
Graduate Division Awards
First Prize: Jenny M. Stuber, Indiana Univ., for "Asset or Liability?: The Importance of Context in the Occupational Experiences of Upwardly Mobile White Adults"
Second Prize: Darcy K. Leach, Univ. of Michigan, for "The Iron Law of What Again? Conceptualizing Oligarchy Across Organizational Forms"
Third Prize: Jeffrey C. Dixon, Indiana Univ., "Group Threat, Contact, and Prejudice: Knowing (Most) Minorities Is Half the Battle in Overcoming Prejudice"

Undergraduate Division Awards

- *First Prize: Tom Stutsman*, Minnesota State Univ.-Mankato, "Attitudes Towards Violence Perpetrated by Inmates, Strangers, and the State: A Cross-Cultural Comparison Between American and Chinese College Students"
Runner-Up: Christine Fullerton, Univ. of Nebraska-Omaha, "Is It Really Color TV? An Examination of Minority Representation on Television"
Runner-Up: Justin Golbabai, Univ. of Notre Dame, "A Quantitative Analysis of Police Departments and Riot Severity, 1964-71"
Runner-Up: Paya M. Rhodes, Truman State Univ., "East St. Louis School District (1991-2002): The Relationship Between Funding and Achievement"

North Central Sociological Association

- Aida Tomeh Distinguished Service

- Award, **Kathleen Piker-King**, Mount Union College
- Outstanding Contribution to Teaching Award, **Kathryn M. Feltey**, Univ. of Akron and **Susan Alexander**, St. Mary's College
- Graduate Student Paper Winners
First Place: Jun Xu, Indiana Univ., "Who Do Minorities Participate Less? The Effects of Immigration, Education, and Electoral Process on Asian American Voter Registration and Turnout"
Second Place: Issac Heacock, Indiana Univ., "Men's and Women's Occupational Prestige in Cross-national Perspective"
Third Place: Andrew Fullerton, Univ. of Connecticut, and **Jeffrey C. Dixon**, Indiana Univ., "Opposition to Welfare in the American States: Examining the Context and Trend in Welfare Attitudes, 1990-2000"
- Undergraduate Student Paper Winners
First Place: Justin Golbabai, Univ. of Notre Dame, "A Quantitative Analysis of Police Departments and Riot Severity: 1964-1971"
Second Place (tie): Megan Johnson, Hanover College, "Interactions and Activities of Girls in After-School Programs" and **Christina Sweigert**, Univ. of Akron, "Hidden in Plain View: The Exploitation of Women Through Global Capitalism"
Third Place: Erin McDermott, Saint Mary's College, "The Sexualization of Teenage Girls: Applying Foucault to Seventeen Magazine"

Pacific Sociological Association

- 2004 Distinguished Undergraduate Student Paper Award, **Lindsey Brooke Fees**, Arizona State Univ. for, "Queer Eye for the Straight Guy: A 'Makeover' of Messages"
- 2004 Distinguished Graduate Student Paper Award, **Matthew Brashears**, Univ. of Arizona, for, "The Use of Log-Multiplicative Models to Measure the Strength of Homophily"
- 2004 Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award, **Robert Emerson**, Univ. of California-Los Angeles
- 2004 Distinguished Scholarship Award, **Laura Grindstaff**, Univ. of California-Davis, for her book, *The Money Shot: Trash, Class, and the Making of TV Talk Shows*
- 2004 Distinguished Scholarship Award, **Evelyn Nakano Glynn**, Univ. of California-Berkeley, for her book, *Unequal Freedom: How Race and Gender Shaped American Citizens*

Southern Sociological Society

- Distinguished Service Award, **Martin L. Levin**, Mississippi State Univ.,
- Katharine Jocher-Belle Boone Beard Award, **Barbara Risman**, North Carolina State Univ.
- Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award, **Maxine Atkinson**, North Carolina State Univ.
- Distinguished Service Award, **Catharine Harris**, Wake Forest Univ.
- Odum Award for the Best Graduate Paper (shared)
Melissa Sloan, Vanderbilt Univ.
Koji Ueno, Vanderbilt Univ.
- Odum Award for the Best Undergraduate Paper, **Shawn Trivette**, Tennessee Tech/ Vanderbilt Univ.
- Presidential Poster Award, **Rusty Parker** and **Alex Trouteaud**, Baylor Univ.

Southwestern Sociological Association

- Distinguished Paper, **Richard J. Harris** and **Juanita M. Firestone**, Univ. of Texas-San Antonio, and **William A. Vega**,

Community Action Research Grants

by Johanna Ebner,
Public Information Office

The American Sociological Association's Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy has announced the recipients of the 2004 Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) awards. This small grants program encourages and supports sociologists to bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to address community-identified issues and concerns. Each applicant described a proposed project for *pro bono* work with a community organization or local public interest group, the group's request for collaboration, and the intended outcomes. CARI provides up to \$2,500 for each project to cover direct costs associated with doing community action research. The seven 2004 proposals selected are:

Denise Baird, Franklin College, received support to work with the community organization **Youth Connections**, which provides a central community in Indiana with services that promote positive youth development. Working with the center's Families in Transition (FIT) program, Baird will design an evaluative program to assist the agency deal better with youth and community needs through assistance to divorcing families. The evaluation centers on focus group interviews with FIT participants and then a second set of focus group interviews with community stakeholders. These evaluative data will strengthen FIT through a better understanding of its program's strengths and weaknesses.

Leslie Hossfeld, University of North Carolina-Pembroke, will use her grant to work with the **Center for Community Action's** Jobs for the Future Project. The Center, in a poor, rural North Carolina county, empowers community individuals and instructs and unites them to improve the quality of life. The project goals include a policy initiative to acquire funds for economic development and reconstruction; and an expansion of minority-owned businesses to create more equitable growth and income. The project will include extensive research on the impact of job loss and the methods to address this problem. Hossfeld has already presented her pilot research at a congressional briefing in Washington, DC, (see p. 1 of the April 2004, *Footnotes*).

Joselin Landry and **Shirley Laska**, University of New Orleans, received their CARI grant to work with **Grand Bayou Families United**, a rural community located within Louisiana's coastal marsh. The close-knit community is comprised of 25 families seeking to improve their situation by addressing problems of economic development, coastal restoration, and housing. They plan to use their funds to follow a participatory action research program where they will assist the community with knowledge and in-kind donations. But the community guides all of the groups' efforts. Landry and Laska will meet with residents to develop a common research agenda and initiate the projects in order to address community sustainability.

Emily S. Mann, University of Maryland-College Park, will use her funds to work with the Washington, DC, organization **La Clinica del Pueblo** that provides culturally appropriate health services to the Latino community. Her project will assess healthcare issues of Latino teenagers, especially regarding sex education, comprehensive care, and family planning. She plans to alleviate the data deficit—using quantitative and qualitative research methods—on Latino teenager health (i.e., physical activity, pregnancy and STD prevention, and nutritional practices) in the Washington metropolitan area in order to provide a greater quality of care and enhance the capacity of the clinic to obtain funds.

Jennifer Bickham Mendez, College of William and Mary, received a CARI grant to work with **Child Development Resources (CDR)**, an umbrella organization for families with young children. She will set up a needs assessment for the entire CDR, especially focusing on its Comprehensive Health Investment Project (CHIP) of Greater Williamsburg, which strengthens families to improve community health and family self-sufficiency. The project will look at Latino immigrants' experiences of exclusion, economic survival, and integration and identify the barriers to their well-being. The project will provide CDR with systematic, documented, and rich information about the local Latino community.

Meredith M Redlin, South Dakota State University, will work with **Dakota Rural Action**, an organization of predominately low- and moderate-income rural South Dakotans whose mission is the empowerment of disenfranchised individuals through direct action organizing. She plans to carry out a policy analysis of family farm laws to identify potential weaknesses and collect survey data to analyze resident opinions and concerns in counties experiencing an influx of large dairy operations. The goal is to provide a research base for community organizing and future legislation in the state pertaining to corporate agriculture.

Michele Wakin, University of California-Santa Barbara, will work with the community organization **Legal Project of the Committee for Social Justice** to conduct a needs assessment of local day laborers. The Legal Project is a group of attorneys and concerned citizens whose purpose is to promote and protect the rights of marginalized populations. The CARI funds will enable the organization to make contact with legal and undocumented immigrants and explore their primary needs using ethnographic data to examine demographics and determine their existing conditions on the job. The goal is to suggest long-term solutions to minimizing the negative impact of the Day Labor Line on its members and the local community.

The deadline for applications for the 2005 CARI award is February 1, 2005. Additional information is on the ASA homepage <www.asanet.org/student/commact.html>. □

- Univ. of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, for "The Interaction of Country of Origin, Acculturation and Gender Role Ideology on Wife Abuse."
- Outstanding PhD-level Paper, **D'Lane Compton**, Texas A&M Univ., for "The Residential Segregation of Homosexuals in American Cities."
- Outstanding MA-level Paper (tie): **Rusty**

Parker, Baylor Univ., "Assessing Secularization in Religious Higher Education: Faculty Attitudes on Faith and Learning, Academic Freedom, and Faculty Hiring;" **Brandi Nicole Ballard**, Texas A&M Univ., "Patterns of Intended and Actual Fertility Among Subgroups of Foreign Born and Native Born Latinas." □



There's the ASA, But Where's the Sociology?

The recent abuse of the ASA resolutions process and the political drift it betrays in the ASA are indicative of a sad development in contemporary U.S. sociology. Irrespective of its non-scientific theme, the resolution on the proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution was presented to the members of the ASA in the most offensive manner. When the members of the ASA were first notified about the resolution, they were at once alerted to the fact that the ASA Council had already "voiced unanimous, strong support for this resolution." Although the resolution was presented as "member-initiated," it was in fact ASA President Burawoy who first initiated the idea in March 2004 when he emailed the chairs and chairs-elect of the ASA sections on Sex and Gender, Sexualities, and Family and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered Caucus upon discussion of the issue with the ASA Council. (Although a constitutional issue was raised, the Sociology of Law section was not informed.) Even in presenting the resolution, the ASA President and Council violated procedures of democratic governance, acting as some mighty politburo which feels that the "full membership should have the opportunity to express itself" only after the Council made sure to express itself on a resolution it had instigated.

The ASA leadership's blatant disregard for democratic principles is further evident from the fact that the Council decided to ask an additional opinion question although no petition on this issue was forwarded. Purportedly, the Council "recognized" that "some" members might hold additionally relevant opinions on the legislative aspects of the matter addressed in the resolution. "Anticipating this might be an issue in the future," the Council offers no justification for these speculative statements and even claims to know what will be on the ASA members' minds in years yet to come! Most troublesome, the Council unilaterally decided to delve into our minds on an issue that is not related to our work as ASA members. The ASA Council has been perverting our Association's governance from a government by the people to a government for the people.

Irrespective of its legitimacy, the resolutions process was not preceded by any debate. The ideal of democracy is not met merely by voting, but more profoundly relates to having open discussions on the issues that are involved. That requires a whole lot more than quickly putting up a link on the ASA Public Forum. As John Dewey reminded us, "Majority rule, just as majority rule, is as foolish as its critics charge it with being... The means by which a majority rule comes to be a majority is the more important thing: antecedent debate, modification of views to meet the opinions of majorities." But in the ASA there is little or no debate allowed. Worse yet, judging from some of the private emails I have received, there are several people in the ASA—especially graduate students—who are afraid to speak out publicly for fear of retaliation. As the ASA police is already here, I cannot entirely blame them.

The negative consequences of resolutions that are contrary to the very mission of the ASA can at best only be ironic—for science and morality alike. The non-

sociological drift in the ASA entails a corruption of sociology to further a particularistic political agenda. President Burawoy is clear about his political intentions (Burawoy 2003). By organizing only thematic panels and inviting activists to the ASA meeting, he seeks to bring in "critical winds" related to justice and rights. Proudly, he proclaims that the ASA has "ventured into political debates" on several issues and "waded even further into politics with an anti-(Iraq) war resolution" (p.13). Politics indeed! Ironically, such a stance involves a more than unfortunate approach to morality that purports to resolve important ethical and political questions by means of (the authority) of science, thereby perverting the deeply human aspects of moral concerns and eroding the pluralistic nature of contemporary morality.

I hope that fellow sociologists in the ASA will respond to these issues and will have the courage to think and act. The ASA meetings in San Francisco may be a great opportunity to voice our concerns, whether in the form of debate, protest, acts of civil disobedience, or by any other means necessary. The ASA police will be watching, but our cause is just. Sociologists in the ASA, unite and take over!

References

- ASA Family Section Announcements, March 2004 (containing Burawoy's letter). Available online at: http://strata.unlv.edu/familysection/fa2004v5_03c.htm
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- Social Forces. 2004. Essays on public sociology by Michael Burawoy, David Brady, Charles Tittle, and Francois Nielsen. *Social Forces* 82(4), in press. Available online at: <http://sociology.berkeley.edu/faculty/burawoy/>

Mathieu Deflem, University of South Carolina

Democracy in Question: Reply to Deflem

Mathieu Deflem raises three important issues about ASA's associational politics and internal democracy—the ASA process of arriving at member resolutions, the politics of the ASA, and the organization of annual meetings.

In response to President Bush's proposed constitutional amendment to outlaw same-sex marriage, the American Anthropological Association (AAA) was quick off the mark with an oppositional, science-based resolution. It was then that I received a number of inquiries from sociologists asking whether ASA was going to put forward its own statement. I engaged our elected leadership—the 20 members of Council—in discussions, and we decided to consult with the chairs and chairs-elect of the ASA sections on sexualities, family, sex and gender, and with the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgendered sociology caucus. We sought their input on three possible actions: a member resolution, an open forum at the 2004 meeting, and a task force. The section leaders consulted their members and, following protracted discussion, a member resolution emerged, which quickly garnered signatures from 3% of the ASA membership—the threshold for an official member resolution to

move forward. Council is constitutionally obliged to respond by either endorsing member resolutions or not, but if not, it must submit the resolution to a member vote.

Council unanimously supported the resolution, but, because of the resolution's great importance, Council also decided to put it to the vote of the entire membership. Anticipating other legislative initiatives, we also asked members whether they were for or against any laws against same-sex marriage. We also launched a public debate on the ASA website. Since then, the membership passed the resolution with a 75% majority and rejected legal bans on same-sex marriage with a 79% majority. This then is the chronology of events—judge for yourself whether they represent the working of a "police state."

Deflem raised a related question: Should ASA make resolutions of this "kind"? Unlike some professional associations (e.g., economics and political science associations), the ASA membership is not constitutionally barred from making resolutions that go beyond immediate disciplinary interests. Defense of professional interest is a limited but crucial associational politics, and we do it when we defend research that is threatened (e.g., when Congress threatened to defund research on human sexual behavior) or when we defend the rights of sociologists to practice sociology (e.g., defense of the imprisoned Egyptian sociologist Saad Ibrahim). But there is a second type of associational politics—the politics of policy intervention. Here the ASA, for example, has deployed a vast body of research in its official 2003 statement on race to declare that racial discrimination exists, and that it has social origins and social consequences. ASA's amicus brief in the 2003 *Bollinger v. Grutter*

Supreme Court case, also drew on such research. A third, more controversial, type of associational politics makes public a majoritarian support for (or rejection of) resolutions that are informed by particular or general sociological research. The same-sex marriage and the anti-Iraq-war resolutions are examples. Here the body of evidence may be more ambiguous than in policy resolutions. The association becomes a public itself and acts as an organ of civil society. A fourth type of associational politics, upon which all other associational politics depend, is internal debate and discussion. We must vigorously defend this internal democracy—and here I completely agree with Deflem—if we are to have a vibrant discipline responsive to diverse interests. Perhaps we can do better in this regard, and Council, I'm sure, would be interested in proposals to deepen our internal democracy.

Deflem's third issue is the organization of the Annual Meeting—the one time we gather to discuss collectively and openly matters of common and uncommon interest. When I stood for President of the ASA, I used my personal statement to outline my commitment to public sociology (in its global context). I took my election as a mandate to organize the 2004 meeting around the theme of public sociologies. I chose a Program Committee that would help generate an exciting meeting, and we chose an array of distinguished speakers to stimulate debate about sociology's place in the wider society. The Ford Foundation agreed to fund a series of panels on public sociology in Latin America, the Middle East, East Asia, Africa, and the PostSoviet world. Members showed their enthusiasm in submitting a multitude of session proposals.

See **Public Forum**, page 10



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als on public sociology that were most efficiently grouped into thematic rather than special sessions. Paper submissions to regular sessions have nearly doubled, suggesting, again, a keen interest in the theme of public sociology. All along I have done my best to encourage open debate about sociology's place in the world, and I hope it will continue in San Francisco and beyond.

Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley

Were We Right? Assessing the Merits of ASA's Anti-War Resolution

A year ago, Sociologists Without Borders¹(SWB) sponsored an ASA member resolution against the U.S. coalition-led intervention in Iraq. The ASA membership voted on the matter, and the resolution passed by a 2-to-1 margin. Since that time, 11,000 Iraqis² and more than 800 Americans have died in Iraq, and it is not clear that the world is more secure from terrorism. As social scientists, we must keep a tally of events to improve our analyses and tailor our policies to fit the data. Thus, we summarize here facts that have emerged over the past year to assess the member resolution's significance.

First, Iraq was not an "imminent threat" to the world order. The administration's claim that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction (WMD) was based on faulty intelligence³, a selective reading of available intelligence, and uninformed and/or incompetent presidential advisors who had determined long before September 11 that the United States would go to war with Iraq⁴, buttressed by the now-discredited Iraqi expatriate Ahmed Chalabi, head of the CIA-funded Iraqi National Congress.⁵

Second, when WMD did not materialize, the rationale for the invasion was changed to that of deposing an evil despot, hardly a good argument, as there

are too many despots in the world and many have been supported by nations leading the Iraq intervention.

Third, this intervention seems to have weakened international rule, as the League of Arab Nations was sidestepped and the United Nations governance was for the most part ignored. And now that the intervention is clearly becoming a serious problem, President Bush has called upon the U.N. and many of the nations that opposed the intervention a year ago) to come to its rescue.

Fourth, President Bush's doctrine of "preemptive strike" is a threat to international rule and democracy. It is a violation of the U.N. Charter and of the Geneva Conventions, and international law only recognizes the right to self-defense in the face of imminent attack. Now that the United States has set a precedent, what will prevent other nations from invoking this doctrine to "defend" themselves from nations they regard as threatening?

Fifth, the United States is now openly using assassination of political leaders as a tool in this "War against Terror."⁶ Furthermore, the recent scandal over the use of torture by American soldiers has created a monumental problem of legitimacy. These practices are legitimizing similar behavior from other states (e.g., Israel) and creating a very dangerous precedent.

Sixth, the coalition and the U.S. media have labeled "terrorist" most forms of resistance to oppression in the world system. Thus today the national liberation struggles of Palestinians, Irish, and many other peoples are equated with the religious fundamentalism of Bin Laden and his Al Qaeda organization.

Seventh, the United States now seeks singular superpower control of the entire world. The White House's September 17, 2002, official policy statement makes this clear: "The United States of America is fighting a war against terrorism of global reach.... We must maintain the mechanisms for deterring potential competitors from ever aspiring to a larger regional or

global rule."⁷

Eighth, the way the war is being conducted has caused Al Qaeda and its allies, as well as Iraqis resistance, to attack "soft targets," causing Iraqis themselves to pay a heavier human toll, as attacks are directed at crowds, police officers, and even Mosques.

Ninth, it is doubtful that the transfer of power to Iraqis at the end of June will help advance democracy in the country. Despite the (late) U.N. participation in this process, few observers believe that Iraq will become a sovereign state while over 140,000 American and British troops in the country.

We know that a third of those who voted on this resolution believed that ASA ought not to have taken a position on this matter. Some have doubts about making official ASA statements on this or any "political" matter. In contrast, SWB contends that as sociologists, our primary orientation by training and temperament is the security of peoples. We believe that the US-led invasion of Iraq put in peril the security of millions of civilians and destabilized regional and national alignments. The cost of this war is not only the polarization of the world, but also the waste of vital financial resources for reducing poverty and expanding educational and other opportunities—the sorts of things that sociologists care about.

Sociologists are losing out in the marketplace of ideas in part because of our misplaced concern about intervening in public controversies. Hence, if only for self-preservation, sociology ought to aspire to have a more serious public engagement. Alternatively, sociology

could risk the fate of dinosaurs and become a discipline of concern only to archeologists.

Notes

- See the Sociologists Without Borders website at www.sociologistswithoutborders.org/.
- The U.S. Central Command does not count civilian casualties. The best estimate available is by the Iraq Body Count Project (www.iraqbodycount.net/), which is based on reported deaths and is likely to severely underestimate casualties.
- Hans Blix, *Disarming Iraq* (Parthenon, 2004).
- James Mann, *Rise of the Vulcans* (Viking, 2004); Richard A. Clark, *Against All Enemies* (Free Press, 2004); John Prados, *Hoodwinked: The Documents that Reveal How Bush Sold Us a War* (The New Press, 2004).
- Chalabi has a record of dubious dealings in a variety of affairs. For example, after heading the Petra Bank in Jordan, he left the country abruptly in 1989. In 1992 he was convicted in absentia for embezzlement, fraud, and currency-trading irregularities and sentenced to 22 years of hard labor. Recently, the CIA stopped paying money to the Chalabi-led Iraqi National Congress for their "services" and accused him of spying for Iran.
- For reasons why one cannot fight against a military tactic (whether terrorism or low-intensity conflict or anything else), see George Packer, "A Democratic World," *The New Yorker*, Feb. 16-23, 2004, pp. 100-108.
- See the White House website at www.whitehouse.gov/nsc/nss.html, pages 11, 32.

Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Texas A&M University, and Keri Iyall Smith, Stonehill College

Thoits, from page 5

findings with qualitative inquiries, Peggy explored the reformulation of the identity-relevant stress hypothesis and brought her insights to bear through an emphasis on the importance of understanding context.

Mental Agility

Her ability to move easily across methods, levels of analysis, and disciplinary boundaries are the hallmarks of Peggy's intellectual skills and a perspective she will bring to *JHSB*. In fact, Peggy is widely regarded by those who have had contact with her as an inveterate learner. More than once in her career, she has moved from the comfort of her academic position to become a postdoctoral fellow. In fact, this pattern of going where the action is began in graduate school when she decided to leave Stanford for a time to come to Yale's Medical Sociology and Social Psychiatry program to prepare for her comprehensive examinations.

Not surprisingly, her incorrigible curiosity is accompanied by an incredible talent as a teacher, mentor, departmental citizen, and disciplinary steward. She has served on a number of journal advisory boards, on National Institutes of Health study sections, as Director of Graduate Studies (at Vanderbilt University), and as Program Director of the National Institute of Mental Health Training Program at Indiana University. Even a cursory look at her curriculum vitae reveals participation in scores of dissertation committees; tutorials; departmental-

and university-level committee work at the University of Washington, Princeton University, Indiana University, and Vanderbilt where she has held academic positions; and both invited and organizing roles at many disciplinary and national meetings across the social sciences and medicine.

Peggy was appointed as a Fellow of the American Psychological Society in 1998, was elected to the Sociological Research Association in 1989, and spent a year as a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University in 1990-1991. She has won teaching and mentoring awards at both Indiana and Vanderbilt Universities. Perhaps most important to some of us is that Peggy was, in fact, the first woman appointed as a Full Professor in the Department of Sociology at Indiana University.

Peggy Thoits' time has arrived to be the steward of one of ASA's journals. It's always been a tug of war between a number of the journals, and we in the medical sociology realm rejoice that medical sociology was able to capture her time and interests first. In the midst of striking changes in the nature of the disciplinary and inter-disciplinary landscape, as well as the meaning and organizations of health, illness and healing—from the most personal to the most institutional levels—we could not have done better than to have an editor of Peggy's level of intellectual vision and agility, professional commitment, and personal integrity. □

AUTO/BIOGRAPHY

EDITOR: Andrew C Sparkes, University of Exeter, UK
REVIEWS EDITOR: Michael Erben, University of Southampton, UK

Auto/Biography is an interdisciplinary journal addressing theoretical, epistemological, and empirical issues relating to autobiographical and biographical research. Its aim is to further develop the growing academic interest across a range of disciplines in life-studies, life-writing, life history, narrative analysis, and the representation of lives.

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Call for Papers

Conferences

The Arrogance of Power: Being American After September 11, April 1-3, 2005, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, VA. The intellectual, social, and cultural origins of what "being American" means at the present hour. We invite scholars from all disciplines to submit papers analyzing how various groups in the U.S. have reacted, or not, to the administration's conduct of foreign and domestic politics after September 11, 2001. Deadline for submission of abstracts: October 17, 2004. Contact: AP Conference, Joseph Romero, Department of Classics, Philosophy, & Religion, Mary Washington College, 1301 College Avenue, Fredericksburg, VA 22401-5358; email jromero@mwc.edu. For more information <www.mwc.edu/apconference>.

British Sociological Association Annual Conference, March 21-23, 2005, University of York, UK. Theme: "The Life Course: Fragmentation, Diversity and Risk." Abstract submission form available by email from Conference2005@britsoc.org.uk or visit the BSA Website <www.britsoc.co.uk/conference>. Late, faxed, or hard copy submissions will not be considered. Deadlines: submission of abstracts, September 30, 2004; registration by paper presenters, January 14, 2005; provide a disk copy of paper, March 24, 2005. Contact: British Sociological Association; Unit 3F/G, Mountjoy Research Centre; Stockton Road, Durham, DH1 3UR, United Kingdom; +44 (0)191 383-0839; fax +44 (0)191 383-0782.

2005 Eastern Sociological Society Meetings, March 17-20, 2005, Wyndham Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Sociology and Public Policy." Submissions on all sociological topics are welcome. They may be submitted as: individual papers; sessions; thematic forums; author-meets-critics sessions; workshops on specific topics and techniques; conversations, Q&A sessions, or master classes; and roundtable and poster-session presentations. Deadline: November 1, 2004. Send ideas or suggestions to Program Chair, Tim Clydesdale at ess2005@tcnj.edu. <www.essnet.org>.

Interim Conference of ISA Research Committee #37, Sociology of the Arts, and ISA Research Committee 14, Communication, Knowledge, and Culture, March 28-31, 2005, University of Texas-San Antonio. Submissions will be open to all themes and directions. Abstract submission deadline: September 10, 2004. Contact: Jeffrey A. Halley, Conference Chair, University of Texas-San Antonio. Email queries and abstract submissions to kbryan@utsa.edu.

International Conference on Social Science Research, November 11-13, 2004, Hotel InterContinental, New Orleans, LA. This interdisciplinary conference will draw together faculty members, research scientists, and professionals from the social sciences, and provide them with the opportunity to interact with colleagues from the same field and from other, related fields. Deadline: July 15, 2004. <www.centrepp.org/socialscience.html>.

Society of Applied Sociology Annual Meeting, November, 2004, Bethesda, MD. Sessions are divided into three sections: (1) Applying Sociology to Solve Social Problems, (2) Applying Sociology for Social Change and Development, and (3) Skill and Conceptual Development in Applied Sociology. Abstracts should be sent to the organizer of the particular session for which the paper is intended. Submission deadline is September 15, 2004. Contact Kevin Mulvey (kmulvey@samhsa.gov) for more information and a list of session organizers.

Publications

American Behavioral Scientist is soliciting papers for an issue with the theme "Sociology of Memory." Papers written on a broad range of topics about social and political collective memory are invited. First consideration is being given to papers that address social and political issues pertaining to: electronic and biological (DNA, sperm, tissues, seed) banking; mass video and electronic surveillance; and the psychopharmacology of drugs designed to promote memory loss or memory retention. Deadline: September 1, 2004. Contact: Noel Packard, Guest Editor, 2342 Shattuck Ave., PMB #370, Berkeley, CA 94704; email PackN664@newschool.edu.

American Sexuality magazine seeks articles focused on sexual health, sexuality education, and sexual rights in the United States. *American Sexuality* is the on-line magazine published by San Francisco State University's National Sexuality Resource Center (NSRC). This is a unique opportunity to disseminate your research in a widely read, internationally accessible

medium. Researchers, faculty, graduate students, and community advocates are encouraged to submit brief proposals (100-200 words). Published articles will be 1,000 words and written in an accessible, non-academic style. Visit the NSRC website at: <nsrc.sfsu.edu>. Contact Cymene Howe at cymene@sfsu.edu or (415) 437-1472 with questions and proposals.

Hypatia: A Journal of Feminist Philosophy seeks papers for a special issue to be guest edited by Joan Callahan and Sara Ruddick. Theme: "Against Heterosexualism: Overcoming Heterosexual Normativity and Defeating Heterosexist Bigotry." Papers should be less than 10,000 words long, prepared for anonymous review, and accompanied by an abstract of no more than 75 words. Provide a cover letter identifying your paper as a submission for the special issue "Against Heterosexualism." The deadline is December 1, 2004. Papers should be submitted by electronic attachment in Word or WordPerfect to Joan Callahan at buddy@pop.uky.edu. Authors should follow the *Hypatia* style guidelines, which can be found at <www.msu.edu/~hypatia/>. Please address all correspondence, questions and suggestions to Joan Callahan at buddy@pop.uky.edu.

Innovate is a bimonthly, peer-reviewed, online periodical published by Nova Southeastern University. It focuses on the creative use of information technology (IT) to enhance educational processes in all sectors (K-12, college and university, corporate, government). *Innovate* is dedicated to presenting articles via the most dynamic, interactive technology that is available. For each article, the journal provides an online discussion forum, an interactive webcast that connects authors and readers, and a "read-related" feature that links visitors to articles on similar topics. A multimedia classifieds section and journal editions in multiple languages are both in the planning stages. If you would like to submit a manuscript for publication consideration, review our submission guidelines at <horizon.unc.edu/innovate/guidelines/>.

Instructional Resources Kit for Teaching About the Mass Media. Call for instructional resources that encourage significant learning experiences related to the mass media. Submissions that can be adapted to a wide variety of course topics are particularly encouraged. Submissions for consideration include, but are not limited to, classroom exercises, assignments, individual and group projects, video and film suggestions, websites, and bibliographies. Because the goal of this resource kit is to provide instructors with strategies to engage student learning about media in all courses, the submission of syllabi is not encouraged. Submission deadline is September 30, 2004. Forward a hard copy and a disk or email attachment with MS Word file to: Heather Laube, Department of Soc/Ant/CRJ, University of Michigan-Flint, 522 French Hall, Flint, MI 48502-1950; (810) 762-3088; email hlaube@umflint.edu.

Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change (RSMCC), an annual volume published by Elsevier Science/JAI Press, encourages submissions for Volume 26. This volume will be non-thematic: submissions appropriate to any of the three broad foci reflected in the series title will be considered. Volume 26 will be the first volume to be published both in book form and also online, as will all subsequent volumes of the series. Send submissions to: RSMCC editor, Patrick Coy, Center for Applied Conflict Management, Kent State University, PO Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242. Full submission guidelines are available on the RSMCC website <www.personal.kent.edu/~pcoy/>.

Social Forces seeks submissions for consideration in a special issue on sociology and the biological sciences. We are especially, but not exclusively, interested in papers dealing with how genes in combination with social environment influence human behaviors; how genetic expression is moderated by environment; how legal, social, and ethical issues influence genetic studies; how differences between individuals in stable hormone levels may be

related to individual personality characteristics; how changing hormone levels may be related to changing moods or predispositions to behaviors; how various patterns of behavior may stimulate hormones that provoke a different behavior; and how empirical tests of evolutionary theories offer an explanation for social behaviors. Submit papers by September 15, 2004, to: Guang Guo, Editor of the Special Issue on Sociology and Biological Sciences, Department of Sociology, CB# 3210, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3210. For questions related to style and length, authors should consult guidelines for authors at <www.irss.unc.edu/sf/>.

Social Problems invites submission of theoretically grounded empirical research papers for a thematic section on "Language, Interaction, and Social Problems." Submissions will be considered until September 1, 2004, or until the section is filled. Please send five hard copies plus an electronic file to: *Social Problems*, Social & Cultural Sciences, Lumiere Hall 340, Marquette University, 526 N. 14th St., PO Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881.

Social Problems invites submission of theoretically grounded empirical research papers for a thematic section devoted to "Institutional Ethnography." Following the work of Dorothy Smith, institutional ethnography investigates linkages among local settings of everyday life, organizations, and processes of administration and governance. Submissions should be explicitly grounded in the institutional ethnography perspective and should clearly describe how the perspective is embodied in the research. Submissions will be considered until September 1, 2004, or until the section is filled. Send five hard copies plus an electronic file to: *Social Problems*, Social & Cultural Sciences, Lumiere Hall 340, Marquette University, 526 N. 14th St., PO Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881.

The Sociology of Food: Syllabi and Instructional Materials. Editors Denise A. Copelton and Betsy Lucal invite syllabi and related course materials for the new ASA Teaching Resources publication *The Sociology of Food: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*. The sociology of food encompasses a wide variety of courses that examine various facets of the production, distribution, preparation, and consumption of foodstuffs. This volume will bring together materials that focus, from a sociological perspective, on one or more aspects of food and food systems. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: syllabi, classroom exercises, individual and group assignments, course projects, evaluation and assessment tools, bibliographies or annotated bibliographies, video, and film. Deadline for submissions is October 31, 2004. We are unable to accept hard copies of materials. Email submissions in MS Word format only to: Denise A. Copelton, denise.copelton@fandm.edu, or Betsy Lucal, blucal@iusb.edu.

Symbolic Interaction announces a call for papers for a special issue on recent research on popular music and everyday life. We define popular music broadly to include all musical experiences and styles commonly observable in everyday life (e.g., rock music, the blues, hip hop/rap, Christian pop music, klezmer, film soundtracks, folk, karaoke, and music videos). We welcome all particular theoretical frameworks (e.g., dramaturgy, existential social thought, and postmodernism) and methodologies (e.g., ethnography, performance, and multimedia presentations) relevant to symbolic interactionism. The deadline for submissions is January 1, 2005. Send two hard copies of your article and a Word file on disk (with one or two black and white photos, if relevant) to the special issue editor: Joseph A. Kotarba, Department of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-3012; (713) 743-3954; email jkotarba@uh.edu.

Teaching Sociology invites papers for a special issue on Cultivating Quantitative Literacy. Of interest are innovative methods of engaging students in data analysis within, but especially beyond, courses in research methodology and statistics. Ar-

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Call for Papers, *continued*

ticles that examine curricular designs that foster quantitative literacy are also encouraged. Send submissions to: Stephen Sweet and Kerry Strand, Guest Editors, *Teaching Sociology*, Department of Sociology, Muller Faculty Center, Ithaca College, Ithaca, NY 14850. Deadline for submissions is January 1, 2005.

Meetings

July 12-13, 2004. *Women Across the Life Span: A National Conference on Women, Addiction and Recovery*, Baltimore Marriott Inner Harbor. Sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT). For details and registration, visit <conferences.jbs.biz/women_and_childwelfare/>.

July 14-15, 2004. *Putting the Pieces Together: 1st National Conference on Substance Abuse, Child Welfare and the Dependency Court*, Baltimore Marriott Inner Harbor. Sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Administration for Children and Families (ACF). For details and registration, visit <conferences.jbs.biz/women_and_childwelfare/>.

August 13, 2004. *American Sociological Association Caucus on Gender & Sexuality in International Contexts*, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. Theme: "Transnational Feminist Sociologies: Current Challenges, Future Directions." This one-day, mini-conference is aimed at generating a dialogue on the state of transnational feminist scholarship in sociology. For more information about the conference, the Caucus, and to subscribe to the Caucus listserv, contact Natalie Bennett at nbennett@mail.unomaha.edu.

August 13-15, 2004. *The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), 54th Annual Meeting*, Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco, CA. Theme: "The Culture of Social Problems: Power, People, and History." Visit <www.sssp1.org> or contact Michele Koontz, Administrative Officer, mkoontz3@utk.edu for additional information.

August 16-20, 2004. *RC33 Sixth International Conference on Social Science Methodology*, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Theme: "Recent Developments and Applications in Social Research Methodology." Website: <www.siswo.uva.nl/rc33/>.

September 2-4, 2004. *International Joint Congress of the European Society for Health and Medical Sociology (ESHMS) and the Societa Italiana di Sociologia della Salute (SISS)*, University of Bologna, Italy. Theme: "European Perspectives on Changing Health Systems." Information and registration: <www.bolognacongress.org>.

September 26-28, 2004. *Conference on Civic Education Research*, Hilton Hotel, Reno,

Nevada. Email info@civicedconf.org. <www.civicedconf.org/research.html>.

October 8-9, 2004. *52nd Annual Conference of the New York State Sociological Association (NYSSA)*, State University of New York, Oswego, NY. Theme: "Terrorism and Response to Global Uncertainty." Keynote Speaker, Jonathan H. Turner. Contact: Tim Delaney, NYSSA President, SUNY-Oswego, Department of Sociology, Oswego, NY 13126; email tdelaney@oswego.edu. <www.oswego.edu/sociology/nyssa>.

October 12-13, 2004. *Population Research Institute Symposium*, Nittany Lion Inn, Pennsylvania State University-Park Campus. Theme: "Romance and Sex in Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood: Risks and Opportunities." Contact: Ann Morris, Population Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University, 601 Oswald Tower, University Park, PA 16802-6211; (814) 863-6607; fax (814) 863-8342; email a m o r r i s @ p o p . p s u . e d u ; <www.pop.psu.edu/events/symposium/>.

October 14-17, 2004. *Peace and Justice Studies Association Conference*, University of San Francisco. Theme: "The Challenge of Globalization: Incorporating Peace, Justice, and Human Rights." Contact Margaret Groarke, pjsa2004@manhattan.edu. <www.peacejusticestudies.org>.

October 15-16, 2004. *California Sociological Association Meeting*, Mission Inn, Riverside, CA. Theme: "The Relevance of Sociology." For more information, contact Gary Creter at (909) 869-3889 or email gacretser@cupomona.edu.

October 16, 2004. *Costume Society of America, Region 1 (New England and Canadian Maritime Provinces)*, Heritage Museums and Gardens, Sandwich, Cape Cod, MA. Theme: "At Work: An Exploration of Occupational Clothing." This symposium seeks to explore how people dress for work, as well as the social, cultural, political, economic, and aesthetic significance of workplace attire and appearance. Contact: Aimee E. Newell, Old Sturbridge Village, One OSV Road, Sturbridge, MA 01566; email anewell@osv.org <www.costumesocietyamerica.com/Region1/reg1sym.htm>.

October 22-23, 2004. *Pennsylvania Sociological Society 54th Annual Conference*, University of the Sciences, Philadelphia, PA. Theme: "Democracy, Education, Equality: Brown vs. Board of Education and Beyond." Patricia Hill Collins, Keynote Speaker. For additional information, contact: Ahmad Khalili at (724) 738-2426; email ahmad.khalili@sru.edu. <www.cup.edu/liberalarts/sociology/pss/papers.html>.

November 4-7, 2004. *Association for Humanist Sociology 2004 Annual Meeting*, The Galt House, Louisville, KY. Theme: "Stirring Up Solidarity: Humanists Working

Together." Contact: Mary Chayko at (973) 290-4120 or mtchayko@yahoo.com. <www.humanistsoc.org>.

December 14-18, 2004. *Ninth Conference of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments (IASTE)*, Sharjah/Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Themes: "Post Traditional Environments," "The Post Global Condition," and "Questioning and Redefining Authenticity." Contact: IASTE 2004 Conference, 390 Wurster Hall, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1839; (510) 642-6801; fax (510) 643-5571; email iaste@berkeley.edu. <arch.ced.Berkeley.edu/research/iaste>.

March 17-20, 2005. *75th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Sociological Society*, Wyndham Washington, DC Hotel. Theme: "Sociology and Public Policy." Email: Tim Clydesdale, Program Chair, at ess2005@tcnj.edu. <essnet.org>.

June 26-28, 2005. *Third Joint Conference on Mathematical Sociology*, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan. Cosponsored by the Mathematical Section of the American Sociological Association and the Japanese Association for Mathematical Sociology. For information on the conference, or inquiries on possible scholarly contributions, contact the American organizer, Herm Smith, at hwsmith@umsl.edu, or the Japanese organizer, Dai Nomiya, at nqb03710@nifty.com. <www.geocities.jp/rcusjapan/>.

Funding

American Educational Research Association (AERA) Grants Program offers small grants and fellowships for researchers who conduct quantitative studies related to education policy and practice that include the analysis of large-scale, national and international data sets such as TIMSS, NAEP, NELS, ECLS, CCD, IPEDS. Funding is available for doctoral students and doctoral-level researchers. The AERA Grants Program supports original research on a wide variety of educational issues that include, but are not limited to: teachers and teaching, student achievement and assessment, curriculum development, mathematics and science education, student and parental attitudes, educational participation and persistence, school finance, early childhood education, and higher education. The deadlines for applications for 2004-2005: September 3, 2004; January 5, 2005; and March 10, 2005. For further information and application requirements, see the website <www.aera.net/grantsprogram> or contact jmurdock@aera.net or (805) 964-5264.

American Philosophical Society offers two funding opportunities: (1) Franklin Research Grants and Sabbatical Fellowships. Applicants are expected to have a doctorate, or to have published work of doctoral character and quality. Pre-doc-

toral students are not eligible. The program is designed to help meet the cost of travel to libraries and archives for research purposes, the purchase of microfilm, and the costs associated with fieldwork or laboratory research expenses. The program does not accept proposals in journalistic writing; for the preparation of textbooks, or teaching aids; or the work of creative and performing artists. They are not intended to meet the expenses of attending conferences, or costs of publication. Maximum award: \$6000. Deadlines: October 1, December 1. Decisions are reached in late January and in March. Included in the grant is a British Academy Fellowship, offering an exchange post-doctoral fellowship for up to three months' research in the archives and libraries of London during 2005 in collaboration with the British Academy; (2) Sabbatical Fellowship for the Humanities and Social Sciences: Mid-career faculty of universities and four-year colleges in the United States who have been granted a sabbatical/research year, but for whom financial support from the parent institution is available for only part of the 2005-2006 academic year or the calendar year 2006. Candidates must not have had a financially supported leave at any time subsequent to September 1, 2001. The doctoral degree must have been conferred no later than 1997, and no earlier than 1982. Award: \$30,000 to \$40,000. Deadline: November 1; notification in March. All information and forms for programs can be downloaded at <www.amphilsoc.org>. Click on "Grants". Questions concerning the eligibility of a project or the use of funds are accepted at (215) 440-3429; email eroach@amphilsoc.org. Contact: [Name of Program], American Philosophical Society, 104 South 5th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Program (Course Development) provides faculty members an opportunity to develop or redevelop a course(s) with substantial Canadian content that will be offered as part of their regular teaching load, or as a special offering to select audiences in continuing and/or distance education. We especially encourage the use of internet technology to enhance existing courses, including the creation of instructional websites, interactive technologies, and distance learning links to Canadian universities. Application postmark date: November 1, 2004. For more information see: <www.canadianembassy.org/education/grantguide-en.asp#faculty> or <www.canadianembassy.org/education/guidelines-en.pdf>.

Canadian Studies Graduate Student Fellowship Program promotes research in the social sciences that contributes to a better knowledge and understanding of Canada, its relationship with the United States, and its international affairs. The grant is designed to give doctoral students an opportunity to conduct part of their research in Canada. We welcome efforts to integrate the research findings into the applicant's conference presentations. Application postmark date: November 1, 2004. For more information see: <www.canadianembassy.org/education/grantguide-en.asp#graduate> or <www.canadianembassy.org/education/guidelines-en.pdf>.

Canadian Studies Research Grant Program promotes research in the social sciences and humanities that contributes to a better knowledge and understanding of Canada, its relationship with the United States, and its international affairs. The grant is designed to assist individual scholars, or a team of scholars, in writing an article-length manuscript of publishable quality and reporting their findings in scholarly publications, thus contributing to the development of Canadian Studies in the United States. We welcome efforts to integrate the research findings into the applicant's teaching load. Application postmark date: September 30, 2004. For more information see: <www.canadianembassy.org/education/grantguide-en.asp#research> or <www.canadianembassy.org/education/guidelines-en.pdf>.

Fulbright Scholar Program is offering 71 lecture, research, and lecture/research awards worldwide in sociology for the 2005-2006 academic year. Awards for both faculty and professionals range from two months to an academic year. While many awards specify project and host institution, there are a number of open "All Disciplines" awards that allow candidates to propose their own project and determine their host institution affiliation. Foreign language skills are needed in some countries, but most Fulbright lecturing assignments are in English. The application deadline for Fulbright traditional lecturing and research grants worldwide is August 1, 2004. U.S. citizenship is required. For information, other eligibility requirements, and online application, visit our website at <www.cies.org>.

Korea Foundation, a public non-profit organization, undertakes various academic and cultural programs to improve awareness and understanding of Korea worldwide and to foster cooperative relationships with foreign countries. With the goal of expanding academic interest in the field of Korean Studies, the Foundation supports non-Korean experts in the fields of humanities and social sciences in their research on Korea through various fellowship and grant programs, including the Fellowship for Field Research, Fellowship for Korean Language Training, Fellowship for Graduate Studies, Postdoctoral Fellowship, Publication Subsidy Program, and Advanced Research Grant. For detailed information and application guidelines about our fellowship and grant programs, refer to the Foundation website (<www.kf.or.kr>) or contact: Fellowship Program Department, Korea Foundation, 1376-1 Seocho 2-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul 137-072, Korea; +82-2-3463-5614; fax +82-2-3463-6075; email fellow@kf.or.kr. <www.kf.or.kr/english/program/fellowship/fl.html>.

Lamaze International will fund a study that explores childbirth education classes including their content, teaching strategies, and student-teacher interaction. The preferred research method for this study is ethnography. The research may include any or all of the following: (1) observation of childbirth education classes, (2) interviews or focus group studies with teachers, the women they teach, and pregnant women who choose not to enroll in a childbirth education class. Observation of classes will provide a rich description of the philosophy, the structure, the content, teaching strategies and evaluation methods. The focus group/interviews will give voice to both teachers and women. Researchers are encouraged to study teachers and classes that represent a variety of approaches to childbirth education. Products of the research will include: (1) an interim report summarizing the first year of work, to be delivered at the annual meeting of Lamaze International in October 2005; (2) a final report delivered upon completion of the project by April 30, 2006; and (3) article(s) published in peer reviewed journals. The total amount of funding available is \$75,000. Indirect costs, up to a maximum of 8%, are allowed, but total (direct + indirect) costs must not exceed \$75,000. An electronic copy of the proposal is due August 16, 2004. The awardee(s) will be notified by October 1, 2004. Research should be scheduled to begin on November 1, 2004. Contact: Lamaze International, Inc., Linda Harmon, Executive Director, 2025 M St., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036; (800) 368-4404 or (202) 367-1128; email director@lamaze.org. <www.lamaze.org>.

National Humanities Center is calling for applications for its 2005-2006 fellowships. It offers 40 residential fellowships for advanced study in the humanities from September 2005 to May 2006. Applicants must hold a doctorate or have equivalent scholarly credentials, and a record of publication is expected. Scholars of any age from any nation from any field in the humanities may apply. The Center accepts individuals from the natural and social sciences, the arts, the professions, and public life who are engaged in humanistic

Continued on next page

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Other activities in San Francisco include:

- The Sociological Practice Section session 'Taking Sociology to the Public' (check the Section website www.techsociety.com/asa for more details).
- The reception of the Section on Monday, August 16, 6:30 PM. Come network, learn, enjoy, eat...
- The annual meeting of the Sociological Practice Association, August 15-16, also at the Hilton and Renaissance Parc 55, see www.socpractice.org for information.

This advertising is paid for by the Section on Sociological Practice, the Society for Applied Sociology, and the Sociological Practice Association.

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People, continued

Allen Scarboro, Augusta State University, has accepted a one-year appointment at the American University in Cairo.

David Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, was an invited guest in April at the United Nations University's Institute for New Technology (UNU/INTECH), in Maastricht, Netherlands. He gave a research seminar on "Labor Rights and Environmental Justice in the Global Electronics Industry" and met with students in INTECH's PhD program on the policy and economic dimensions of technical change.

Zoltan Tarr attended the Franz Rosenzweig International Conference March 28-April 1, 2004, in Kassel, Germany and gave a paper on "Cahnman's Relation to Rosenzweig."

Jeremy Travis, the Urban Institute Justice Policy Center, has been named the president of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice at the City University of New York.

Mary Virnoche and **Leah Thompson**, Humboldt State University, received a two-year AAUW grant of \$7,500 to fund a longitudinal evaluation of the "Expanding Your Horizons" conference for girls.

Charles V. Willie, Harvard University, gave the Keynote Address at an international conference celebrating the 10th Anniversary of South Africa as a democracy and the 50th Anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision *Brown v. Board of Education*, held April 22-24 in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Members' New Books

Ronald L. Akers, University of Florida, and **Christine S. Sellers**, University of South Florida, *Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, and Application*, 4th Edition (Roxbury, 2004).

Elizabeth M. Armstrong, Princeton University, *Conceiving Risk, Bearing Responsibility: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and the Diagnosis of Moral Disorder* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003).

Loretta E. Bass, University of Oklahoma, *Child Labor in Sub-Saharan Africa* (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2004).

Amy J. Binder, University of California-San Diego, *Contentious Curricula: Afrocentrism and Creationism in American Public Schools* (Princeton, 2004).

Michael Bonds, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, *Race, Politics and Community Development: The Discolor of Money* (Haworth Press, 2004).

David L. Brunsmas, University of Alabama-Huntsville, *The School Uniform Movement and What It Tells Us About American Education: A Symbolic Crusade* (Scarecrow Press, 2004).

Dean J. Champion, Texas A & M International University, *Corrections in the United States: A Contemporary Perspective*, 4th edition (Prentice Hall, 2005).

Barbara H. Chasin, Montclair University, *Inequality and Violence in the United States: Casualties of Capitalism*, 2nd edition (Humanity Books, 2004).

Lee Clarke, Rutgers University, editor, *Terrorism and Disaster: New Threats, New Ideas* (Elsevier, 2003).

Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, *Provocateur: Images of Women and Minorities in Advertising*, 2nd Edition (Rowman & Littlefield, 2004).

Mathieu Deflem, University of South Carolina, editor, *Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism: Criminological Perspectives* (Elsevier Science, 2004).

Gary Alan Fine, Northwestern University, **Daniel D. Martin**, and **Kent L. Sandstrom**, *Symbols, Selves, and Social Reality: A Symbolic Interactionist Approach to*

Social Psychology and Sociology (Roxbury, 2003).

James A. Inciardi, University of Delaware, and **Karen McElrath**, Queen's University, editors, *The American Drug Scene: An Anthology*, 4th Edition (Roxbury, 2004).

Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania, and **Kathleen Gerson**, New York University, *The Time Divide: Work, Family and Gender Inequality* (Harvard University Press, 2004).

William E. Loges, Oregon State University, and **Jon Bruschke**, *Free Press vs. Fair Trials: Examining Publicity's Role in Trial Outcomes* (Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2004).

William Marsiglio, University of Florida, *Stepdads: Stories of Love, Hope, and Repair* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2004).

Martin Patchen, Purdue University, *Making Our Schools More Effective: What Matters and What Works* (Charles C. Thomas Publishers, 2004).

Larry T. Reynolds and **Nancy J. Herman**, editors, *The Handbook of Symbolic Interactionism* (Altamira, 2003).

Laurel Richardson and **Ernest Lockridge**, Ohio State University, *Travels with Ernest: Crossing the Literary/Sociological Divide* (AltaMira Press, 2004).

Teresa L. Scheid, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, *Tie a Knot and Hang On: Providing Mental Health Care in a Turbulent Environment* (Aldine de Gruyter, 2004).

Robert A. Stebbins, University of Calgary, *Between Work and Leisure: A Study of the Common Ground of Two Separate Worlds* (Transaction Publishers, 2004).

Robert A. Stebbins, University of Calgary, and **Margaret Graham**, Caledonian University, editors, *Volunteering as Leisure/Leisure as Volunteering: An International Assessment* (CABI Publishing, 2004).

Zoltan Tarr and **Judith T. Marcus**, editors, *Werner J. Cahnman: Jews and Gentiles: A Historical Sociology of Their Relations* (Transaction Publishers, 2004).

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, *They Call Him Pastor: Married Men in Charge of Catholic Parishes* (Paulist Press, 2003).

Robert Wuthnow, Princeton University, *Saving America? Faith-Based Services and the Future of Civil Society* (Princeton, 2004).

Other Organizations

The Association for the Socioeconomic Analysis of Development and International Conflict announces its inception. The website <www.asadi.org> has quick links to human development indicators and international data collected by various organizations as well as quick link contacts to the media, U.S. and other governments for advocacy, together with theoretical and empirical analysis on contemporary issues. The Association is not a formal organization and does not seek membership. It simply provides themes and ideas toward meaningful social science.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems now has its Agenda for Social Justice Solutions 2004 posted on its website. Visit <www.sssp1.org>.

Contact

New Section-in-Formation for Astro sociology. A new ASA section is being formed that focuses sociological inquiry on the interrelationships between human activities in outer space and society. Details are available at Astrosociology.com. See the *Inaugural Essay* for a complete definition and discussion. An online astrosociology Section-in-Formation Petition is available

at <www.astrosociology.com/sectionform.html>. All interested members are encouraged to "sign" and submit it! Contact: Jim Pass, [Astrosociology.com](mailto:jpass@astrosociology.com), PO Box 1129, Huntington Beach, CA 92647; (714) 317-6169; email jpass@astrosociology.com.

Rabel J. Burdge offers the following journals and books for free to an institution or individual if they will pay the postage. He will package and send: *Rural Sociology*: (Volume 17-22; 1952-1957 and Volume 24-68; 1959-2003); *The Rural Sociologist* (and the previous issues of *Newsline*); *Sociologia Ruralis* (1993-2001 only); classic textbooks in rural sociology, to include Loomis and Beagle, Slocum, Rogers, and many others. Contact: Rabel J. Burdge, Sociology/Environmental Studies, Arntzen Hall 510, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225-9081; (360) 650-7521; fax (360) 650-7295; home (360) 676-9892; email burdge@cc.wvu.edu.

Robert W. Habenstein Fellowship Fund. The Department of Sociology at the University of Missouri-Columbia has established a fund in honor of Emeritus Professor Robert "Hobby" Habenstein, who was involved in educating and training hundreds of sociology students during his tenure in the Department from 1950-1981. The fund provides support for doctoral students who have passed their comprehensive exams and are conducting research and writing leading to a dissertation. It recognizes Hobby's long research career in the areas of theory, occupations and professions, the family, and aging, as well as his many contributions to the profession. Join us in honoring him by contributing to the fund. Make checks payable to "Department of Sociology—Habenstein Fund." Contributions and requests for information: Jay Gubrium, Chair, Department of Sociology, 312 Middlebush Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211-6100; email gubriumj@missouri.edu.

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid. Are you planning to visit Madrid, Spain, for business or pleasure? Young, enthusiastic, English-speaking sociology department at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid would welcome you as a guest speaker in our (non-funded) weekly departmental seminar series. Contact Rosemary Barberet at rbarbere@polsoc.uc3m.es.

Zimbabwe Open University is looking for book donations for its Library and Information Service system (LIS). The LIS is seeking books in print or electronic format on the following subjects: educational administration, English and communication, geography and environmental sciences, mathematics and statistics, business administration, counseling, nursing, special education, psychology, agricultural management, media studies, industrial and labor regulation, accounting, banking, finance, marketing, human resource management, and business leadership. Direct correspondence to J.L. Maenzanise, Director of LIS, The Zimbabwe Open University, Stanley House 3rd Floor Crn Jason Moyo / First St., PO Box MP 1119, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe.

New Publications

The Du Bois Review. Editor(s): Lawrence Bobo and Michael Dawson, Harvard University. This new peer-reviewed journal is devoted to research and criticism on race in the social sciences. It provides a forum for discussion and increased understanding of race and society from a range of disciplines, including but not limited to economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, law, communications, public policy, psychology, and history. Each issue contains an editorial overview, invited lead essays, original research papers, and review essays covering current books, controversies, and research threads.

The works of Oliver Cromwell Cox are now in printed format, and are being offered for sale exclusively at The Oliver Cromwell Cox Emporium: <www.olivercox.com/oliver_cromwell_cox_emporium.htm>. Books available are

Capitalism and American Leadership, Capitalism As a System, and The Foundations of Capitalism as a set; also *Caste, Class and Race*; *Race: A Study in Social Dynamics*; and *Race Relations: Elements and Social Dynamics*. All have been reproduced using state-of-the-art technology. Contact: The Oliver Cromwell Cox Online Institute, PO Box 362, New Smyrna Beach, FL 32170; email info@oliverccox.com. <www.oliverccox.com/>.

Caught in the Web

A new website, being used by researchers and students at various universities in Europe and North America, provides an overview of the rise of technocapitalism, its sources and phenomena, the roles of networks, continuous invention and innovation, the experimental firm, innovative capacity, and how technocapitalism fits in with past technological eras and paradigm shifts. There are also many links to fields connected with the rise of techno capitalism, such as biotech, genomics, nanotechnology, bioinformatics, and others. List of relevant publications by the author of the site are also provided, and can be requested free of charge. See <www.technocapitalism.com>.

New Programs

The University of Minnesota-Duluth will begin offering an MA in Criminology within the Department of Sociology / Anthropology beginning in the fall of 2005.

Obituaries

Thomas R. Forrest (1944-2004)

Thomas R. Forrest died of cancer on January 27, 2004. Tom had been a long-time member of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on June 11, 1944. Tom received a BA from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and both MA and PhD in sociology from the Ohio State University. He originally specialized in the sociology of organizations and worked with the Disaster Research Center, then at Ohio State University.

Tom joined the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte in 1973 and taught there for 30 years as assistant and associate professor. During that time, he taught thousands of students in many courses, including Introduction to Sociology, Gender Roles, and the Sociology of Work. He also assisted students in independent studies and internships. He supported students, he listened to students, and he liked students. He had a true open-door policy, both for his students and his colleagues.

Tom's experience of living through Hurricane Hugo in 1989 led him to develop a new course, "Crowds, Riots, and Disasters," focusing on the reactions of human communities to natural and social disasters. Before his cancer was diagnosed, he was conducting research on how communities commemorate disasters, using Hurricane Hugo and its anniversaries as a case study. Most recently, Tom had collaborated with Diane Zablotzky and the late Mike Pearson, on a study of student responses to the events of September 11, 2001. Diane continues that work.

Tom came to the University of North Carolina in a period of rapid growth and, like most of the faculty cohort of that period, worked hard at creating and growing the university. He served as interim chair of the department in 1989-90 and, at different times, as graduate coordinator and undergraduate coordinator in sociology. He also was one of the founders of the Women's Studies program at Charlotte.

In the early 1980s, Tom taught at the University of Reading, in England. After that, he enjoyed many trips throughout

England and maintained numerous friendships in London, Reading, and southern England. He was also a great fan of the North Carolina mountains and the beach at Pawley's Island, South Carolina.

As a specialist in the sociology of organizations and of disasters, Tom worked with a variety of community groups involved in preparedness planning. He was a member and chair of the Mecklenburg County Local Emergency Planning and Advisory Committee and active in the Contingency Planners Association of the Carolinas, a group focusing on emergency preparedness for businesses.

Tom is survived by his brother and sister-in-law, Dick and Kam Forrest of Canton, Ohio, his nieces, and his new grand-niece. In addition, Tom is survived by a multitude of friends, colleagues, and students. Tom was also a seeker of spirituality in daily life. Brought up as a Christian Scientist, he had attended the Charlotte Friends Meeting in recent years. His memorial service was held at the Meeting in early February. He is remembered as generous, sweet-natured, funny, and intelligent, and will be intensely missed by all who knew him.

Janet E. Levy, University of North Carolina-Charlotte

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Academic editing for social scientists by Donna Maurer, PhD (sociology). Please see my website at <www.academic-editor.com>, or email me at dmaurer@academic-editor.com. Free sample edit and estimate.

CENTRE FOR SOCIOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY AND POLITICS (C-SAP)
C-SAP is one of 24 centres for learning and teaching in the United Kingdom. The subject centres cover most academic and professional subjects..

C-SAP is based at the University of Birmingham with a small team of administrators and a number of academic staff from the three disciplines. The academic co-ordinators come from different universities in the UK to contribute to the centre.

At C-SAP we organise a wide range of activities including funding projects in university departments, special topic events, and departmental visits..

On our booth you will find examples of our work
We are keen to work with the ASA are very keen to welcome US sociologists to our annual conference in November 2005 and hope you will make contact with Frances Thompson (frances.thompson@c-sap.bham.ac.uk)

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences Seeks New Director

The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (CASBS) announces a search for a director. Current director Doug McAdam will return to the sociology department at Stanford University.

The search committee will be chaired by Patricia Albjerg Graham of the Harvard Graduate Schools of Education. Other members of the committee are Craig Calhoun of the Social Science Research Council and Harriet Zuckerman of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Stephen Stigler of the University of Chicago and Chairman of the Center's Board of Trustees will serve on the committee ex-officio.

The new director will assume the position in September 2005 and will be responsible for the Center's central leadership, fundraising, and the management of its physical facility in the hills above the Stanford campus. The Center has been a vital setting for interdisciplinary scholarship. Each year it hosts up to 48 resident Fellows chosen from among the most promising and/or distinguished representatives of the social and behavioral sciences and related fields in the humanities.

Those with interest in the position or in nominating people for the position should write to: Director Search, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Science, 75 Alta Road, Stanford, CA 94305-8090. For more information, about the Center, visit <casbs.stanford.edu>.

The Ford Foundation established CASBS in 1954 as one element in a general plan to increase "knowledge of the principles that govern human behavior." It was built at the summit of a hill overlooking the main campus of Stanford University. The Center was to provide the mechanism by which distinguished and very promising scholars working in universities and related institutions could increase their competence, broaden their perspectives, and, in a specially designed setting, do the original work for which they were already prepared. Ralph W. Tyler was appointed to the position of director, and, after 13 years, he was succeeded by O. Meredith Wilson. Gardner Lindzey served as director from 1975 to 1989, Philip E. Converse from 1989 to 1994, and Neil J. Smelser from 1994 to 2001. Douglas McAdam became director in September 2001.

The Center awards up to 50 residential postdoctoral fellowships each year to scientists and scholars from this country and abroad who show exceptional accomplishment or promise in their respective fields. These fields include but are not limited to anthropology, art history, biology, classics, economics, education, geography, history, law, linguistics, literature, mathematical and statistical specialties, medicine, musicology, philosophy, political science, psychiatry, psychology, and sociology.

Call for Nominations for ASA Offices

The ASA Committee on Nominations, elected by the membership, prepares the slates of nominees for ASA offices. The Committee will undertake its work at the 2004 Annual Meeting (August 14-17). Members are encouraged to submit nominations of candidates whom they think would lead the Association effectively. In making a nomination, please submit a page of narrative supporting your nomination. Officers must be full members of the Association (not associate members) at the time they run for office.

The Committee on Nominations makes every effort to tap into the vitality of the organization that flows from the diversity of our membership. Please send nominations via e-mail to governance@asanet.org or by regular mail to American Sociological Association, ATTN: Governance Office, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. All submissions must be received no later than August 9, 2004.

ASA Centennial-related Contacts Sought

For a paper in the ASA 100th anniversary volume, Professors James Sparrow (History) and Andrew Abbott (sociology) seek information on sociologists active in the period 1940 to 1954. In particular we are interested in those who:

1. Saw military service in the Second World or Korean Wars,
2. Worked in government agencies during the Second World War, and/or
3. Were investigated by any of the various red-scare committees in the McCarthy era.

Since general biographical sources are uneven in these areas, we would appreciate any memories and leads members might wish to share. Contact: Andrew Abbott, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 E 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637; a-abbott@uchicago.edu.

Attention Students! The Ninth Annual Graduate Program Poster Session at the 2004 Annual Meeting

An opportunity for graduate schools to showcase their programs and for interested students to find out more!

At the 2004 ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco, several graduate programs will display information describing their programs, special emphases, financial aid and admissions criteria, and opportunities to work with faculty researchers and instructors. Department representatives will be on hand to answer questions from undergraduate students and their advisors, MA students looking to pursue a PhD, and other interested parties. Displays will be located in the student area of the Grand Ballroom of the San Francisco Hilton for the duration of the meeting. Department representatives are scheduled to be with their displays on Sunday, August 15, and Monday, August 16, from 2:30-4:10 PM.

The departments scheduled to display include University of Arizona; Arizona State University; Baylor University; Boston University; Bowling Green State University; Brown University; University of California-Davis; University of Cincinnati; University of Colorado-Boulder; University of Delaware; Duke University; University of Hawaii-Manoa; Indiana University-Purdue University-Indianapolis; Johns Hopkins University; University of Kentucky; Loyola University, Chicago; University of Maryland-College Park; University of Miami; Michigan State University; University of Minnesota; University of Nebraska-Lincoln; University of New Hampshire; North Carolina State University; Northern Arizona University; Ohio State University – Sociology Department; Ohio State University – Rural Sociology Program; Pennsylvania State University; University of Stirling (Scotland); Syracuse University; University of Tennessee; University of Texas; Texas Woman's University; Tulane University; Utah State University; and Wayne State University.

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2005
August 13-16
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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2006
August 12-15
New York, New York

Footnotes

Published monthly with combined issues in May/June, July/August, and September/October. Subscription, \$40.00. Single copies, \$3.00.

Editor: Sally T. Hillsman
Managing Editor: K. Lee Herring
Production: Redante Asuncion-Reed
Staff Writers: Johanna Ebner, Carla B. Howery
Secretary: Arne L. Kalleberg

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research-oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "Public Forum" contributions are limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; "Letters to the Editor," 400 words; "Department" announcements, 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit for style and length all material published. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for March issue).

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

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