

Footnotes

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ASA Award Recipients Honored in San Francisco

The 2004 recipients of the major ASA awards were honored on August 15 at the Awards Ceremony during the Annual Meeting in San Francisco. Victor Nee, Chair of the ASA Committee on Awards, presided over the ceremony, which was attended by a standing-room-only crowd of Annual Meeting participants, friends, family, and colleagues of the award recipients.

The ASA awards are the highest honors that the Association confers, with selections made by award selection committees who work, in some cases, for many months to make their final selection. Information on the awards and

the 2004 recipients is presented below; additional detail (where available) will be published on the ASA website (www.asanet.org). See page 10 of this *Footnotes* issue for information on ASA Section award winners for 2004.

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

This annual award honors a scholar who has shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline. The body of lifetime work

may include theoretical and/or methodological contributions, particularly work that substantially reorients the field in general or in a particular subfield.

Arthur Stinchcombe, Northwestern University, received this award in 2004. After earning his PhD from the University of California-Berkeley in 1960, Stinchcombe went on to become one of the founding figures of what came to be known as the "theory construction movement." While many people had criticized Talcott Parsons for proposing "grand theories" rather than theories of the "middle range," it remained very difficult to formulate empirical tests of the big ideas from functionalist sociology or from conflict theory. Through powerful syntheses and empirical studies ranging over school conflicts, police practices, craft organization, industrial efficiency, farm management, offshore oil exploration, financial markets, and

Caribbean slavery, Stinchcombe has both set the agenda and provided major theoretical directions for much of the last four decades' work on organizational processes.

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

This award is presented annually for a single book or monograph published in the three preceding calendar years. The winner of this award gives the Sorokin Lecture at a meeting of a regional or state sociological association.

Mounira M. Charrad, University of Texas-Austin, received this award in 2004 for her publication *States and Women's Rights: The Making of Postcolonial Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco*, which offers a new framework to understand the history of non-western societies. Charrad examines the situation of women's rights and

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Prospects for Change in Saudi Arabia

Observations from empirical sociological data and informal conversations with Saudi citizens*

by Mansoor Moaddel,
Eastern Michigan University

This past summer I was a member of a U.S. delegation to Saudi Arabia for a weeklong goodwill visit, and I recount here some informal impressions from the "streets" of Saudi Arabia and from my perspective as an academic sociologist doing attitudinal survey research in the Middle East. The other delegates were Farrakh Ameri, Chairman of World Affairs Council of Orange County (California); Joseph Genslak, a freelance writer; the Honorable Abdul H. Haidus, Mayor of Wayne (Michigan); Dan Fette, Director of Berrien County (Michigan) Economic Development; Frank Burd, President of the Baltimore Council on Foreign Affairs; John Browne, board member of the World Affairs Council of Florida and former member of Parliament (United Kingdom); David Dumke, Principal of the MidAmr Group.

During this trip, we met influential individuals connected to the government (including Prince Abdul Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz) and the business community (including leadership at the Chamber of Commerce in Jeddah), political activists, women activists, newspaper

reporters, members of academia, and a few members of the public at large. Without exception, these citizens and officials were friendly, expressing pleasure that we were visiting their country, and wishing the current Middle East difficulties to be overcome soon and the ties of friendship between the two nations to grow stronger. At the same time, they were not shy about their complaints against U.S. policies. For example, many stated that visas to the United States have become very difficult to obtain, Saudis are portrayed negatively in the U.S. media, and some influential groups and individuals in the United States have displayed overly hostile attitudes toward the Saudis and Muslims, in general.

One of our hosts sent me the following message:

Your openness and sincerity reassured us that the Americans are still those fellows that we knew, simply good, loving and sincere humans.... I hope that you all will pass our feelings and thoughts to your fellow Americans... and explain to all of them that we are not all terrorists as you are not all the evil guys at "Abu Ghraib" and what we ask for is justice which is a moral obligation of the US being the super power of this era.

And another sent this one: I believe that... through open and transparent dialogue we are able to properly communicate and foster better understanding.... We must learn to build on our common values and respect our differences, which are what make us interesting as a global race.

Imminent Cultural Transition

Saudi Arabia is on the verge of a major cultural transition, but it is very difficult to predict its course, speed, and outcome. What seems clear is that the Saudi public prefers less, rather than more, religious intervention in their lives.

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Pictured [from left to right] at Sami Angawi's house are some of the members of the U.S. delegation to Saudi Arabia: Farrakh Ameri, Chairman of World Affairs Council of Orange County (California); Mr. Angawi's assistant; the Honorable Abdul H. Haidus, Mayor of Wayne (Michigan); Mansoor Moaddel, Eastern Michigan University Professor of Sociology; Joseph Genslak, a freelance writer; Sami Angawi, a prominent Saudi architect and liberal Muslim intellectual; Frank Burd, President of Baltimore Council on Foreign Affairs; and Dan Fette, Director of Berrien County (Michigan) Economic Development.

ASA Receives \$165,000 from Science Foundation to Fund Early Career Scholars

The Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation (NSF) has awarded a three-year grant of \$165,000 to the American Sociological Association (ASA) to support the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) from August 2004 through July 2007. FAD, a small grants program administered by ASA, continues an important and long-term collaboration between NSF and ASA.

The small grants (up to \$7,000) provided by this program to early-career researchers result in important projects, field-shaping conferences, and seminal publications in the discipline. The evaluations by the NSF panel that reviewed the proposal were uniformly positive about the FAD program, praising the "venturesome" and "cutting edge" quality of the funded projects, the high publication rates, and the influence outside the confines of the discipline. Over time, FAD has become a program that funds scholars early in their careers at a wide range of institutions of higher education.

The FAD program, originally called POD (Problems of the Discipline), was created as a small grants program in 1973, funded by ASA members' book publication royalties. Grants were to be

awarded strictly "for intellectual purposes in advancing the discipline." From the outset, the FAD program followed this model. Although book royalties still fund the program (it is a tradition for FAD recipients to donate 50 percent of their royalties back to the program), ASA and NSF began their collaborative support of FAD in June 1987. Since then, 764 proposals have been submitted to the program, and 232 have received awards, a funding success rate of about 30 percent.

Support for Cutting Edge, Early Careers

A major goal of the FAD program is to provide small grants for cutting edge research to scholars early in their careers and who are not necessarily employed by Research I universities. These are the scholars who have the most difficulty in obtaining non-university funding because of their lack of a track record. The scholars who applied and won awards from the FAD program in the previous (2001-2004) cycle came from an increasingly broad spectrum of colleges and universities, all academic ranks, a mix of years since receiving their PhDs, and both genders (see Table 1).

See FAD, page 5

Attention Holiday Shoppers... Take Advantage of Pre-publication Discount on Cartoon Book

The ASA offers a discount on orders of its upcoming *Sociologist's Book of Cartoons*. The ASA has contracted with *The New Yorker* Cartoon Bank to create a customized book of cartoons on the occasion of the ASA centennial. The *Sociologist's Book of Cartoons* will be published in hardcover by early December 2004, in time for holiday delivery. With a customized ASA cartoon on the cover, the book will include 85 cartoons originally published in *The New Yorker* magazine over the last 80 years, selected specifically for their relevance to the work and lives of sociologists. Until December 1, the ASA is offering a pre-publication discounted price of \$15 per copy (plus \$3 shipping/handling). The book makes a great gift!

See www.logiforms.com/formdata/user_forms/7005_6879812/19476/ to take advantage of this discount. (Your credit card will not be charged until immediately prior to shipment in December.)

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The Executive Officer's Column

Remaining Vigilant for an Essential Survey



The fiscal consequences of the sluggish economy, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, tax cuts, environmental and health crises, and ever-escalating demands on the public treasury are clashing with unprecedented opportunities to invest the public's money to advance science, generally, as well as social science research, specifically. These last few months, the annual congressional budget appropriations ritual has progressed uncertainly here in the Capitol. Having missed its October 1 end-of-fiscal-year deadline for passing appropriations bills, the U.S. Congress is faced now with having to negotiate final allocations for 10 of the 13 FY 2005 federal budget bills. (As of this writing, the government has been operating on a congressional Continuing Resolution that provides funding for federal agencies at 2004 levels.)

However, just before Congress recessed on October 9, appropriations committee leadership began negotiating the Census Bureau's budget for the very important American Community Survey (ACS), with potentially catastrophic consequences. The House allocated \$146 million for the nationwide launch of the ACS in 2005, \$19 million below the Census Bureau's budget request of \$165 million. This very tight budget is sufficient to launch the full survey's first year (though without the very important "group quarters" data component that includes many populations such as migrant workers and the homeless); but the Senate appropriations committee allocated considerably less (\$65 million).

This is not enough to advance the ACS—beyond test sites and the limited national, preliminary "Supplementary Survey"—to full national coverage. This summer, the Census had already temporarily delayed the ramp-up to full implementation of the ACS, scheduled to begin in July 2004, because of early uncertainties in the FY 2005 appropriations process. But the Census was still planning to conduct the fully expanded ACS for housing units in 2005 (see *Footnotes*: September/October 2004, p. 3; January 2004, p. 2; and February 2003, p. 3).



The vital importance of the ACS to research and to the needs of the nation's communities and neighborhoods must be made clear as a national priority. The demographics of our communities can change in short order, and the ACS is designed to help governments, commercial interests, scientists, and communities understand the impacts and to have strategically useful and timely data to help ensure efficient decision making.

Census Bureau Director Louis Kincannon informed Congress in October that if the House funding level (or at least \$142 million) was not allocated, the Bureau would abandon the ACS and begin developing the 2010 Census long form. The ACS was developed to replace the traditional, but much less useful, decennial long form in 2010. For the Census Bureau, full national coverage in 2005 is essential to prepare for final tests of the ACS in 2006, so it is ready for the 2010 Census. According to Kincannon, however, the Census cannot be caught without a plan

for the long form if Congress does not commit full ACS funding in 2005.

It is Congress' constitutional duty to decide on what to fund and at what level in the federal budget. In such fiscally challenging times, of course, Congress deals with many funding goals including unremitting pressure to provide funds for obvious crises, lavish funds on congressional districts, and oil the really loud "squeaky wheels."

At the same time, it is critically important and appropriate for us to continue unrelenting educational efforts that "squeak" very loudly to ensure important science issues remain before Congress. These issues cannot be mistakenly perceived to have declined in national priority or importance because conditions do not favor public expenditures on things that do not appear as crises. Congress returns on November 16. The vital importance of the ACS to research and to the needs of the nation's communities and neighborhoods must be made clear as a national priority. The demographics of our communities can and do change in short order, and the ACS is designed to help governments, commercial interests, communities, and scientists understand the impacts and to have strategically useful and timely data to ensure sound decision making and scientific knowledge. Our nation is now in a new environment—the "24/7" on-demand world that is guided by new sources of microdata for science, commerce, community needs assessment, and other public needs. The ACS would provide the economic and social microdata that we now need.

In response to this situation, the ASA sent letters to the top leadership (majority and minority) of the appropriations committees in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, urging them to fully recognize how vital the ACS is to social scientists and communities. (See details at www.asanet.org/public/ACS_support.html.) We are also working with other Washington-based advocacy organizations (e.g., the Consortium of Social Science Associations, Population Association of America, Association of Population Centers, The Communications Consortium Media Center) to pressure the congressional conferees to recognize the importance of the ACS moving forward to full national implementation and replacing the Census long form. This requires Congress to adequately fund the ACS in FY 2005. □

Sally T. Hillsman

Sociologist Appointed to Defense Task Force Examining Solutions to Harassment

This August, Laura L. Miller, a sociologist at the RAND Corporation, was appointed to The Defense Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies. This task force was initiated by Congress to spend the next year examining the extent of the problem at the Army and Navy military academies and make recommendations for change.

In 2003, Miller served on The Panel to Investigate Sexual Misconduct at the U.S. Air Force Academy. Congress mandated this 90-day study after well-publicized reports of cadets sexually assaulting fellow cadets. The House and Senate Armed Services Committees praised the panel's report and unanimously supported all of the panel's recommendations, some of which have already been implemented. The remaining recommendations are being implemented, and Congress is requiring the Academy to follow up and report on its progress.

For the past 12 years, Miller has studied gender relations in the military and the sociology of military operations. She has collected data at posts in the

United States, Korea, and Germany. In this work she has traveled also to military camps throughout Kuwait, Qatar, Bosnia, Haiti, Macedonia, and Somalia.

Miller has served as an executive council member of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society, and on the council of the ASA Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict. She is also an appointed member of the Army Science Board, which advises Army leadership on issues related to science and technology, and has been on the Board of Directors of the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military at the University of California-Santa Barbara since 2001. In 1998-99 Miller was a survey consultant to the Congressional Commission on Military Training and Gender-Related Issues, and in 1997 she was a consultant to the U.S. Secretary of the Army's Sexual Harassment Panel. □



Laura L. Miller

Human Protections Research Info at Your Fingertips

The Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) has updated the set of Human Subject Regulations Decision Charts at <www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/decisioncharts.htm>. The revised charts provide graphic aids to assist institutional review boards (IRBs), investigators, and others who decide if an activity could be defined as research involving human subjects and therefore must be reviewed by an IRB under the requirements of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regulations at 45 CFR part 46. The charts address decisions on whether:

- An activity is classified as **research** that must be reviewed by an IRB,
- The review may be performed by **expedited review procedures**, and
- **Informed consent**, or documentation of consent, may be waived.

In addition, OHRP has announced a new toll-free telephone number (866-447-4777) for all members of the research/IRB community to consult with OHRP staff at no cost on matters of human subject protections.

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

2005-2006 Congressional Fellowship Deadline: February 1, 2005

The ASA encourages applications for the next Congressional Fellowship. The Fellowship brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC to work as a staff member on a Congressional Committee or in a Congressional Office, or as a member of a Congressional Agency (e.g., the General Accounting Office). This intensive four to six month experience reveals the intricacies of the policy making process to the sociological fellow, and shows the usefulness of sociological data and concepts to policy issues.

The 1996 fellow, Richard Gelles from the University of Rhode Island, said of the fellowship, "This is the most meaningful professional experience I have had in the past 20 years." Gelles worked with the Senate Subcommittee Youth Violence, Chaired by Senator Thompson (R-TN), on the Re-authorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act. He also worked as a member of the House Subcommittee on Human Resources writing critical legislative reports about child welfare legislation.

Each applicant should have a general idea about their area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the policy process. It is helpful to investigate some placement possibilities in advance, or to suggest some in the letter of interest. The application should highlight the link between one's sociological expertise and a current policy issue. Be sure to specify the time span available to do the fellowship placement.

ASA will join with other associations' congressional fellows to offer orientation, meetings, and support for the person selected. The person will work closely with the ASA's Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy, with possibilities for congressional staff or press briefings, public speaking, writing issue papers, and other opportunities.

The Fellowship is funded by the American Sociological Foundation and is part of the Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy.

The stipend for the Fellowship is \$15,000.

Applications can be obtained by e-mailing ASA or by downloading one off of the ASA home page (www.asanet.org/student/congfell.html). Send a completed application and a vita to: ASA Congressional Fellowship, 1307 New York Ave, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. Materials must be postmarked by February 1, 2005. Address inquiries to Carla Howery at (202) 383-9005 x323, spivack@asanet.org.



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Sloan Foundation funds Center for Advancing Science and Engineering Capacity** The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has awarded AAAS a three-year, \$400,000 grant to help establish a new Center for Advancing Science and Engineering Capacity. The Center will provide consulting services to individual universities and colleges seeking to increase the participation of U.S. students, especially women and underrepresented minorities, in science and engineering careers. The newly appointed director of the center is sociologist Daryl Chubin, former professor, former staff of the Office of Technology Assessment and the National Science Foundation, and, most recently, senior vice president for research, policy, and programs at the National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering (NACME). With a distinguished record of scholarship, policy analysis, and advocacy, Chubin has emerged as a national expert on expanding and diversifying the science and engineering workforce. One resource to be used by the Center is the AAAS-NACME report, *Standing Our Ground: A Guidebook for STEM Educators in the Post-Michigan Era*, released in October and coauthored by Shirley Malcom, Daryl Chubin, and Jolene Jesse. (It is available free at <www.aaas.org/standingourground>.) AAAS has taken a leadership role in identifying and shaping efforts to improve science education and to recruit more students into science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. While science and technology are increasingly critical to economic growth and innovation, student interest in the fields has not kept pace. If minorities and women participated in the science and engineering workforce in numbers proportionate to their presence in the general population, the technical workforce would be more diverse in composition and robust in talent for decades to come. The Center will draw on education and human resources expertise at AAAS, as well as the private sector, to help schools recruit and retain students. The Center will expand the efforts in higher education through research-based technical assistance to sustain and scale up innovative practices in teaching and learning. For more information, visit <www.aaas.org/programs/centers/capacity>.

✓ **Advancing the Federal Research Agenda on Violence Against Women** This is the title of a new report that expands on the work of the National Research Council (NRC) panel that produced *Understanding Violence Against Women* in 1996. The new report is based on the presentations and deliberations of a workshop convened by the NRC in January 2002, at the request of Congress, to develop a detailed research agenda on violence against women. While some of the research recommendations in the earlier report have been carried out, the workshop demonstrated that important gaps remain. For example, prevalence and incidence data are still inadequate to measure trends or to reveal whether interventions being designed under federal programs are, in fact, working. The committee underscored the importance of strengthening the data and research infrastructure in this area, especially the need for better prevalence data and longitudinal data to determine the causes of the violent victimization of women, and the impact of interventions. The report was co-edited by sociologists Candace Kruttschnitt and Carol V. Petrie along with Brenda L. McLaughlin. For more information, see <www.nap.edu/catalog/10849.html>.

✓ **. . . Also from the National Academies: Fairness and Effectiveness in Policing: The Evidence** A new National Academy of Sciences report finds that police, the most visible face of government power for most citizens, are expected to deal effectively with crime and disorder and to be impartial. The standards by which the public judges police success have become more exacting and challenging. *Fairness and Effectiveness in Policing* explores police work in the new century. It replaces myths with research findings and provides recommendations for updated policy and practices to guide it. The book reviews how police work is organized, explores the expanding responsibilities of police, examines the increasing diversity among police employees, and discusses the complex interactions between officers and citizens. Sociologists Jeanette Covington (Rutgers University), Darnell Hawkins (University of Illinois-Chicago), Candace Kruttschnitt (University of Minnesota), Lawrence Bobo (Harvard University), and Ruth Peterson (Ohio State University) were involved in the publication. For more information, see <[/books.nap.edu/catalog/10419.html](http://books.nap.edu/catalog/10419.html)>.

✓ **CDC Reports on Behavioral Risk Factors and Violent Behaviors Among High Schoolers** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released two new reports: *Local Data from Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2002*, which is the first time that Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data collected at the local level were available to generate state and local estimates on risky behaviors (e.g., smoking and binge drinking) and the use of preventive practices. The monitoring of these behaviors and practices can enable state and local health departments to better respond to and serve their communities by developing and targeting prevention programs. For more information, see <www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5305a1.htm>. The second report, *Violence-Related Behaviors Among High School Students*, analyzed data from the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey to examine changes in violence-related behaviors among high school students in the United States during 1991-2003. This report summarizes the results of that analysis, which indicated that most violence-related behaviors decreased during 1991-2003; however, students increasingly were likely to miss school because they felt too unsafe to attend. For more information, see <www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5329a1.htm>. ^{6/35}

Council Briefs

by Michael Murphy, Governance Office

The final meeting of the 2003-2004 ASA Council was held on August 17, 2004, and was chaired by President Michael Burawoy. The 2004-2005 Council, chaired by President Troy Duster, convened for its first meeting on the following day, August 18. Minutes of these meetings will be posted on the ASA website at <www.asanet.org/governance/minutes.html>, once they have been approved by Council. Below are highlights from these two Council meetings. Many more issues were considered and actions taken than listed here; this list is simply a summary of some of the decisions taken and reports received. ASA will inform readers as to when the complete minutes become available.

The minutes will provide more detail on the items below.

- Received and accepted the final report of the Task Force on Part-time and Contingent Work in the Academic Workplace, titled *Academic Relations: The Use of Supplementary Faculty*. This report is posted at <www.asanet.org/research/dbintro.html>.
- Accepted the results of the independent audit of 2003 ASA financial records (see <www.asanet.org/governance/audit2003part1.pdf>).
- Received a report from the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget on its recent analysis and updates of ASA investment procedures.
- Expanded the current Sorokin Lecture into the ASA Award Winning Sociologists Sorokin Lecture Series, in which any of the winners of major ASA awards in the past two calendar years could be asked to deliver a lecture at a state, regional, or aligned sociological association meeting, or on a campus.
- Accepted, in principle, the resolution introduced at the Annual Business Meeting recognizing graduate students and teaching assistants as employees.
- Deferred any action on a Business Meeting resolution about factors involved in selecting annual meeting locations, pending consultation with ASA legal counsel.
- Reviewed and accepted the report of the Committee on Committees outlining members for appointment to ASA committees.
- Increased the maximum number of awards an ASA Section may present each year from three to five.
- Approved appointment of members to the 2006 Program Committee.
- Increased individual and institutional subscription rates for ASA journals.
- Agreed to fund from the ASA General Fund one Minority Fellowship Program Fellow selected in 2005.
- Granted Section-in-Formation status for Evolution and Social Behavior.
- Unanimously accepted the report of the Task Force on the Advanced Placement Course and commended the members and staff for their hard work on this issue.
- Unanimously accepted the report of the Task Force on the Undergraduate Major and commended the members and staff for their hard work on this issue. □

Integrating Data Analysis Throughout the Sociology Curriculum

The American Sociological Association (ASA) and the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN) are collaborating on a National Science Foundation-funded project to close the quantitative reasoning gap in sociology. The project, Integrating Data Analysis (IDA), involves curricular change to add research experiences "early and often" in non-research methods and statistics sociology courses.

As part of the dissemination phase of the IDA project, ASA is sponsoring two workshops on "Integrating Data Analysis Throughout the Sociology Curriculum." These workshops are intended for faculty in sociology departments (with preference given to departments sending two or more faculty) who want to engage in curricular change to close the quantitative literacy gap.

For more information on IDA and to learn how to get your department involved, see <www.asanet.org/apap/idagrants.html> or see the **September/October 2004 issue of Footnotes**, p. 11.

Thursday, March 17, 2005, Washington, DC, at the ASA Office

10:00 AM - 4:30 PM [This workshop links to the Eastern Sociological Society meeting, March 17-19].

Staff: Carla B. Howery, ASA; Havidán Rodríguez, University of Delaware; Kerry J. Strand, Hood College; Jeffrey Lashbrook, SUNY-Brockport; William H. Frey, University of Michigan

Thursday, March 31, 2005, Minneapolis, MN, at Augsburg College

10:00 AM - 4:30 PM [Co-sponsored by Augsburg College Sociology Department, this workshop links to the Midwest Sociological Society meeting, March 31-April 2.]

Staff: Carla B. Howery, ASA; Diane Pike and James Vela-McConnell, Augsburg College; Steven Ruggles, University of Minnesota

Each workshop will acquaint sociology faculty with resources and approaches to closing the quantitative literacy gap for their majors. Drawing on the materials developed under the IDA grant, the staff will demonstrate ways departments can set and meet research goals for their students. The emphasis is on lower-division courses and courses outside the research methods-statistics sequence. Faculty do not need to be methodologically or technologically sophisticated to participate.

To register: Send a letter with full contact information and a check for \$40 made payable to the American Sociological Association. There are 20 spaces in each workshop and registrations will be taken on a first-come, first-serve basis. The registration fee includes all materials and lunch. Further, all workshop attendees will have access (after the workshop) to the SSDAN staff to develop course modules using Census data, and to the Integrating Data Analysis staff for consultation on curricular change.

Calendar of Regional Sociological Association Meetings

District of Columbia Sociological Society: Check Society's website <www.thesociologist.org> for future meeting announcements.

Eastern Sociological Society: 75th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Sociological Society, March 17-20, 2005, Wyndham Hotel in Washington, DC. Meeting theme: "Sociology and Public Policy"

Mid-South Sociological Association: 30th Annual Meeting of the Mid-South Sociological Association, October 20-23, 2004, Imperial Palace Hotel in Biloxi, MS.

Midwest Sociological Society: Annual Meeting of the Midwest Sociological Society, March 31-April 3, 2005, Marriott City Center in Minneapolis, MN. Meeting theme: "Mobilizing for Change"

New England Sociological Association: *Fall Conference:* November 6th, 2004, Endicott College in Beverly, Massachusetts. Meeting theme: "Controversy and Social Movements: Creating Change and Rethinking Social Structure" *Spring Conference:* April 23, 2005, Regis College in Weston, Massachusetts. Meeting theme: "Family: Transformative Structures, Enduring Challenges"

North Central Sociological Association: Annual Meeting of the North Central Sociological Association, April 7-10, 2005, at the Marriott City Center in Pittsburgh, PA. Meeting theme: "Society in Transition: The Local Community in the Global Age"

Pacific Sociological Association: 76th Annual Meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, April 7-10, 2005, Marriott Hotel in Portland, Oregon. Meeting theme: "Public Sociology - What Is Our Purpose? What Are Our Priorities?"

Southern Sociological Society: 68th Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society, April 13-16, 2005, Hilton Charlotte and Towers in Charlotte, NC. Meeting theme: "Culture and the Quality of Life"

Southwestern Sociological Association: 85th Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, March 23 - 26, 2005, Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans, LA. Meeting theme: "The Application of the Social Sciences" □

Call for Nominations ASA Honors Program 2005 ASA Annual Meeting August 12-16, 2005 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The American Sociological Association seeks applications from exceptional undergraduate sociology students who wish to be considered for the 2005 ASA Honors Program. The Honors Program students come to the ASA Annual Meeting, which serves as a laboratory on the profession. They participate actively in the meeting including in special sessions designed just for them. They develop valuable networks with their peers and meet prominent professionals in the discipline. Participation in the Honors Program provides a significant experience early in the careers of the next generation of sociologists. Participation in the Honors Program requires nomination by a sociology faculty member at their college or university. Interested students and prospective faculty sponsors are encouraged to consult the ASA website at www.asanet.org/student/honors/ for additional information and an application form. Questions? Contact Dr. Kerry Strand, Director, ASA Honors Program (strand@hood.edu).

Deadline For Applications: February 25, 2005

ASA Honors Program Seeks Director for 2006

The ASA Honors Program, now in its 32nd year, brings together outstanding undergraduate students to attend, participate, and study the Annual Meeting and, thus, the profession more broadly.

The Honors Program needs a new Director for 2006 to guide and manage the program, and particularly to organize the events at the 2006 Annual Meeting in New York. The Director maintains a webpage about the program and handles publicity to encourage applications. Working with an advisory board, s/he makes the selection of students and crafts and leads a program for students at the Annual Meeting.

Honors Program Director applicants should be strongly interested in helping socialize students into the profession. The position is structured in a manner similar to a journal editorship and is considered important professional service. The term is three years, with an option to renew. The director receives an honorarium.

Applicants should be in a tenure track academic appointment in an accredited college or university; have some departmental in-kind support to help with clerical tasks associated with directing the program; plan to spend five days at the Annual Meeting directing the program and assisting students; and have creative ideas for the educational experience the students will have at the Annual Meeting.

For additional information and questions, contact Carla B. Howery, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs Program, ASA, (202) 383-9005 x 323 or howery@asanet.org, or contact the current Director, Kerry Strand, Hood College, strand@hood.edu.

Interested applicants should send a vita and cover letter outlining their ideas and interests to arrive at the ASA Executive Office (Attn: Carla Howery, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, #700, Washington, DC 20005) **by January 1, 2005**. The ASA Council will make the selection by February 1. The new director will "shadow" Kerry Strand at the 2005 Annual Meeting and will take over in fall 2005, in preparation for the 2006 Annual Meeting in New York.

Seven Years and Seven Journals with JSTOR

These lucky numbers underlie good trends in members' use of online and print accessibility of ASA journals.

One key way that ASA helps advance the Association's mission is by offering members easy access to ASA publications, not only in print but, increasingly, online. We have been able to achieve this partly through our collaboration with JSTOR, the digital journal archive. As many members are aware, we have been working with JSTOR for more than seven years to provide users with the searchable, full-text back issues of several of our journals—from their first year published

up until the most recent two years. These journals currently include the

American Sociological Review (first published in 1936); *Contemporary Sociology* (1972); *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (1960); *Social Psychology Quarterly* (1937); *Sociology of Education* (1927); *Sociological Theory* (1983); and *Sociological Methodology* (1969). In these past few years, JSTOR has worked to ensure that this important sociological research is not only archived for future preservation but is also accessible to students, faculty, and sociology scholars now.

Probably many members can attest to the ease of searching, browsing, downloading, and printing on JSTOR's website (www.jstor.org). JSTOR allows users to browse through all articles, reviews, opinion pieces, or other items within a back issue. Users can also search an entire journal or discipline by full text, author, title, abstract, or caption. The availability of JSTOR's archive has allowed increasing numbers of sociology researchers, students, and faculty worldwide to read ASA publications, something that was impossible just a few years ago.

Impact

The table below provides statistics on some of JSTOR's impact for these seven journals. For each title, the chart lists the month and year back issues were first accessible in JSTOR. It also displays the number of subscribing libraries and the number of times users viewed the journal articles between the year they were released and October 2004. One very noticeable set of numbers is how many more users access our journals' back issues now. For example, *American*

Sociological Review's back issues were released in JSTOR in January 1998. While most of the entire back run became available at that time, these articles were viewed 50,987 times, an impressive sounding number at the time. Now, in 2004, though, with fewer than a thousand more articles available (13,398 vs. 12,758 articles), the journal's past articles have been viewed a total of 1,435,384 times!

The number of libraries that offer access to the back issues through JSTOR has grown dramatically as well. Compare the 378 academic libraries where

participants were able to search and browse ASR in 1998 to 2004. Today, with increased emphasis on easily acces-

sible online research, more than 1,877 libraries internationally have users who browse the ASR's back issues.

It is also interesting to track the most frequently viewed articles. According to JSTOR usage statistics, *Social Psychology Quarterly's* top article viewed in 1999 (when it first became available in JSTOR) was "Race, Conceptions of Crime and Justice, and Support for the Death Penalty" by Robert L. Young (Volume 54, Issue 1, March 1991). There were 300 viewings that year. More than five years later, in 2004, it remains the most frequently accessed article in *Social Psychology Quarterly*, at 6,552 viewings. *Contemporary Sociology's* most popular

article in 1997 was the grim "Is There a Sociology of Death?" by David R. Unruh (Volume 10, Issue 4, July

1981), with only 6 viewings. In 2004, the top article had switched to the less morbid "From Sex Roles to Gendered Institutions," by Joan Acker (Volume 21, Issue 5, September 1992), with an increase to 2,421 viewings.

As these statistics reveal, the numbers of libraries and users are growing and will continue to grow. We are happy to report that many more users are able to access our rich field of research, and that JSTOR has been successful in bringing it to them. We look forward to the next seven years and the increasing number of people reading—and discovering—our publications through JSTOR.

To sign up for individual access to ASA journals in JSTOR, see www.asanet.org/members/membership.html (subscriptions are on a calendar year basis). For more information on JSTOR, visit www.jstor.org. □

JSTOR allows users to browse through all articles, reviews, opinion pieces, or other items within a back issue. Users can also search an entire journal or discipline by full text, author, title, abstract, or caption.

As these statistics reveal, the numbers of libraries and users are growing and will continue to grow.

Journal	Year Released in JSTOR	Articles Available When Released	Articles Viewed When Released	Articles through 2004 Now Available	Articles through 2004 Viewed	Libraries Accessing Articles When Released	Libraries Accessing Articles Now
Contemporary Sociology	Dec. 97	12,444	473	17,964	306,504	129	1,696
American Sociological Review	Jan. 98	12,758	50,987	13,398	1,435,384	378	1,877
Journal of Health and Social Behavior	Mar. 98	1,315	13,287	1,655	501,756	362	1,717
Social Psychology Quarterly	Sep. 99	700	10,825	996	351,398	521	1,707
Sociology of Education	Feb. 99	1,017	27,176	1,254	475,017	563	1,769
Sociological Theory	Dec. 01	333	670	493	131,184	244	1,371
Sociological Methodology	Dec. 01	369	211	452	30,566	131	1,145

FAD, from p. 1

The largest share (40 percent) of the applicants were employed at Research I universities, but the proportion of applicants from non-Research I schools increased by more than 8 percent compared to the previous cycle (1997-2000). Although those with a Research I background had a better chance of winning an award than did their peers in other types of colleges and universities, there was an 18.5-percent increase of awardees from non-PhD and other institutions. Likewise, those with more research and grant writing experience (i.e., full and associate professors) were more likely to apply for FAD grants than assistant professors, but the share of applicants with 10 or more years of experience declined.

Although senior members of the profession who applied for grants had a better chance of receiving a FAD award, there was a striking increase in the percentage of assistant professors and younger scholars who won awards. These changes suggest that the program's increased outreach efforts have been successful. These efforts have included pre-proposal guidance and workshops at regional and annual meetings to recruit and prepare younger scholars hailing from a wider range of academic institutions.

FAD Makes a Difference

Some of the indicators of the merit of the FAD projects include an average of 2.7 publications and 4.0 presentations per

project. For every \$1.00 spent through ASA/NSF funding, award-winning projects subsequently received an additional \$5.33 in research funding from other organizations. A large percentage of FAD awardees go on to receive noteworthy research grants from NSF and other sources as their careers progress.

New research areas that were explored during the 2001-2004 FAD funding cycle included connections between global integration and social movements, globalization and gender regimes, geographic space and inequality, and identity and institutional structure. FAD projects also reconceptualized and refined sociological methods and techniques. Some of these advances included new techniques for measuring and analyzing wealth, household structure, geographic space, the constructions of social problems and public policy, and the impact of technology on communities.

We expect even more projects and more theoretical and methodological breakthroughs in this next funding round. Information about submissions can be obtained on ASA's website at www.asanet.org/members/fad.html. Brief descriptions of the latest round of FAD awards can also be found on ASA's website www.asanet.org/footnotes/julyaugust04/fn3.html. For additional information, call or e-mail Roberta Spalter-Roth (202-383-9005, spalter-roth@asanet.org) or Bill Erskine (erskine@asanet.org). □

Table 1. Distribution of FAD Applicants by Award Status, and Selected Institutional and Demographic Characteristics of Primary Applicants, June 2001 to June 2003.

	Applicants			Awards			Percent of Applicants Receiving Awards	Change in Award Percentage ^a
	N	%	Percent Change ^a	N	%	Percent Change ^a		
Carnegie Code								
(Type of School)								
Research I	36	40.4	-8.1	12	40.0	-23.8	33.3	-5.0
Other PhD	26	29.2	+7.7	8	26.7	+5.4	30.8	+2.0
Non-PhD	19	21.3	-2.0	8	26.7	+11.8	42.1	+24.0
Other	8	9.0	+2.9	2	6.7	+6.7	25.0	+25.0
Faculty Rank								
Professor	88	100.0		29	100.0		33.0	+4.0
Associate Professor	19	21.6	+2.0	5	17.2	-8.3	26.3	-11.0
Assistant Professor	25	28.4	+0.8	11	37.9	-0.4	44.0	+4.0
Lecturer	34	38.6	-0.6	13	44.8	+15.1	38.2	+16.0
Other	1	1.1	-2.6	0	0.0	-2.1	0.0	-17.0
Gender	9	10.2	+0.4	0	0.0	-4.3	0.0	-13.0
Male	89	100.0		30	100.0		33.7	+4.0
Female	45	50.6	-1.6	15	50.0	+6.5	33.3	+9.0
Years Since PhD for Primary Applicant ^b	44	49.4	+1.6	15	50.0	-6.5	34.1	0.0
0-3 Years	86	100.0		29	100.0		33.7	+1.0
4-6 Years	24	27.9	+4.0	5	17.2	+2.3	20.8	+3.0
7-9 Years	16	18.6	+0.8	7	24.1	+13.5	43.8	+23.0
10 or More Years	16	18.6	+1.4	6	20.7	-2.7	37.5	-27.0
	30	34.9	-5.0	11	37.9	-13.2	36.7	0.0

^a Compared to the 1997-2000 cycles.

^b The mean number of years since PhD for non-awardees and awardees is 9.78 and 9.86 years, respectively. The mean difference is not statistically significant.

Note: There are no statistically significant differences between primary and secondary applicants in these characteristics.

Source: ASA, FAD Applicant Database, 2003.

Submissions are invited for the ASA Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of this award is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, ground-breaking research initiatives and other important scientific research activities. Proposals are due June 15 or December 15 of each year. Contact: FAD awards, ASA/NSF Small Grant Program, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4107. Prior to submitting the proposal, phone or e-mail project co-director Roberta Spalter-Roth (202) 383-9005, ext. 317 (spalter-roth@asanet.org). More information at: www.asanet.org/members/fad.html.

Awards, from page 1

family law in the three Maghribi states of Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco. Linking the condition of women to the structure of kin-based political groups and objectives of family law, Charrad makes significant contributions to the sociological understanding of nation building and the status of women.

Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given annually in recognition of a body of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society.

Myra Marx Ferree, University of Wisconsin-Madison, has enlarged the discipline's understanding of gender issues through an impressive body of work on women. What distinguishes her career is both the breadth of themes in her scholarship and her efforts to have us attend to the intersection of gender, race, and class. Her contributions to expanding the inclusion of women in sociology go well beyond her scholarship. She champions the cause of women within and outside the discipline and around the globe; she mentors many newer gender scholars; she has served as an elected official in ASA and the Society for Women in Sociology; and received numerous awards for her scholarship and mentoring. Myra Marx Ferree is truly a scholar whose career embodies the spirit of Jessie Bernard.

DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award

This annual award honors the intellectual traditions of W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier. The award is given for either a lifetime of research, teaching, and service to the community, or to an academic institution for its work in assisting the development of scholarly efforts in this tradition.

Over the last 50 years the **Sociology Department at Washington State University** has exemplified the spirit of the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award (D-J-F) by actively recruiting, mentoring, and producing outstanding African American scholars. In what remains an unmatched level of accomplishment, Washington State University's Sociology Department has graduated more than 25 African American PhDs. In classic D-J-F tradition, an overwhelming number of these scholar/activists have gone on to profoundly shape race and inequality scholarship and have attained key leadership roles in non-profits, government agencies, and our regional and national professional organizations. The cumulative impact that this institution has had on shaping African American scholarship has been an absolutely monumental and a living tribute to the pioneering scholarship and social



ASA award recipients for 2004 [left to right] include Walda Katz Fishman, Jerome Scott, Jeanne Ballantine, Mounira M. Charrad, Greta Krippner, and Brian Gifford. (Not pictured: Myra Marx Ferree, Arthur Stinchcombe, and Washington State University department chair Greg Hooks).

activism of W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier.

Public Understanding of Sociology Award

This award is given annually to a person or persons who have made exemplary contributions to advance the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public. The award may recognize a contribution in the preceding year or for a longer career of such contributions.

The 2004 ASA Public Understanding of Sociology Award is presented to **Jerome Scott**, Project South, and **Walda Katz Fishman**, Howard University, for their work on Project South and numerous other projects that have contributed to a public understanding of sociology among those who can most benefit from sociology's empowering knowledge. Jerome Scott and Walda Katz Fishman have provided leadership for "Project South: Institute for the Elimination of Poverty and Genocide" since its inception in 1986. Project South is a national, community-based membership organization conducting popular political and economic education and action research for leadership development and movement building for fundamental social change.

Jerome Scott, Director of the Institute for the Elimination of Poverty and Genocide, grew up in working class Detroit. He has spent his adult life participating in and educating about economic development, policy, and popular movements with a focus on those related to the southern United States and African Americans. His message is "Justice and equality is only for those who get organized and fight for it!" **Walda Katz Fishman**, Professor of Sociology, grew up in the south, the daughter of parents who were active in

the civil rights movement, in civic and Jewish organizations, and in the Democratic Party. From an early age, Walda became aware of the inequalities of race, class, and gender. Sociology offered her the tools for understanding and practically transforming the world.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

This award is given annually to honor outstanding contributions to the undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology, which improve the quality of teaching. The award may recognize either a career contribution or a specific product.

Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State

University, has dedicated her career to advancing our knowledge of, and elevating the status of teaching in, the discipline. This is evident in her

work in the scholarship of teaching and learning and in the sociology of education. Wright State University, the North Central Sociological Association, and the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning have honored her for her contributions to teaching. She is a member of the ASA Department Resources Group, has served as the ASA Field Coordinator, and has directed Wright State University's Center for Teaching. At the 2004 ASA Annual Meeting, she led a pre-conference workshop to help graduate students improve their teaching, showing her dedication to advancing teaching sociology and sharing that knowledge with the next generation of sociologists.

Dissertation Award

The Dissertation Award honors the best PhD dissertation for a calendar year from among those submitted by advisors and mentors in the discipline.

The award selection committee selected two recipients for the 2004 ASA Dissertation Award: **Brian Gifford**, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, for his *States, Soldiers, and Social Welfare: Military Personnel and the Welfare State in the Advanced Industrial Democracies*, and **Greta Krippner**, for her *The Fictitious Economy: Financialization, the State, and Contemporary Capitalism*.

Brian Gifford, a postdoctoral fellow at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, worked on *States, Soldiers, and Social Welfare* at New York University; the chair of his dissertation committee was Dalton Conley. The committee members believe that this dissertation exemplifies careful research and lucid writing in comparative, historical, and political sociology. Looking across countries and within the United States, Gifford finds that countries that support large military forces create the smallest welfare states. Even controlling for economic and demographic variables, states with the most men and women serving in the military offer the fewest direct social welfare benefits. Gifford plans to use these findings to write a more general book on the development of the welfare state in the United States.

Greta Krippner, Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of California-Los Angeles, wrote *The Fictitious Economy* at the University of Wisconsin-Madison under the joint sponsorship of Jane Collins and Erik Olin Wright. The committee members believe that her work shows economic sociology at its concrete best, using quantitative and qualitative data to rewrite the history of the recent era of globalization, stock market booms and busts, and shifts in economic policy between presidential administrations. *The Fictitious Economy* leads to a more subtle view of the state's role in economic policy-making, emphasizing the inconsistencies and oppositions among seemingly like-minded state actors as well as their ideological commitment to the discourse of the free market. Krippner plans to broaden her research and publish the dissertation as a book. □

The ASA awards are the highest honors that the Association confers, with selections made by award selection committees who work, in some cases, for many months to make their final selection.

Attention Coupon Clippers: 2005 Coupons to Be on Website

The Coupon Listings have traditionally been published in the November issue of *Footnotes*. In case you were wondering where the Coupon Listings are, these will be posted in the Members-only section of the ASA website starting December 2004. Watch for announcements in the December issue of *Footnotes*, in *ASA Member News and Notes*, and the ASA website (www.asanet.org) regarding the 2005 Coupon Listings.

Timely References for Promotion & Tenure Reviews

Whether you are a candidate for promotion or tenure, or on a committee for faculty review, ASA has published guides that will assist you through the process:

Preparing for Promotion & Tenure Review: A Faculty Guide

By Robert M. Diamond. Contents include information on: planning, knowing the rules, collecting information, documenting assignment, collecting data, and recognizing the importance of relationships. This is an ideal resource for those facing promotion and tenure review, deans, department chairs, and committee members. Published by Anker Publishing Company. 68 pp., 1995. \$10.00/\$14.00. Stock #125.P95.

Serving on Promotion, Tenure, and Faculty Review Committees: A Faculty Guide

By Robert M. Diamond. Contents include information on: documenting and assessing faculty work, how different disciplines consider scholarship, student ratings of faculty, evaluating teaching resources, evaluating advisor resources, assessing collegiality, documenting instructional innovation, assessing the teaching portfolio, and more. This is an ideal resource for deans, department chairs, and anyone on a promotion, tenure and faculty review committee. Published by Anker Publishing Company. 79 pp., 2002. \$10.00/\$14.00. Stock #101.S02.

For ordering information, visit: www.asanet.org/forms/pubord.html.

Sociology Departments Can Now Vie for "Seal of Approval" for Gender- and Women-friendliness

SWS ranks PhD-granting institutions on equity

by Lee Herring, Public Affairs Office

Higher education institutions are subject to an ever-widening range of assessments of their performance. "Accountability" is the buzzword on the corporate street, and new variants of accountability are filtering into academia. Scrutiny of performance, as well as progress toward societal goals (e.g., gender/racial/ethnic equity, reporting corporate profits) intensifies as researchers tap new data. And, organizational assessments are being devised to meet "transparency" demands of a wider range of institutional stakeholders and audiences, be they students, parents, taxpayers, or philanthropists.

In a new twist to academic department accountability, Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) recently attempted to assess the demographic fidelity of graduate sociology departments' faculty across rank and sex—relative to the marketplace of PhDs—and openness to gender as an intellectual field. Sociology researchers Sharon Hays, University of Virginia, and Barbara Risman, North Carolina State University, with assistance from Evren Savci and Carey Sargent, University of Virginia, and Rena Cornell, North Carolina State University, produced a report in August 2004 on their findings on behalf of SWS, *Report Card on Gender- and Women-friendly Sociology Departments (Among PhD Granting Institutions)*.

The Good and Bad

"Despite substantial progress . . . women remain seriously under-represented in the academy," the SWS report states. This is out of sync with Richard Chait and Cathy Trower (2001) having found ever-higher levels of gender and ethnic diversity among college students compared to the relatively static level of diversity among faculty. In addition, as documented by many researchers, the underrepresentation of women in the academy increases the higher institutional prestige level.

According to ASA research on sociology, as of 2001, women earn 58 percent of PhDs, yet they make up 26 percent of full professors in graduate programs, and they are overrepresented (at 61 percent) among low-level instructors and lecturers at PhD-granting schools (ASA 2003a, 2003b). As Chait and Trower write, "...one might expect [universities] to have a better track record on faculty diversity. But the prospects for self-correction are bleak, . . . change will have to be initiated from the outside."

The SWS report was in response to Chait's and Trower's admonition and belief that a market-like approach might trigger the systemic changes needed to bring academic departments' demographics into better alignment with the marketplace of talent. Specifically, SWS aimed to establish a national ranking of sociology departments based on the departments' relative "friendliness" to women and to gender and inequality scholarship, yielding "seals of approval" for successful departments.

Although women are underrepresented in sociology departments overall, there is wide variation among departments in the extent to which women and gender scholarship are established. By rewarding those departments that excel in their openness to women and gender scholarship with seals of approval, SWS hopes to guide prospective graduate students and new PhDs toward the "best" departments for women and gender

research, as well as offer a useful tool to administrators seeking to diversify. SWS hopes to generate a baseline data report each year.

Every 10 years the National Research Council (NRC) issues its mammoth and rigorous assessment of PhD-granting science departments in U.S. institutions. This highly respected tome is supplemented annually by, among other independent rankings, the *U.S. News and World Report* rankings of departmental prestige and merit. But SWS's seal offers information that neither of these well-established, though not universally revered, evaluations provide. SWS aims to recognize those departments that excel in creating a welcoming climate to women and feminist scholars. To rank departments, the SWS researchers used data from the 2003 ASA *Guide to Graduate Departments*, making use of two simple departmental variables:

- Percentage of full-time faculty who are women, and
- Percentage of full-time faculty with research and teaching specialties in the areas of gender and inequality.

Good Department Seal of Approval

The SWS authors acknowledge, "there are no simple, unambiguous, or fully 'objective' means of measuring the gender-friendliness of any given sociology department. We also recognize that women students and students interested in gender issues can receive excellent training from one or two outstanding scholars even in departments with few other women or feminist scholars . . ." But, to promote gender equity within sociology, they proposed the establishment of three SWS Seals of Approval: (1) The Seal of Approval for Faculty Gender Equity will be awarded to those departments in which 40 percent or more of the faculty are women, (2) The Seal of Approval for Gender Scholarship will be granted to those departments in which more than 25 percent of faculty specialize in gender or inequality scholarship, (3) The Seal of Excellence "will be the most widely coveted of the SWS seals," and will be awarded to those departments that meet SWS standards for both faculty equity and representation of gender scholarship.

For the past 20 years, more than 40 percent of the doctoral degrees in sociology have been awarded to women, and since 1994, women have received more than half the PhDs in sociology. The SWS authors conclude that "based on the pool of available sociology PhDs, along with the recognition that labor market and organizational barriers impact the employment of new faculty . . . 37 graduate departments, representing 33 percent of the doctoral-granting sociology departments in the country, meet the standards" for its Gender Equity seal by having 40 percent or more female faculty. Another 30 percent of departments (33 departments) have fewer than 30 percent women among their ranks. A total of 24 departments (21 percent) meet the standards for the Gender Scholarship seal. Only 15 departments (13 percent) had no faculty who listed gender as a research or teaching interest.

Departments meeting both criteria (representation of women faculty and representation of gender/inequality scholarship) "are likely to be the most gender- and women-friendly departments in the country," the report states. Twelve PhD-granting departments met these criteria. One especially interesting finding

New PhD Program at Central Florida

by Victoria Hougham, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

The Florida Board of Governors for Higher Education unanimously approved this summer a new PhD program at the University of Central Florida (UCF) in Orlando that is distinguished by its rigorous methodological and statistical requirements and by its strong applied, community-oriented focus.

Through its ongoing relationships with the Institute for Social and Behavioral Sciences and the Metropolitan Center for Regional Studies at UCF, the new program has developed strong working relationships with a large number of community agencies, both public and private, throughout the Orlando metropolitan area.

In testimony before the Board of Governors, UCF Provost Terry Hickey remarked that the PhD program "highlights UCF's need for an applied sociology program [to] address social issues that affect our expanding central Florida metropolitan mission—including rapid change, growth and diversity of our population, crime, domestic violence, and urban and environmental sociology."

Also testifying in support of the PhD proposal was Robert H. Brown, President and CEO of the Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida and also the elected chair of the Council of Agency Executives, a group whose members include the CEOs of 72 agencies that receive funding through the United Way. Brown noted, "I am here to affirm the tremendous need in our community for people with PhD-level research skills to work in agencies, such as the Coalition, for the betterment of the entire community."

Four Focus Areas

Initially, the UCF program will focus on four main areas of specialization, these corresponding to the principal research interests of the faculty: social inequalities; urban and environmental sociology; criminology and deviance; and domestic violence. In each track there is a strong emphasis on applied and evaluation research that features an applied research practicum. The program also features interdisciplinary links to a number of other UCF programs.

The UCF sociology program has offered a highly successful master's degree in applied sociology for many years, and the new PhD degree is a logical extension of that program. Graduates from the master's program have gone on to PhD studies at universities such as the University of Florida, University of Delaware, Pennsylvania State University, University of Colorado, Emory University, Northeastern University, University of

Illinois-Chicago, and many others. UCF sociologists are active researchers and have published extensively. Many hold offices in regional and national professional associations. In the past academic year alone, they have published 28 research articles in refereed professional journals, including *Social Forces*, *Journal of Family Issues*, and *American Journal of Criminal Justice*.

In recent years, outside funding of the department's research agenda has increased dramatically, with large research grants from the National Institute of Justice, the National Institute on Aging, and the National Institute of Mental Health, as well as numerous local sources. One-third of the fulltime faculty have external research support. The department currently houses the editorial offices of two journals, *Social Science Research* (James Wright, editor) and *Homicide Studies* (Jay Corzine, editor).

With consistent support from high-level administration, including President John Hitt and Dean Kathryn Seidel, the number of sociology faculty at UCF has increased from seven in 1995 to 18 in 2004. Senior-level hires tied to the plan to initiate a PhD program include James D. Wright, who joined the department in 2001 as a Provost Distinguished Research Professor, and Riley Dunlap, who will join the department in January 2005. These recent hires add to a strong foundation of sociology faculty.

As the nation's 28th largest metropolitan area, Orlando's 1.6-million population offers excellent opportunities for this new community-integrated sociological research department. Orlando's population is one of the most varied in the United States, with significant representation from numerous Caribbean-basin nations adding to its population diversity. The metropolitan area offers local opportunities for doctoral students to conduct research on crime, domestic violence, homelessness, migration, population growth, urban sprawl, and diversity and environmental issues. With a total enrollment of more than 43,000 students, UCF is now among the nation's 15 largest universities.

The new sociology program will admit its first cohort of students in the fall of 2005, bringing the number of U.S. universities offering a PhD degree in sociology to 202. In addition, there are 144 masters-only programs, bringing the total to 347 graduate programs.

For further information or application materials, contact Jana Jasinski, Graduate Program Director, at 407-823-6568 or by email: jjasinsk@mail.ucf.edu. For more information on departmental faculty and programs, visit www.cas.ucf.edu/soc_anthro/. □

hope the seals of approval "will become widely recognized standards of excellence within the discipline."

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is that schools rated highly in *U.S. News and World Report* ranking and/or the NRC decennial report do not necessarily rank well in the SWS evaluation.

The SWS report, including the complete departmental rankings, will be published in the winter 2004 issue of SWS's newsletter, *SWS Network News*. For the full listing of sociology graduate programs ranked according to their representation of women faculty, see newmedia.colorado.edu/~socwomen/.

The authors welcome suggestions for next year's report for devising additional incentives to advance the goal of equality and justice. They state, for example, that "this is only an initial assessment and there are many other criteria that could be used to measure gender-friendliness" but

Saudi Arabia, from page 1

According to data from our National Science Foundation-funded comparative values surveys of the past several years, compared to the citizens of many other Middle Eastern countries, Saudis appear to be less religious overall (see January 2003 *Footnotes*, p. 1; and April 2003 *Footnotes*, p. 1).

Saudis' attitudes toward democracy and arranged marriage also indicate a moderating undercurrent. For example, a higher percentage of Saudi citizens than those of other Arab countries in our surveys believed that marriage is an outdated institution, and about half believed that marriage should be based on love rather than parental approval. Also, 62 percent of Saudis described themselves as religious, compared with 82 percent of Iranians, 85 percent of Jordanians, 98 percent of Egyptians, and 81 percent of Americans. Saudi participation in religious services—compared to that of citizens in other Middle Eastern countries in our NSF research—further reinforce this conclusion. Only 28 percent of Saudi citizens indicated that they participate in weekly religious services (see graph below right). The comparable percentage is 27 for Iranians, 44 for Jordanians, 42 for Egyptians, and 45 for Americans. It makes sense to think that when state religious authorities enforce strict codes of behavior, people would tend to rebel, and move away from officially sanctioned religious institutions. Little wonder, then, Egyptians and Jordanians, who live in countries where the state does not enforce piety, are more religious than Iranians or Saudis, who are both faced with local "virtue" police that are associated with the state.

"Virtue Police"

The Saudi youth, in particular, demand entertainment and freedom from harassment by the religious police. If in the past they were discussing soccer in their *majalis* (gatherings), today they all have become political analysts!

Generally, the current government is sandwiched between the liberals, who demand change and pluralism, and the conservatives who wanted to protect the old order. The stronghold of the liberals, we are told, is Jeddah (and the western region of the country), and of the conservatives, Riyadh (and the central region). Qasim is the most active center for the religious extremism. According to the values survey, however, the difference between the western and central

regions is not so clear-cut, and in some crucial respects the central region appears to be less conservative than the western region. Conflict is more pronounced not where people are more or less uniformly conservative or liberal, but where conservative groups, in the case of Saudi Arabia, find themselves being increasingly surrounded by liberal groups and people with alternative lifestyles, which may be the case in Riyadh.

Contested Issues

Cultural transition involves conflicts, debates, discussions, and negotiation over significant issues. Reflecting this process is the recent publication of two new dailies and three women's magazines in the country. Recently, religion has become one of the most important contested categories. Who has control over religion, how religious texts should be interpreted, and what type of rituals and figurative behaviors are considered Islamic are the issues being discussed and debated in Saudi society. While young people, women, and intellectuals all profess to be Muslims, they demand a more inclusive, a more pluralistic and tolerant religion.

The status of women is another contested issue (see graph below). Almost on a daily basis, major periodicals publish articles that criticize the social conditions of women in Saudi society. On the censure of polygamy, one recent article, titled "Polygamist Husbands Accused of Unfairness," claimed that "[S]cholars of Islam agree that polygamy is not a rule as some men claim. It is an exception to the normal case" (*The Saudi Gazette*, 6/5/04, pp. 2-3). In a letter to the editor, a woman described in graphic detail the abuses she had endured from her husband. "He not only forbade me to have a job, but was also keen on blasting me, calling me names and humiliating me in the presence of guests or even total strangers or, even worse, in front of our children and their wives" (*The Saudi Gazette*, 6/6/04, p. 8). A third article, titled "Islam Shuns Wife-Beating" (*The Saudi Gazette*, 6/7/04, p. 19), addressed another aspect of women's status. Finally, female commentator Suraya al-Shebray subtly criticizes the conservative religious establishment, arguing, "Islamic doctrine rests on the belief of the individual. That belief comes through wisdom, exhortation, discussion, proof and evidence.

These don't grow in an environment that doesn't encourage freedom of thought The Qur'an enhanced the role of the intellect and raised the principle of will above arbitrariness" (*Arab News*, 6/4/04, p. 3).

Two Major Trends

In the spectrum of views and political movements, two poles are discernible. One includes the extremists and the militants. The other group consists of the pragmatists and Muslim modernists. With regard to extremists, of the 60,000 mosques serving the nation, according to a public authority, at most ten percent, or 6,000 mosques, have been under the control of the militants. There are thousands of Saudi Afghan fighters who have returned home. These people do not have the power to overthrow the regime but are powerful enough to create chaos and disorder. One cannot exaggerate the extent of their brutality. If the kidnappings and killings of foreigners continue, they may cause the collapse of Saudi economic infrastructure. Some observers even believe that the entire country is going to "break down" within six months (which is about now). Although this assessment may be exaggerated, there are a lot of nervous people inside the kingdom and among outside observers.

It took the Egyptian government about five years to learn how to fight its militants effectively. The situation in Saudi Arabia is certainly different. Some Saudis believe that people within the royal family are supporting the militants. There are several thousand princes, and, in all likelihood, some are extremists themselves. For example, it is argued that the incident in *Waha* (the shopping mall in Al-khobar), where several hostages were taken and foreigners were executed, would have been impossible without the assistance of the security guards. When the security forces stormed the building from the rooftop, the terrorists had already been tipped off and were long gone. The killing of BBC cameraman Simon Cumbers and critical wounding of the BBC security correspondent Frank Gardner—who were attacked while filming the house of Ibrahim al-Rayyes, a wanted terrorist gunned down in a shootout with security forces last year in the capital—were planned in advanced. There are lots of mysteries surrounding the incident like the camera was rolling while the killing was going on! Then

again, there are lots of rumors and it is hard to separate fact from fiction.

The pragmatists and Muslim modernists, on the other hand, attribute the source of current problems to the domination of the sociopolitical environment by the narrow-minded conservatives and their terrorist offshoots. They point out that the group who destroyed the invaluable archeological sites and the Islamic cultural heritage in Mecca and Medina and those who committed the horrific terrorist act on September 11, 2001, belonged to the same school of thought. They maintain that the restrictions on women's social function, gender segregation, and mandated style of dress for women do not have anything to do with religious tenets. They argue that women need no proxies to do business. They demand the freedom to drive, to engage in business activities, and participate in social functions.

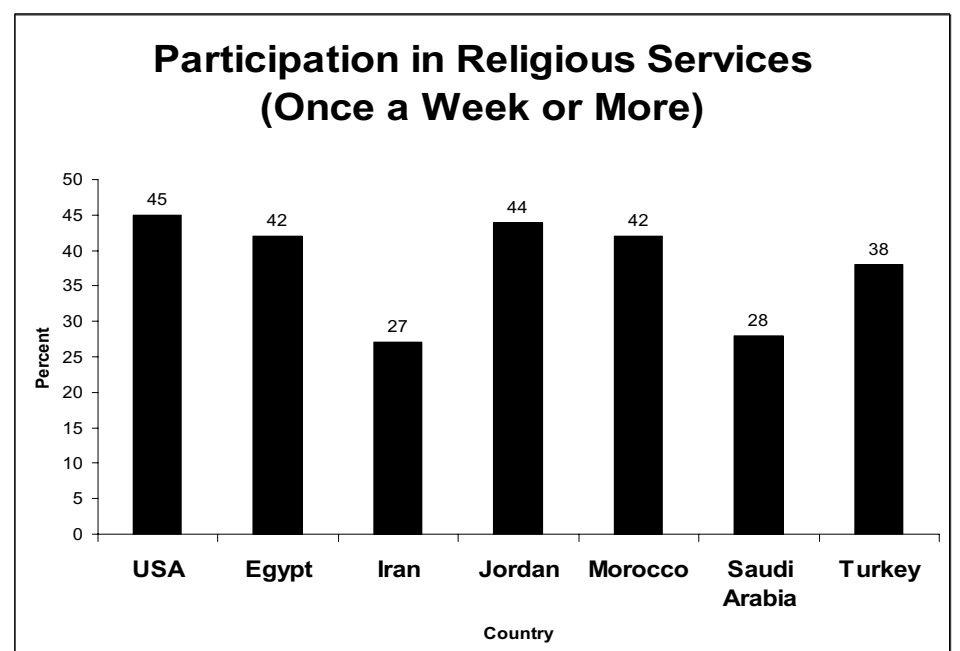
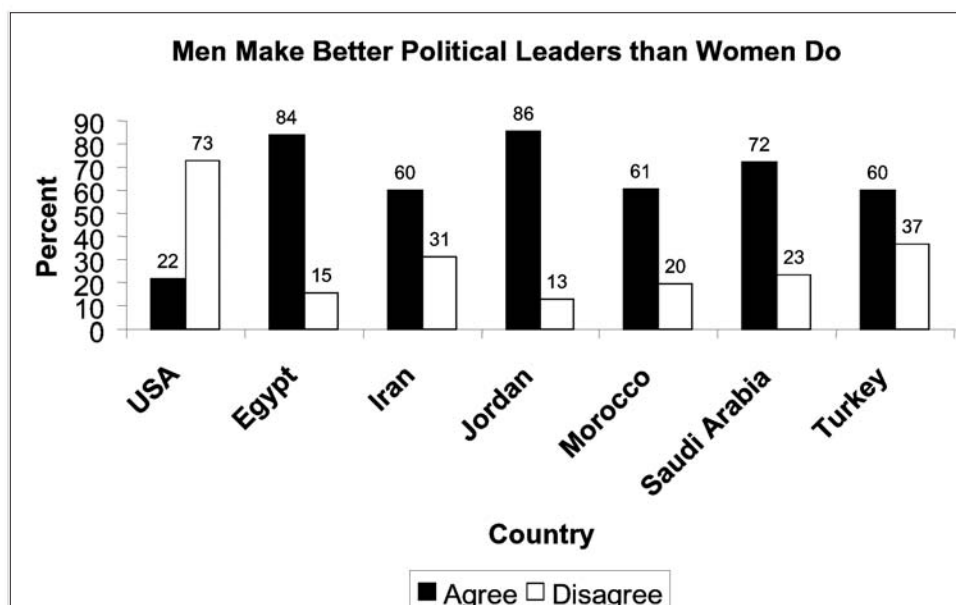
One prominent pragmatic spokesperson indicated that Islamic civilization has "always been inclusive, not exclusive, and wherever it went, a new civilization evolves that accommodates the diversity of the local civilization and... Islam." All of these points are a subtle reference to the narrow-minded view and exclusiveness of Wahhabism. During our visit, we learned that some Saudis had criticized the United States for failing to listen to their admonitions about Wahhabism. They indicated that more than 20 years ago they warned the U.S. government of the danger that religious extremists posed to the world. They were referring to the incident in which a group of Ikhwan (brothers) Muslim extremists took over the Mecca mosque. Current Wahhabi terrorists, they said, are the scions and followers of this brutal group.

Democracy

Insofar as the Saudi public is concerned, the majority supports democracy. This support in fact corresponds with a number of other liberal-minded attitudes that our research uncovered in Saudi Arabia. The Saudi supporters of democracy are people who tend to be less religious, more secular, more tolerant of others, more in favor of privatization, more critical of public-sector performance, and more concerned with Western cultural invasion.

Beyond the survey data, history has

Continued on the next page



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 Engaged Department: Public Sociology in the Twin Cities

by Ronald Aminzade, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

Public engagement is not new in the Department of Sociology at the University of Minnesota (www.soc.umn.edu). From its creation in 1901, the University of Minnesota Sociology Department has been committed to public sociology. Pitirim Sorokin, exiled from Russia for his political opposition to Lenin, launched his path-breaking work on social mobility and democracy in our department. Arnold Rose was a member of the Minnesota State Legislature, and Caroline Rose established the American Sociological Association's Rose Monograph Series to bring sociological works to wide audiences and forge links between social science and social policy. This commitment to publicly engaged scholarship and teaching continues today.

Among the Department's diverse faculty research projects that contribute to critical public awareness and policy debates are studies of dual-earner couples, adolescent work and pathways of attainment, cultures of criminal punishment, uses of technology in American schools, high-stakes graduation tests, immigrant responses to post-9/11 changes in immigration laws, changing religious communities, foster parenting and care work, family friendly workplace policies, adolescent sexual activity, medical error and patient compliance, company investments in job skills training, patterns of violence against women, and certification processes in the juvenile court system. The public scholarship of our faculty members takes them around the globe, to study social movements in opposition to production of genetically modified food, environmental protest in Japan, World Bank environmental policies, global expansion of higher education, gender differences in political participation and partisanship in Europe, ethnic conflict in Latin America, affirmative action policies in Africa, and homelessness in European and American cities.

Going Public

Although good sociological research is often difficult to reduce to a sound-bite, sociologists have an important part to play in providing useful, accurate, and scientifically rigorous information to policy makers and community leaders. As sociologists who have neither the luxury nor the desire to stay in the ivory tower, our faculty members are committed to making their work—and themselves—available in a variety of public forums. They have served on the boards of a variety of nonprofit organizations, including *Books for Africa* and *Civic Ventures*, spoken to and consulted with various community organizations, testified at legislative hearings, and served as court consultants. Faculty members have appeared in local and national newspapers and been interviewed on radio and television about their research and its relevance to various publics. For example, the *American Mosaic Project*, directed by Doug Hartmann, Penny Edgell, and Joe Gerteis, has recently completed a nation-wide survey on how Americans understand religious, national, and racial differences and the findings are now making their way into local and national news media. Phyllis Moen's research on aging and retirement was recently featured on *60 Minutes* and Jeylan Mortimer's book on working and growing up in America was featured on the *NBC Today Show* and in the *Wall Street Journal*. Christopher Uggen's research on felon disenfranchisement was highlighted in a *New York Times* magazine article on the most important ideas of 2003. Kathy Hull recently testified at the Minnesota State legislature against a proposed constitutional amendment to ban same sex marriage.

Students Included

A strong commitment to public engagement is also evident in our teaching activities. In June 2002, Ron Aminzade, chair of the University of Minnesota Sociology Department, led a delegation of Sociology faculty members, the University's service learning coordinator, and a long-term community partner to participate in the National Campus Compact Summer Institute for the Engaged Department. Participants focused on how to more fully integrate community service learning into the undergraduate curriculum and provide more students with civic learning opportunities. The conference helped us assess departmental progress in developing community-based teaching and scholarship. To date, 20 faculty members and instructors have worked closely with the Career and Community Learning Center to incorporate community service learning into more than 15 different courses. Faculty members have recently created two new courses that feature service learning, "Service Learning in Criminology" and "Sociology of Work." We are now seeking external funding for a service learning graduate fellowship and developing a new capstone course ("Sociology and Society") for our 600+ majors. This course is designed to encourage our graduating seniors to think critically about the role of sociological knowledge in the contemporary world and to reflect on how the knowledge, skills, and insights of the sociological enterprise can be used and applied in their lives and careers outside of the university.

Community-based Research Workshops

The Department of Sociology has sponsored a series of workshops on community-based research and invited numerous speakers to campus to discuss strategies for integrating community-based research into our teaching. The departmental Teaching Resources Center (TRC), created in 1989, has continued to expand its collection of books, articles, and videos on community service learning. One recent graduate student TRC project involved compiling a comprehensive list of available community partners and their histories, along with valuable information on how to incorporate service learning into coursework. This year's annual departmental celebration, the Sociology Research Institute, featured a lively talk on "Public Sociologies" by Michael Burawoy. Professor Burawoy's presentation prompted the creation of a new departmental award for public sociology.

Academic Reward Structure

Strong institutional support for public scholarship has provided a catalyst for thinking more broadly about the meaning of public engagement in all aspects of our work. In June 2002 University of Minnesota President Robert Bruininks issued a call for the University of Minnesota to reassert its civic mission as a land grant public institution. He created a university-wide Council on Public Engagement (COPE) and charged the Council with the task of developing a systematic strategy to integrate public engagement across the full range of university activities. COPE initiatives include efforts to create rigorous standards for outreach work and a plan to acknowledge significant student involvement in community service learning by including a "community service scholar" designation on student transcripts. COPE has generated an interdisciplinary discussion of the meaning of public engagement and encouraged and recognized civic engagement through the Provost's Outstanding Community Service Award and the funding of 34 Seed Grant Projects. The Council has developed measures for assessing the impact and outcome of publicly engaged activities, worked on making the university more accessible to external groups, and outlined a strategy for better informing broader publics about our academic work. Colleges across the university have begun to rethink reward structures so as to facilitate public engagement. Annual budget requests from each College now include a section in which they must identify their public engagement goals.

Our experience at the University of Minnesota underscores the crucial importance of providing institutional support and altering incentive structures to foster publicly engaged scholarship and teaching. Both the University of Minnesota and the sociology department are committed to continuing efforts to promote public sociologies through our teaching, research, and outreach. For many in the larger community, the university remains an intimidating and unapproachable elitist institution. With the recent decline in public support and funding for the university, the need for academics to connect with local and global communities is greater than ever. We seek to develop future practical innovations that will build mutually beneficial community partnerships, transform our academic culture and institutional identities, and make public engagement an institutional priority. Our department strives to be in the forefront of the discipline's efforts to reclaim its heritage of active public engagement as we face the daunting challenges of the twenty-first century. □

Saudi Arabia, from page 8

shown that liberal ideas become more popular when people are governed by a despotic monarch that is allied with a religious establishment. A strong current of liberalism appeared in the late 19th century in Ottoman Syria in response to the religious despotism of Sultan Abdülhamid. At the same time, an anti-clerical secularism and constitutionalism appeared in Iran as a reaction to the

absolutist alliance between the Shah and the religious establishment. Considering the similarities between these historical examples and the current state of affairs in Saudi Arabia, perhaps we ought to be expecting Saudis to demand more transparent politics and a less interventionist religion.

How long the Saudi power elite is willing to crack down on the Wahhabis,

how far they are willing to tolerate the liberals and promote sociopolitical reforms, and how much the U.S. government is willing or able to exert pressures on one of its most loyal allies in the 20th century, only the future can tell. What is clear is that we cannot afford alienating the Saudis, not for their oil but because they are forever the custodians of two of the most revered sites in Islam.

* Editor's Note: Moaddel has been conducting National Science Foundation-funded attitudinal survey research in the Middle East since before September 11, 2001 (see January 2003 and April 2003 *Footnotes*). He is the author of *Islamic Modernism, Nationalism, and Fundamentalism: Episode and Discourse* (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2005). □

Call for Papers

Conferences

Conference on Holidays, Ritual, Festival, Celebration, and Public Display, June 3-5, 2005, Bowling Green State University. Presentations should involve original research and be analytical or theoretical in nature. Deadline for proposals: February 28, 2005. For panels, send three copies of a one-page vita for each participant; a 150-word abstract of the session's theme including the title of the session; a 300-word abstract for each participant including his or her name and contact information. Send to Jack Santino, Department of Popular Culture, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403-0226; (419) 372-2577; email: jacksantino@hotmail.com.

Hawaii Sociological Association 26th Annual Conference, February 12, 2005, Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii. Call for papers. Contact: HSA President, Sociology Department, University of Hawaii-Manoa, Saunders Hall 247, Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 956-7693, email: socdept@hawaii.edu.

International Institute of Sociology 37th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology, July 5-9, 2005, Stockholm, Sweden. Session title: "War's Impact on Society." Abstract Submission Deadline: November 30, 2004. Papers could cover a range of topics, from society-wide psychological impact to the problems of post-war reconstruction, related to the ways in which war (or armed conflict more generally) affects society. Papers could be oriented around large-scale empirical analyses of the impact of war on socio-economic development to more qualitative examinations of the impact of war on affected peoples. Send an abstract of no more than one page to Steve Carlton-Ford, steve.carltonford@uc.edu.

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International Institute of Sociology 37th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology, July 5-9, 2005, Stockholm, Sweden. Session title: "Empire in Context: Sociological Approaches to Empire, Imperialism, and Colonialism." Recent world events have raised new questions of "empire" and "American empire." What insights do sociological research and theory offer for understanding empire, imperialism, and colonialism? Papers relating to American empire are especially desirable, on any empire or dimension of empire, in any historical period, are welcome. Send an abstract of no more than one page to Julian Go, juliango@bu.edu. For more information on the World Congress, see <www.scasss.uu.se/IIS2005>.

Justice Studies Association 7th Annual Conference, June 2-4 2005, Gray Conference Center, University of Hartford, CT. Theme: "The Birth of a New World: Creating Justice-For-All, Sustainable Communities." Participants are invited to make presentations on topics dealing with communities, justice systems, families, schools, and workplaces of the future. Send a title/abstract of 200 words to Dennis Sullivan, 2005 Program Chair, gezellig@global2000.net. Deadline for submission: January 31, 2005. <www.justicestudies.org>

Migration, Religion, and Secularism—A Comparative Approach, conference of the University of Paris 1-Sorbonne and Ecole Normale Supérieure, June 17-18, 2005. Call for papers on the comparative study on the impact of 'new' migration on the 'old' models and practices of secularization in Europe and North America. Paper proposals in English or French from scholars of all disciplines are welcome. Proposals should include a title, 1- to 2- page description of the proposed paper, and a curriculum vitae. Deadline for material is December 1, 2004. Send materials to secularization@hotmail.com.

Multicultural Days: An International Perspective, June 23-25, 2005, Brock University. Multicultural Days will accept papers, posters, symposia, and workshops on issues in multiculturalism. Topic areas include: (1) Multiculturalism and Youth, (2) Education, (3) Immigration & Acculturation, and (4) Health. Graduate students and junior researchers are strongly urged to submit. Questions: Dawn Zinga, Conference Chair, Department of Child and Youth Studies, Brock University, St. Catharines, ON L2S 3A1, Canada; (905) 688-5550, ext. 3152; fax (905) 641-2509; email dzinga@brocku.ca. Details about the conference are at <www.multiculturaldays.ca>.

Oral History Association 2005 Annual Meeting, November 2-6, 2005, Providence, RI. Theme: "Voices of Dissent, Voices of Hope." Submit five copies of the proposal. For full sessions, submit a title, a session abstract of not more than two pages, and a one-page vita or resume for each participant. For individual proposals, submit a one-page abstract and a one-page vita or resume of the presenter. Each submission must be accompanied by a cover sheet, which can be printed from <www.dickinson.edu/oha>. AV needs must be indicated at time of submission. Proposals must be postmarked by January 15, 2005. Contact: Madelyn Campbell, Oral History Association, Dickinson College, PO Box 1773, Carlisle, PA 17013; fax (717) 245-1046. Queries may be directed to the program co-chairs: Pamela Dean at (207) 581-1881 or Pamela_Dean@umit.maine.edu and David Stricklin at (870) 698-4210 or dstricklin@lyon.edu.

The Organization of American Historians—National Council on Public History Annual Meeting, April 19-22, 2006, Hilton Washington Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Our America/Nuestra America." The program theme invites participants to explore the many meanings of "America" for people living in North America and beyond. The commit-

tee invites proposals for panels, workshops, roundtables, and performances, onsite and offsite and from all disciplinary and interdisciplinary specializations including politics, international relations, gender, sexuality, religion, labor, society, culture, race, ethnicity, and the environment. Proposals should be submitted electronically at <www.oah.org/meetings/2006/> by January 15, 2005. Questions may be directed to meetings@oah.org. The full call including submission guidelines is at <www.oah.org/meetings/2006/call.html>.

Social Justice Conference, March 10-12, 2005, University of Bremen, Germany. Theme: "Social Justice in a Changing World." A growing number of experts believe freedom of action of the nation-state in coping with issues of distributive justice is waning. Current processes of economic privatization and globalization shift power over distribution from the state toward 'capital' and markets. What are the implications for social justice? The abstract deadline is November 30, 2004. For more information on registration, panels, venue, etc., visit the conference website listed below. Contact: Ben Veghte, Graduate School of Social Sciences; phone +49 (0) 421-218-4164; fax +49 (0) 421-218-1453; email sjjustice@gsss.uni-bremen.de. See <www.gsss.uni-bremen.de/socialjustice/>.

Women and Sport: Before, During, and After Title IX, February 2-6, 2005, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH. An interdisciplinary symposium celebrating the past, present, and future of women's sport. We are particularly interested in papers: related to Title IX; with a historical component; that discuss changes in women's sport; or that highlight aspects of women's sport specific to a historical time period, including the present. For more information, visit <www.bgsu.edu/departments/wmst/womenandsport.htm> or contact Vikki Krane, vkrane@bgnnet.bgsu.edu.

Youth Employment 2005 Conference, September 15-16, 2005, Hofstra University in Hempstead, Long Island, New York. Theme: "Youth Employment in the Global Economy." Original, not previously published, papers are welcome. Papers selected for presentation will also be considered for potential publication. Detailed abstracts (in MS Word for Windows) of three-to-four pages should be submitted no later than March 15, 2005. Include current vitae with full contact data. Email as an attachment to: hofculctr@hofstra.edu and to laborstudies@hofstra.edu. Mail a hardcopy to: Youth Employment 2005 Conference, Hofstra Cultural Center, 200 Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11549-2000. For registration and other information, call (516) 463-5669, or visit the website of the sponsors: the Center for the Study of Labor & Democracy <www.hofstra.edu/cld> and the Hofstra Cultural Center <www.hofstra.edu/culture>.

Publications

American Sociological Association Software and Sociology, 3rd Edition. As students and faculty spend more time at computers "doing sociology," we could all benefit from the collected experiences of our discipline with the multitude of software tools now available. Today, government, university, and media websites provide greater access than ever to quantitative data sets and web-embedded tools for extraction, display or simple analysis. Similarly, new and revised software packages are moving qualitative researchers from cumbersome paper-based coding and retrieving to software-mediated data management and analysis. How is software changing the way you conduct your research and teaching? Which tools have you found the most useful? These issues and others will be highlighted in the new edition of this resource manual. Submissions for consideration include, but are not limited to, software reviews, websites, class assign-

ments, syllabi, and bibliographies related to software for sociological research and teaching (e.g., statistical packages, qualitative data analysis programs, geographical information systems, on-line classroom management, citation management databases, and internet-based software applications.) Deadline for submissions is June 1, 2005. Forward a hard copy and a disk with MS Word file to: Kevin D. Henson, Department of Sociology, Loyola University Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626; email khenson@luc.edu.

American Sociological Association, Integrating Women into Theory Courses. Call for syllabi and instructional resources that illustrate ways to incorporate women sociologists into sociological theory courses. Submissions that include the work of early women sociologists in classical theory courses are particularly encouraged. Submissions for consideration should include, but are not limited to, syllabi, classroom exercises, assignments, individual and group projects, video and film suggestions. Submission deadline is December 15, 2004. Forward a hard copy and a disk with MS Word file to: Jan Thomas, Kenyon College, Department of Sociology, Gambier, OH 43022; (740) 427-5097; email thomasj@kenyon.edu.

American Sociological Association, Teaching About Human Rights. Joyce Apffel is collecting syllabi (including writing and other assignments and short essays) for a new volume, "Teaching about Human Rights," to be published by the American Sociological Association. The goal is to include a broad range of undergraduate and graduate courses taught from a variety of perspectives and to provide a needed resource with websites and bibliography sources for teachers who are designing courses on the subject. Submit the course syllabi and other materials with your name, department or affiliation, email, and mailing address to: Joyce Apffel, New York University, Master Teacher in Humanities, General Studies Program, 726 Broadway, Room 605a, New York, NY 10003; jaa5@nyu.edu.

Marriage and Family Review. Special issues on "Families and Public Policy: U.S. and International Experiences," will consist of research articles that enhance our understanding of how families' well-being is influenced by the political process. Topics should reflect issues of contemporary social concern and might include partnership formation, parenting, economic welfare, family dissolution, family health, domestic violence, work-family integration. Articles may analyze the impact of particular policies, or may describe a problem that could be alleviated by policy. Papers for the International issue may address family policy in one society or across societal contexts. Manuscripts should be less than 36 pages, use APA format, and list no more than four authors, sent via email attachment to Linda Haas at lhaas@iupui.edu (figures, models, and graphs in separate files). Deadline for U.S. issue is March 1, 2005; deadline for the international issue is May 1, 2005.

Praxis: Drama as Reflective Action for Social Transformation. Edited volume combines techniques from drama with sociological theoretical perspectives. Submissions should demonstrate how dramatic techniques are appropriate and different in effecting social change/critique/action. Unique characteristics of dramatic techniques (i.e., spontaneity (improvisation), use of role-play interactions, or physicality) in bringing ideas into embodied expression are relevant. Submissions may include diverse areas. Submissions must not describe practical settings/activities without explicitly embedding practices within sociological theory/social change. Post two hard copies (5,000-10,000 words, double-spaced, deadline: March 1, 2005) to: Marnie Carroll, 13C Seton Village, Santa Fe, NM 87505; email marniecarroll@yahoo.com.

Social Thought and Research, formerly *Mid American Review of Sociology*. We invite papers that explore the themes of gender and politics. Particular topics of interest are the role of gender in military conflicts, military bureaucracies/structures, or the current American military actions in Iraq and Afghanistan. Send three paper copies of your submission, an electronic version of the paper in Word-compatible format, a \$10 submission fee (waived for students), and a self-addressed, stamped envelope by January 16, 2005. Manuscripts must include a 200-word abstract. Send to: Social Thought and Research, University of Kansas, Department of Sociology, 716 Fraser Hall, Lawrence, KS 66405-2172; email starjrn@raven.cc.ku.edu.

Teaching Introduction to Sociology as a Hybrid Course. Material is being sought for this ASA Teaching Resource Guide under development. Hybrid or blended courses meet in traditional classrooms and also have an extensive on-line (Internet, Blackboard, WebCT) component. Send your articles, tools and techniques, best practices, syllabi, assignments, and problems/solutions for consideration to Lynn Ritchey, Behavioral Sciences Department, University of Cincinnati-RWC, 9555 Plainfield Road, Cincinnati, OH 45236. Submit it in WORD format on a disk or CD or email WORD formatted submissions to Lynn.Ritchey@uc.edu. Deadline for submissions is March 1, 2005.

We Want It Now! Third Wave Manifestos. Publication seeking work from a variety of perspectives. Each manifesto or rant should clearly identify a specific political issue of concern as well as your demands for change. The publication is intended for a general audience as well as for the classroom and should therefore avoid heavy academese or specialized language. We are interested in submissions from students, activists, thinkers, artists, and academics. Submissions may be pragmatic, provocative, outrageous, serious, funny, fresh, or in-your-face. Send queries to starrant@goucher.edu stating your area of interest, affiliation, and full contact information. Include in subject line "Manifesto" in all emails. Submissions should be approximately 2,500 to 6,500 words. Send CD and two copies of your paper to: Shira Tarrant, Assistant Professor, Women's Studies, Goucher College, 1021 Dulany Valley Road, Baltimore, MD 21218. No email submissions. Deadline: December 1, 2005.

Meetings

January 25-27, 2005. First World Conference on Crime Aggression, & Violence in Urban Cities, St. George's Grenada, West Indies. Theme: Developing crime prevention policies for peace, justice, and security in urban cities. For more information and registration details, visit <www.globalresearchinstitute.com>.

May 5-7, 2005. The First International Congress of Qualitative Inquiry, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Theme: "Qualitative Inquiry in a Time of Global Uncertainty." Contact: info@qi2005.org; <www.qi2005.org>.

June 20-July 1, 2005. Bradley University's Berlin-Prague Seminar, Berlin and Prague. This Faculty Development seminar is intended for social and political scientists, historians, and others interested in the culture, society, economy, and politics of Central Europe. All sessions conducted in English or with translator. For further information, visit <www.bradley.edu/academics/las/his/Berlin>, or email johnw@bradley.edu.

July 5-11, 2005. The 37th International Institute of Sociology (IIS) World Congress, Stockholm, Sweden. Theme: "Frontiers of Sociology." Professor Bjorn Wittrock, who is Principal of The Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social

Meetings, continued

Sciences and an IIS Vice President, is chairing the Organization Committee. Those interested in joining IIS may contact Professor Karen Cook at the Department of Sociology, Stanford University; email kcook@stanford.edu. Website: <www.scasss.uu.se/iis2005>.

Funding

The American Antiquarian Society (AAS) 2005-2006 research fellowship program. The AAS, in order to encourage imaginative and productive research in its unparalleled library collections of American history and culture through 1876, will award to qualified scholars a number of short- and long-term visiting research fellowships during the year June 1, 2005 to May 31, 2006. Several categories of awards are offered. Deadline for applications is January 15, 2005. For more information on the fellowships, including full instructions and downloadable application packets, phone (508) 755-5221, email academicfellowships@mwa.org, or visit <www.americanantiquarian.org>.

The American Sociological Association and the Social Science Data Analysis Network are collaborating on a project funded by the National Science Foundation to close the quantitative reasoning gap in sociology. The project, called Integrating Data Analysis (IDA), involves curricular change to add research experiences in the non-research methods and statistics courses in sociology. The third phase of our work on quantitative literacy is to invite and support the involvement of more departments. The IDA funding includes support of up to \$2,500 to pilot test ways to increase quantitative reasoning skills in undergraduate sociology students, particularly in lower division courses. Proposals of no more than five double-spaced pages should describe fully the pilot project and how the seed money will be used (e.g., student help, equipment, an honorarium, purchase of materials). The proposal needs to involve at least two faculty members and be signed by the chair. The project should be started by January 1, 2005. In addition to writing a short report to ASA, the awardees should plan to present their findings at an appropriate professional meeting. Direct questions and send proposal to: Carla B. Howery, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, #700, Washington, DC 20005. Proposals are due by December 1, 2004.

The Health Policy Fellowships Program. Fellows are awarded \$155,000, which includes up to \$84,000 for the year in Washington (contingent on salary level). At the Fellow's option, the remaining funds can be used to extend the Washington, DC, residency through the legislative term or be used as leadership development funds on return to the home institution. The fellowship provides a unique opportunity for outstanding mid-career professionals to accelerate their careers, hone their leadership skills, and get the insider's view of health policy formation at the federal level. Fellows work in high level Congressional or Executive Branch placements in order to learn about and contribute to the federal health policy-making process. Visit <www.nas.edu/rwj> for application and deadline information, or call the Program Office at (202) 334-1506. The 2005-2006 Fellowship year deadline is November 19, 2004.

The Institute of International Education's Scholar Rescue Fund provides fellowships for scholars whose lives and work are threatened in their home countries. These fellowships permit scholars to find temporary refuge at universities and colleges anywhere in the world, enabling them to pursue their academic work and to continue to share their knowledge with students, colleagues, and the community at large. When conditions improve, these schol-

ars will return home to help rebuild universities and societies ravaged by fear, conflict and repression. Academics, researchers and independent scholars from any country, field, or discipline may qualify. Preference is given to scholars with a PhD or other highest degree in their field. Applications from female scholars and under-represented groups are strongly encouraged. Universities, colleges and research centers in any country may apply to serve as hosts. Institutions interested in hosting a particular scholar should submit a letter with the scholar's application. Fellowships from three months to one calendar year will be considered with up to 25 fellowships awarded annually. The maximum award is \$20,000. Applications are accepted at any time. Emergency applications receive urgent consideration. Non-emergency applications will be considered according to the following schedule: Winter 2004: Applications received by January 1; decision by March 1. Spring 2005: Applications received by April 1; decision by June 1. To apply or to learn how your institution might host an SRF scholar contact: IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Fellowships, 809 U.N. Plaza, Second Floor, New York, NY 10017; phone (212) 984-5472; fax (212) 984-5401; email: SRF@iie.org. <www.iie.org/SRF/home>.

Jane Goodall Fellowships of the ASA Section on Animals in Society. An anonymous member of the Section has given a gift of two student memberships to the ASA and to the section. The fellowships are to honor Jane Goodall's work broadening our awareness of the capacities of non-human animals. The awards will be made to two graduate students in the form of fellowships that will pay their membership fees for one year. Those selected as fellows will be asked to contribute a research note on their own work or a short book review on an appropriate volume for publication in the Section newsletter. Send a brief letter of application (no longer than one page) describing interest in the study of animals and society, along with a letter of nomination from one professor of their choice under separate cover. Application materials should be received by January 15, 2005, and should be sent to: Leslie Irvine, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado, 219 Ketchum, 327 UCB, Boulder, CO 80309-0327. Preference will be given to first-time members of the section.

Mellon East-Central European Fellowships Program 04-05 Fellowships in the Humanities. This program enables Bulgarian, Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, and Slovak scholars in the humanities and allied social sciences to do research at institutes of advanced study in other countries. Each cycle will fund short-term residencies for up to three Mellon Research Fellows at each of the 17 designated institutes in Austria, England, France, Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, the Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, Spain, Turkey, and Yemen. Contact: CAORC, Smithsonian Institution, PO Box 37012, NHB Room CE-123, MRC 178, Washington, DC 20013-7012; (202) 633-1599; fax (202) 786-2430; email fellowships@caorc.org.

Multi-Country Research Fellowship Program 04-05. The program is open to U.S. doctoral candidates and scholars who have already earned their PhD in the humanities, social sciences, or allied natural sciences and wish to conduct research of regional or trans-regional significance. Fellowships require scholars to conduct research in more than one country, at least one of which hosts a participating American overseas research center. It is anticipated that approximately ten awards of up to \$9,000 each will be given to scholars who wish to carry out research on broad questions of multi-country significance in the fields of humanities, social sciences, and related natural sciences. Scholars may apply individually or in teams. Fellows must complete their research by August

31, 2006. Contact: CAORC, Smithsonian Institution, PO Box 37012, NHB Room CE-123, MRC 178, Washington, DC 20013-7012; (202) 633-1599; fax (202) 786-2430; email fellowships@caorc.org.

The Northeast Consortium for Faculty Diversity. A number of dissertation-year fellowships (\$24,000-\$30,000 from Sept. 2005-Aug. 2006) are available from the Northeast Consortium for Faculty Diversity. Graduate students (U.S. citizens) from underrepresented minority groups, who are approaching their dissertation-writing stage or already in this stage, are encouraged to apply for this Visiting Scholars-in-Residence support. Successful applicants spend a year-in-residence at the host campuses and have opportunities to build community with all other Scholars in the program. The program director coaches the Scholars on dissertation-completion, the academic job search, and preparation for succeeding in the professoriate. For information on the program and the application process, visit <www.diversityoncampus.com>.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) invites applications for its 2005-2006 Scholars in Residence Program, including applications for collaborative residencies. The Scholars in Residence program provides support for up to eight weeks of full-time research and study in manuscript and artifact collections maintained by any Commission facility, including the Pennsylvania State Archives, the State Museum of Pennsylvania, and 25 historic sites and museums around the state. Collaborative residencies fund research

that relates to the interpretive mission and advances the programmatic goals of a PHMC program or facility, including the agency's history sites and museums. A collaborative residency proposal must be filed jointly by the interested scholar and host program/facility. Residencies are available for up to eight weeks between May 1, 2005, and April 30, 2006, at the rate of \$375 per week. Deadline for application is January 14, 2005. Complete information and application materials are available at the PHMC web site: <www.phmc.state.pa.us>. You may also write: Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Commonwealth Keystone Building-Plaza Level, 400 North St., Harrisburg, PA 17120-0053; (717) 787-3034; email lshopes@state.pa.us.

The Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities at Vanderbilt University invites applications for the 2005-2006 William S. Vaughn Visiting Fellowship. The faculty seminar, whose theme for the year will be "Pre-Modern Others: Race and Sexuality," consists of an interdisciplinary group of eight Vanderbilt faculty members and one visiting fellow. Leah Marcus (English) and Holly Tucker (French) will co-direct the program. The year-long seminar will provide the opportunity to consider issues relating to race and sexuality from the classical period through 1700. While there has been broad interdisciplinary scholarship in modern constructions of race and sexuality, the problems and possibilities of imposing more recent theories on earlier periods are only beginning to be addressed. How (if at all) can we talk about

racial and sexual identities in pre-1700 cultures? To what extent are Eurocentric models challenged by non-Western evidence and theory? What are the particular interdisciplinary advantages of considering pre-modern race and sexualities together? The work of the Visiting Fellow need not necessarily be comparative; the seminar as a whole will consist of scholars with a wide range of research interests. Application deadline: January 18, 2005. For details and application, visit <www.vanderbilt.edu/rpw_center>, call Mona Frederick at (615) 343-6060, or email her at rpw@vanderbilt.edu.

Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellowships. The program provides an outstanding opportunity for exceptional midcareer health professionals and behavioral and social scientists with an interest in health to experience the health policy processes at the federal level. The program seeks individuals who are committed to providing leadership in improving health, health care, and health policy and to bringing their experience and knowledge of health and health care to the policy-making process and to policy-makers. Exceptional midcareer professionals from academic faculties and nonprofit health care organizations are encouraged to apply. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents at the time of application. Application deadline is November 19, 2004. The complete call for applications is available at <www.rwjf.org/cfp/healthpolicyfellows> or by calling (202) 334-1506.

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Funding, continued

University of California-Los Angeles, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control Research of the School of Public Health and Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, is accepting applications for a post-doctoral training program in population-based multi-disciplinary cancer prevention and control research. The program is funded by the NCI/NIH, and features: tailored coursework including the option of completing a MPH or MSPH degree; research in collaboration with nationally recognized senior faculty mentors; independent translational research leading to scientific publications and grant applications. Traineeships can be for one to three years. Compensation will range from \$50,000 to \$55,000 annually, plus benefits. Additional funds provided for tuition, travel and research expenses. Applicants must hold a doctoral level degree (e.g., PhD, MD, EdD) and must also be U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens. For admission into the program in Summer/Fall 2005, application materials must be submitted by December 17, 2004. For information and application materials, contact: Barbara Berman, UCLA Division of Cancer Prevention and Control Research, A2-125 CHS, Box 956900, Los Angeles, CA 90095-6900, (310) 794-9283; bberman@ucla.edu.

The U.S. Community Forestry Research Fellowship Program provides fellowships to graduate students to support their field work in communities in the United States. The awards are up to \$15,000 for dissertation fellows, up to \$7,000 for masters fellows, and \$2,000 for predissertation fellows. Students enrolled in degree-granting programs in the social sciences, economics, forestry or natural resource management, or policy and planning at any institution of higher learning may apply for a fellowship. Applicants must be engaged in research that deals directly with or is explicitly relevant to U.S. forest communities. Questions concerning the sustainable production and distribution of benefits from the forest across diverse cultural and socioeconomic groups are especially welcome. Field work must be participatory. Fellows must work actively with members of the community in which they are conducting research to engage them in the research

process. The deadline for application is February 1, 2005. For more details about the program and information on how to apply contact: Carl Wilmsen, CFRF Program Coordinator, College of Natural Resources, 101 Giannini Hall #3100, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-3100; (510) 642-3431; email cffellow@nature.berkeley.edu. <www.cnr.berkeley.edu/community_forestry/>.

W.E.B. DuBois Fellowship Program. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) seeks applicants for this program, which seeks to advance the field of knowledge regarding the confluence of crime, justice, and culture in various societal contexts. This fellowship provides talented researchers early in their professional careers with the opportunity to elevate independently generated research and ideas to the level of national discussion and contribute to NIJ's national criminal and justice research program by studying topics of mutual interest to the Fellow and the Institute. Researchers from all academic disciplines are encouraged to apply. Because of the focus of the Fellowship, NIJ strongly encourages applications from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. Deadline for applications is February 1, 2005. Electronic applications only; to apply visit <www.ojp.gov/fundopp.htm>.

Wellstone Fellowship for Social Justice in Health Care. Families USA, a national nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to the achievement of high-quality, affordable health care for all Americans, is accepting applications for the Wellstone Fellowship for Social Justice. The Fellowship provides a unique opportunity to honor the memory of the late Senator Paul D. Wellstone by fostering the advancement of social justice through participation in health care advocacy work that focuses on the unique challenges facing many communities of color. The goals of the Wellstone Fellowship Program are three-fold: To address disparities in access to health care; to inspire Wellstone Fellows to continue to work for social justice throughout their lives; and; to increase the number and racial and ethnic diversity of up-and-coming social justice advocates and

leaders. Through this Fellowship, Families USA hopes to expand the pool of talented social justice advocates from underrepresented racial and ethnic minority groups, particularly from the Black/African American, Latino, and American Indian communities. The Wellstone Fellowship is a year-long, full-time, salaried position. The term for the next Fellow will begin in August 2005. The Fellow will be engaged in health care advocacy work in Families USA's office in Washington, DC, where he or she will learn about Medicare, Medicaid, efforts to achieve universal coverage, and other important health policy issues. Specifically, the fellow will be engaged in Families USA's outreach to and mobilization of communities of color. The Wellstone Fellow will learn about conducting health care campaigns through communication and collaboration with our network of state grassroots advocates and organizations. The ideal candidate will express an interest in social justice work and in working with communities or color. Additionally, we are looking for an individual who displays the potential to continue to contribute to social justice work after their year of hands-on experience. There is no bias in favor of any academic discipline, although we prefer that the fellow have a college degree as of August 2005. All materials must be postmarked or received by January 7, 2005. For more information about Families USA and the Wellstone Fellowship, including a description of the fellowship and the application process, as well as an online application: <www.familiesusa.org/site/PageServer?pagename=Wellstone_Fellowship_index>. Contact (202) 628-3030 or email wellstonefellowship@familiesusa.org with questions or to receive hard copies of the application brochure.

Competitions

The American Sociological Association Section on Sexualities established the Simon and Gagnon Award to honor career contributions to the study of sexualities. The recipient of the award will be invited to make a presentation at a section-sponsored event at the Association's annual meeting in Philadelphia in 2005. To nominate an individual, submit a letter and curriculum vitae to Barry D. Adam, Chair, Simon & Gagnon Award Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada N9B 3P4, (519) 253-3000 ext 3497.

In the News

Rebecca Adams, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, was quoted on the front page of the *New York Times* on February 27, in an article about older women planning to retire together.

Benigno Aguirre, University of Delaware Disaster Research Center, was quoted in the September 17 *Christian Science Monitor* in an article about the lessons learned from three recent hurricanes.

Sigal Alon, Tel Aviv University, and **Marta Tienda**, Princeton University, were mentioned in an August 16 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article about their research on how minority students have more success at selective colleges.

The **American Sociological Association's** Annual Meeting was the focus of an article in *The Guardian* on August 24. The article praised the success of the 2004 ASA annual meeting, mentioning plenary speakers such as President **Michael Burawoy**, University of California-Berkeley, **Arundhati Roy**, author and anti-globalist campaigner, **Mary Robinson**, former president of Ireland and UN high commissioner for human rights. It also quotes **Jacklyn Cock**,

University of Witwatersrand-Johannesburg.

Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State University, **Maunira Maya Charrad**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, **Waldo Katz-Fishman**, Howard University, **Jerome Scott**, Project South, **Brian Gifford**, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, **Greta Krippner**, University of California-Los Angeles, and **Arthur L. Stinchcombe**, formally of Northwestern University, were all cited in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* on August 16 for having won distinguished awards from the American Sociological Association.

Rosalind Barnett, had a book review featured in the September 3 *Chronicle of Higher Education* about her and **Caryl Rivers'** new book, *Same Difference: How Gender Myths Are Hurting Our Relationships, Our Children, and Our Jobs*.

Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley, wrote an opinion piece for the *Chronicle of Higher Education* on August 13 stressing the public relevance of the discipline of sociology. He went on to give his Presidential Address on the same topic at the 2004 ASA Annual Meeting.

Elisabeth Burgess, Georgia State University, was quoted in a September 20 *Houston Chronicle* article about the aging and healthier baby boomer.

John S. Butler, University of Texas-Austin, was quoted in a September 12 *Washington Post* article about his suggestion the University of Texas statue of Martin Luther King be moved to another campus after incidences of vandalism.

Lee Clarke, Rutgers University, was interviewed on National Public Radio's *Morning Edition* on August 9, 2004, on the topic of the practicality of implementing recommendations of the report of the national commission that investigated the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Randall Collins, University of Pennsylvania, was cited in a September 17, 2004, *Chronicle of Higher Education* feature article about the scholarly works of sociologist **Michael Mann**, University of California-Los Angeles, on forms of power and the future of democracy.

Hector Cordero-Guzman, Baruch College and CUNY-Graduate Center, was recently quoted in *Newsday*, after the death of a construction worker, on his research on immigrant labor markets, day labor, and worker centers.

William D'Antonio, former ASA Executive Officer, and **Steven Tuch**, George Washington University, were featured in the August 28, 2004, *Washington Post* about increasing political party polarization in the United States as driven by religious issues and religion.

Mathieu Deflem, University of South Carolina, was interviewed for a radio feature, "Anti-Terror Legislation Passed After 9/11," South Carolina Educational Radio Network, on August 10, 2004. He was interviewed for a radio broadcast, "Is Saying 'War on Terror' Hampering Counterterrorism?" on the National Public Radio program, *Day to Day*, August 6. He was interviewed for a radio broadcast on U.S. counterterrorism, on KMED, Medford, OR, on August 3. He also wrote a letter to the editor in the October 1 *Chronicle of Higher Education* in response to Michael Burawoy's August 13 article on Public Sociologies.

Katherine Donato and **Chizuko Wakabayashi**, both of Rice University, were mentioned in a *Science Blog* online article on August 14 about how women who care for elderly parents risk poverty in later years.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, had an article in the September 20 issue of *The Nation* about growing poverty in America's suburbs and its possible political consequences.

Mitchell Duneier, Princeton University and CUNY-Graduate Center, was quoted in a September 23 *Washington Post* article about a proposal for new rules regarding street vendors on Washington, DC, streets.

Riley E. Dunlap, Åbo Akademi University (Finland), was the subject of a September 24 interview on environmental sociology in *Morgunbladid*, the major Icelandic newspaper, and also had a short radio interview dealing with the social dimensions of environmental problems on the Icelandic National Broadcasting Service on September 25, while in Reykjavik for two lectures at the University of Iceland. Dunlap was also quoted concerning the role of environmental issues in the U.S. Presidential election in a September 7 article in *The Oregonian*.

Melissa Sheridan Embser-Herbert, Hamline University, published an invited commentary, "When Women Abuse Power," in the May 16 *Washington Post* on the role of military women at Abu Ghraib. She appeared as a guest on programs of three National Public Radio affiliates: WNYC's *Brian Lehrer Show*, KNOW's *Mid-morning*, and KQED's *Forum* and was also interviewed for a segment on ABC's *Good Morning America* as well as by the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* and *FoxNews.com*.

Morten Ender, United States Military Academy, was interviewed for and quoted in the first of a series of articles beginning September 28 in the *Hartford Courant*. The articles deal with the social demographics and family situations of the 1,036 U.S. service members killed in Iraq at that point.

Arthur Evans, Florida Atlantic University, was quoted in a July 30 *Miami Herald* article about Bill Cosby's comments regarding African-American youth.

Kerry Ferris, Bradley University, was quoted in the *Los Angeles Times* on August 14 on the recent proliferation of alternative and specialty etiquette manuals.

Gary A. Fine, Northwestern University, published an op-ed in the August 6, 2004, *Washington Post* about the role of young adulthood actions by future presidents as the basis of Americans' attitudes toward those individuals as U.S. President.

Alice Fothergill, University of Vermont, was interviewed on Vermont Public Radio's *Morning Edition* program on February 24 about her research on volunteerism in New York City following the September 11 terrorist attacks. She was also interviewed and quoted in a *Washington Post Express* article, "Risk Analysis: The D.C. Transit System Is a Possible Terrorist Target" in July, on the issue of panic in disasters.

Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania, had his research from the summer issue of *Contexts* about youth taking longer to reach adulthood cited and quoted in the August 2 *Minneapolis Star Tribune*, the *Seattle Post Intelligencer*, the *Detroit News*, and the *London Daily News*.

Donna Gaines was quoted in an August 22 *Newsday* article about the relationship between punk rockers Joey and Johnny Ramone portrayed in a new documentary, "End of the Century."

Charles A. Gallagher, Georgia State University was interviewed in the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* on September 7 and National Public Radio's WABE affiliate on sociological implications of Georgia's Clayton County's shift from majority white to majority black in a short period of time.

Barry Glassner, University of Southern California, was quoted in an article that appeared in the September 22 *Los Angeles Times* and the *Chicago Tribune* about the food culture on television.

Keith Hampton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was featured, along with his new website (www.i-neighbors.org),



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In the News, continued

in the August 26 *New York Times*. The site was designed to allow people who live near each other and who share common interests to find each other using the internet and thus build more interconnected local communities. The project received support from ASA's Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline.

Jon Hendricks, Oregon State University, spoke of the silver tsunami in characterizing population aging in Asia in three newspaper interviews with the *Seoul Economy Newspaper*, the *Kyunghyang Newspaper*, and the *Joongang Daily Newspaper* as well as on *MBC-TV* and *KBS*, Radio Korea International during the week of September 20.

Michael Hout, University of California-Berkeley, and **Andrew M. Greeley**, National Opinion Research Center, published an op-ed in the September 4, 2004, *New York Times* on whether Evangelicals comprise a "hidden swing vote" in the 2004 national election.

Chua Beng Huat, National University of Singapore, was quoted in a September 11 *Washington Post* article about Singapore's birthrate falling.

Martha K. Huggins, Tulane University, delivered a public lecture on torture on June 28 for the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, DC. It was reported by the *Washington Times* on June 29 and by the British Broadcasting Corporation on June 30.

Eric L. Jensen, University of Idaho, had his research on disparities in county-level court expenditures and death sentences cited in an editorial in the *Idaho Falls Post-Register* on September 9.

Akil Kokayi Khalfani, ATIRA Corp., was the featured guest on September 15 on WGLB Radio 1560 AM. The interview discussed his efforts to found a new think tank (ATIRA Corp) and the organization's initial research project analyzing racial statistics, which will be published in *Critical Sociology*.

William Kornblum, CUNY-Graduate School, was quoted in an August 3 *New York Times* article about spacing and seating at the beach.

Joseph Kotarba, University of Houston, was quoted on the topic of the popularity of college and high school football in Texas in the September 12 *Houston Chronicle*.

Jerome Krase, CUNY-Brooklyn College, was quoted in an October 3 *New York Times* article about the areas of New York City to which young people choose to move.

C.N. Le, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was quoted in an August 29, 2004, edition of the *Boston Globe* in an article about the debate over redevelopment plans for Boston's Chinatown district.

Jennifer Lois, Western Washington University, was interviewed in an August 11 article in the *Chicago Tribune* about her research and book on gender and high-risk activity.

Charles Longino, Wake Forest University, was quoted and his research on where retirees migrate was cited in a September 16 *USA Today* article about the declining popularity of Florida.

Michael Mann, University of California-Los Angeles, had his work on power featured in the September 17 *Chronicle of Higher Education*, which also mentioned his receipt of the American Sociological Association's award for distinguished scholarly publication.

William C. Martin, Rice University, was quoted as an expert on conservative Christians in an October 3 *Pittsburgh Post Gazette* article about Bush's need for the Evangelical Christian votes.

Patricia McManus, Indiana University-Bloomington, was quoted in an October

2 *Indianapolis Star Tribune* article about adult children returning to home.

John W. Meyer, Stanford University, had his article on globalization from the summer 2004 issue of *Contexts* featured in the September 3 *Chronicle of Higher Education* Daily Report.

Dennis Milet, University of Colorado, was interviewed about natural hazard mitigation on National Public Radio's *Talk of the Nation* on September 30, 2004.

H. Wesley Perkins, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, was featured in a June 21 article in *The NCAA News* describing his work with eight Division III schools using a social norms intervention that successfully reduced substance abuse among student-athletes. The August 13 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education* cited his recent nationwide study demonstrating that reducing peer misperceptions of norms lowers alcohol abuse in college populations.

Ann E. Person and **James Rosenbaum**, both of Northwestern University, had their research on financially needy first-generation college students featured in the August 17 *Chronicle of Higher Education*, following their presentation at the 2004 ASA Annual Meeting.

Peter Phillips, Sonoma State University, was quoted as the Director of Project Censored in a September 24 *San Francisco Chronicle* article about Project Censored's list of the 25 most significant news stories of 2003-2004 that were overlooked or under-reported by major U.S. media.

Harriet Presser, University of Maryland-College Park, was quoted in an August 2 article in the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* for her research from the spring 2004 issue of *Contexts*. She was also quoted in a September 7 *New York Times* article about stress relievers in the workplace. Her book, *Working in a 24/7 Economy*, was also mentioned.

Howard Robboy, College of New Jersey, was interviewed on the July 11 *Wally Kennedy Show* on the ABC-TV affiliate station in Philadelphia about his research on campus crime.

Mary Robinson, former president of Ireland and UN high commissioner for human rights, wrote an op-ed for the *San Francisco Chronicle* on August 13, 2004, that heightened awareness of human rights interests within the discipline and highlighted the activities of the American Sociological Association's Annual Meeting.

Vincent Roscigno, Ohio State University, and **William Danaher**, College of Charleston, were interviewed on National Public Radio on September 6 during the *Tavis Smiley Show* about their new book, *The Voice of Southern Labor: Radio, Music, and Textile Strikes, 1929-1934*.

Robert Ross, Clark University, was interviewed on September 8 on WBUR-FM's *The Connection* about his upcoming book, *Slaves to Fashion: Poverty and Abuse in the New Sweatshops* (University of Michigan Press, October 2004).

Arundhati Roy's public address at the 2004 ASA annual meeting was the focus of an article in the *San Francisco Gate* on August 23 in which her activism and literary capability were praised. The **Arundhati Roy** public address plenary session of the 2004 **American Sociological Association** Annual Meeting was broadcast on August 21, 2004, on C-SPAN2.

Gary Sandefur, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was profiled in an August 14 *Wisconsin State Journal* for his new position as dean of the College of Letters and Science at the University of Wisconsin. **Herman W. Smith**, University of Missouri, was also cited in the article for his research on territorial spacing at a beach, which appeared in a 1981 *Social Psychology Quarterly*.

Jason Schnittker, University of Pennsylvania, was quoted in *Health Day News* on August 16 and on *WebMD.com* on August 13 in an article about his research presented at the ASA Annual Meeting concerning the increased health and well being in women despite their increased number of hours worked.

Juliet Schor, Boston College, was interviewed on NBC's *Today Show* on October 7 in a segment on marketing toward children. She was also quoted in a September 16 *Olympian* article and in the September 12 *Washington Post* about marketing to children.

Richard Sennett, New York University, **Harriet Presser**, University of Maryland, and **Arlie Hochschild**, University of California-Berkeley, were all cited and quoted for their research on work and stress in a September 5 *New York Times* front-page article.

Mark Shibley, Southern Oregon University, was quoted in a September 12 *Denver Post* article about the changing spiritual landscape in the West.

Steven Stack, Wayne State University, and **James H. Gundlach**, Auburn University, were mentioned in a *Chronicle of Higher Education* October 1 Daily News for their 1992 publication on suicide rates' correlation with air time of country music in major urban areas. Their work received an Ig Nobel Prize at a Harvard University-based event that "celebrates the unusual, honors the imaginative, and spurs people's interest in science, medicine, and technology."

Harold Takooshian was quoted in the September 14 *New York Times* in an article on behavioral research in the New York City subway.

Sydney Tarrow, Cornell University, was quoted in a September 3 *San Diego Union Tribune* article about the changing nature of political protests.

Steven J. Tepper, Vanderbilt University, writes in the October 1, 2004, *Chronicle of Higher Education* about his idea for an index of creativity to characterize and rank college campuses in terms of the extent to which they cultivate innovation.

Kathleen Tierney, University of Colorado-Boulder National Hazards Research and Applications Information Center, was profiled in a September 7 *New York Times* "Science Times" piece about her research on disasters.

Steven Tuch and **Ronald Weitzer**, George Washington University, had their national poll serve as the basis of a September 2004 Amnesty International report on racial profiling by the police, which was covered by the Associated Press and other media outlets throughout the United States.

Pat Ulbrich, The Women and Girls' Foundation of Southwest Pennsylvania, was quoted in the *Pittsburgh Tribune Review* on May 13 about benchmark research comparing the status of women in southwest Pennsylvania to women in comparable metropolitan areas.

Dena Wallerson, Connecticut College, was quoted in an August 1 editorial in the *New York Times* regarding Bill Cosby's comments on the loss of core values in the black community.

Ronald Weitzer, George Washington University, published an op-ed article in the *San Francisco Chronicle* on September 26 on Berkeley, California's November ballot measure to decriminalize prostitution.

George Wilson, University of Miami, was quoted in an October 3 *San Francisco Chronicle* article about Cuban Americans' roles in the 2004 elections.

Awards

Patricia Adler, University of Colorado, is the recipient of the 2004 Feminist Mentor Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

David L. Altheide, Arizona State University, received the 2004 Charles Horton Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for the book *Creating Fear: News and the Construction of Crisis* (Aldine, 2002). Altheide also received this award for *Media Power* (Sage, 1986). He is the only person to have won this award twice.

William R. Avison, Department of Sociology and Child Health Research Institute, The University of Western Ontario, is the recipient of the Society for the Study of Social Problems' 2004 James R. Greenley Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Sociology of Mental Health.

April Brayfield, Tulane University, received the 2004 President's Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching.

Rose Brewer, University of Minnesota, received the Josie R. Johnson Human Rights and Social Justice Award.

Robert S. Broadhead, University of Connecticut, is the recipient of a five-year Independent Scientist Award from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, titled, "Global Expansion of Peer-Driven Interventions." The award will allow him to continue directing community demonstration projects in Russia, Vietnam, and China to prevent disease among injection drug users, as well as write about the intervention model and the results of this long-term research and development effort.

Rabel J. Burdge, Western Washington University, received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the International Association for Society and Natural Resources at the June 2004 meeting in Keystone, CO.

Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, received the highest rating, "Essential," for his recently published

book *Provocateur: Images of Women and Minorities in Advertising*, from CHOICE: Current Reviews for Academic Libraries.

Shelia Cotten was named as the first recipient of the University of Maryland-Baltimore College Graduate Student Association's Recognition for Graduate Research and Educational Advisor or Teacher Award.

Amin Ghaziani, Northwestern University, won the 2004 Martin Levine Student Essay Competition for his paper entitled "Anticipatory and Actualized Identities: A Cultural Analysis of the Transition from AIDS Disability to Work."

Eszter Hargittai, Northwestern University, has received the 2004 G.R. Miller Outstanding Dissertation Award from the National Communication Association for her dissertation on "How Wide a Web? Inequalities in Accessing Information Online," defended in 2003 in the Sociology Department at Princeton University.

John Holian has been awarded a Research Fulbright to collect data for an ethnography of a Ukrainian village for the period 1930-1950.

Leslie Hossfeld was named the 2004-2005 Faculty Fellow for the GlaxoSmithKline Fellowship Program and Public Policy and Public Engagement at the Institute of Emerging Issues at North Carolina State University.

Martha K. Huggins received the "Best Professor of 2004" award from Tulane's Latin American Graduate Organization (LAGO).

Charis E. Kubrin and **Gregory D. Squires**, George Washington University, received the Urban Affairs Association/Fannie Mae Foundation Award for the Best Paper on Housing and Community Development presented at the 34th Annual Meeting of the Urban Affairs Association. The title of their paper is "The Impact of Capital on Crime: Does Access to Home Mortgage Money Reduce Crime Rates?"


PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PROGRAM IN LAW AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Princeton University's Program in Law and Public Affairs (LAPA), a joint venture of the Woodrow Wilson School, the University Center for Human Values, and the Politics Department, invites outstanding teachers, scholars, lawyers, and judges to apply for appointments as Fellows for the academic year 2005-2006. Successful candidates will devote an academic year or a semester in residence at Princeton to research, discussions, and scholarly collaborations concerned with when and how legal systems, practices, and concepts contribute to justice, order, individual well-being, and the common good. Some Fellows will also have the opportunity to teach. Applicants should have a doctorate or a professional postgraduate degree. Salaries vary according to individual circumstances but will not exceed a maximum that is set each fall. Fellows from academic institutions normally receive one-half their academic-year salaries for the appointment period. Additional salary may be paid to Fellows who teach a course.

The application deadline is December 1, 2004. Please contact us for more information at <http://www.princeton.edu/~lapa>, or write to: Princeton University, Program in Law and Public Affairs, Robertson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 08544.

Telephone: (609) 258-5626; Fax: (609) 258-0922;
 Email: lapa@princeton.edu.

Small Grants Program ASA Teaching Enhancement Fund

Deadline: February 1, 2005

Applications are now being accepted for the ASA Teaching Enhancement Fund Small Grants Program (TEF). These grants are intended to support projects that extend the quality of teaching in the United States and Canada. A TEF grant may be given to an individual, a department, a program, or a committee of a state/regional association. Individuals applying for the award must be a member of ASA. Two or three grants will be awarded in 2005, for up to \$1000, based on the recommendation of a review panel with teaching expertise. The principal criteria for the award are that the project is likely to enhance the teaching of sociology in North America, serve as a seed-project that will continue to have an impact in months and years to come, and be systemic in its impact. The criteria are intentionally flexible in order to accommodate innovative proposals.

Proposals limited to a maximum of five pages should: (a) describe the project and the intended audience or beneficiaries, (b) explain how the financial support would be used, (c) describe the expected benefits of the project, including systemic impacts, and (d) indicate how the project might have lasting benefit.

Applications should be sent to American Sociological Association, Academic and Professional Affairs Program, 1307 New York Ave., NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. Notification of awards will be sent out by April 1. **For more information about TEF and application materials, visit www.asanet.org or e-mail apap@asanet.org**

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NEW MEMBER BENEFIT!

ASA and **Sociometrics** are pleased to announce a new collaboration to provide ASA members a discount on data available through **Sociometrics**.

Sociometrics Corporation is a for-profit research and development firm specializing in social science research applications. It was established in 1983 as a corporation in the State of California. **Sociometrics'** mission is to produce research-based products and services for a variety of target audiences.

ASA members are able to review data archives in the **Social Science Electronic Data Library** that covers 350 leading studies in areas such as: teen sexuality and pregnancy, the family, social gerontology, disability, drug abuse, HIV/AIDS, human behavior, and child well-being. The data library is an authoritative source on social science data and documentation for researchers, educators, and students.

Other benefits of using **Sociometrics** include:

- Easy-to-use data library for users proficient in SAS or SPSS, data dictionaries and instructional guides.
- Free technical support from **Sociometrics**.
- Eight percent of the **Social Science Electronic Data Library** is unique and not available from any other public sources such as the US government or ICPSR data archives.

ASA members may purchase studies and data sets at www.sociometrics.com. Members should enter the code **ASA5** in the promotion field of their online shopping cart to receive a 5% discount on all downloadable products.

www.sociometrics.com

Call for Applications . . .

2005-2006 Minority Fellowships Deadline: January 31, 2005

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces its competition for the **Minority Fellowship Program (MFP)** for 2005-2006, pending funding. **The MFP fellowship is a pre-doctoral training program intended for underrepresented minorities primarily interested in mental illness issues and research.** This training program is supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health's (NIMH), Division of Mental Disorders, Behavioral Research and AIDS. Sociological research on mental illness and co-morbidities are germane to core areas of emphasis within NIMH, specifically, and the National Institute of Health, generally. Research on the social dimensions of mental illness includes attention to prevention and to causes, consequences, adoptions, and interventions.

In addition, MFP Fellowships in all areas of sociology are available. These are made possible by contributions from ASA members and from other sociological and regional associations. While these fellowships do not stipulate a specific area of focus, they are fewer in number than those supported by NIMH. **MFP Fellowships funded by NIMH provide an annual stipend of \$20,772, and the general MFP Fellowships are \$15,000.** For both fellowships, arrangements for the payment of tuition will be made with universities or individual departments.

Visit the ASA webpage <www.asanet.org/student/mfp.html> for detailed information about applying for the fellowship or **contact us at (202) 383-9005, ext. 322, or via e-mail at minority.affairs@asanet.org**.

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August 12-15
New York, New York

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San Francisco, California

Footnotes

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

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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