

Footnotes

JULY/AUGUST 2000

VOLUME 28

NUMBER 6

Major ASA Award Winners Announced for 2000

ASA proudly announces its 2000 Award winners. These outstanding scholars will be recognized at the Annual Meeting's 2000 Awards Ceremony on Sunday, August 13 at 4:30 p.m. Chair of the Committee on Awards, Carole Marks, University of Delaware, will preside over this special event.

The ASA Awards are conferred on sociologists for outstanding scholarly publications and career achievements in the teaching and practice of sociology.

The Awards Ceremony will immediately precede the formal address of President Joe R. Feagin. All registrants are invited to an Honorary Reception immediately following the Address to congratulate President Feagin and the award recipients.

Our heartfelt congratulations to the following honorees:

Dissertation Award

Wan He, University of Maryland, for "Choice and Constraints: Explaining Chinese Americans' Low Fertility"

Jessie Bernard Award

Maxine Baca Zinn, Michigan State University

DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award

Charles U. Smith, Florida A&M

Award for Public Understanding of Sociology

Arlie Russell Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

Francis Fox Piven, Graduate Center at CUNY
Richard A. Cloward, Columbia University

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

George Ritzer, University of Maryland

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

Charles Tilly, University of California Press, for *Durable Inequality*

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Seymour Martin Lipset, George Mason University □

ASA Election Results

Reskin Elected ASA

President; Anderson is VP

Members Vote to Expand Committee on Sections

Barbara F. Reskin, Harvard University, has been elected the 93rd President of the ASA, and Elijah Anderson, University of Pennsylvania, has been elected Vice President. Reskin and Anderson will assume office in August of 2001, following a year of service as President-Elect and Vice President-Elect. Reskin and the 2002 Program Committee are responsible for shaping the ASA Annual



Barbara F. Reskin



Elijah Anderson

Meeting in Chicago, August 16-20, 2002. Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, has been elected Secretary. Kalleberg will begin his three-year term as ASA Secretary in 2002, following a year of service as Secretary-Elect.

The four newly elected Council Members-at-Large are: Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley; Craig Calhoun, New York University and Social Science Research Council; Barbara Risman, North Carolina State University; and Lynn Smith-Lovin, University of Arizona. Also, as listed below, two persons were elected to the Committee on Publications, and six to the Committee on Nominations.

Of the 9,490 total members eligible to vote, 3,149 ballots were cast, constituting a 33.18 percent response. In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Florence B. Bonner and Executive Officer Felice J. Levine extended heartfelt congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members, and thanks to all who have served the Association by running for office and by voting in this election.

Bonner and Levine also reported that the ASA membership voted to expand the composition of the ASA Committee on Sections from its current six members to a total of nine members. The three additional members will be elected by current chairs of ASA sections from amongst current section chairs. This change becomes effective immediately.

President-Elect

Barbara Reskin, Harvard University

Vice President-Elect

Elijah Anderson, University of Pennsylvania

Secretary-Elect

Arne Kalleberg, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Council

Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley

Craig Calhoun, New York University and Social Science Research Council

Barbara Risman, North Carolina State University

Lynn Smith-Lovin, University of Arizona

Committee on Publications

Douglas McAdam, Stanford University

Beth E. Schneider, University of California-Santa Barbara

Committee on Nominations

Susan Gonzalez Baker, University of Texas-Austin

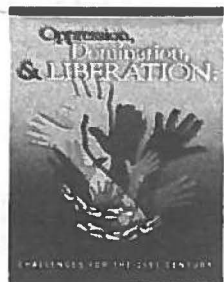
Dan Clawson, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

Glenn Firebaugh, Penn State University

Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania

Robin Stryker, University of Iowa

Min Zhou, University of California-Los Angeles □



2000 Annual Meeting

Behind the Monuments: Taking a Sociological Look at Life in the Nation's Capital

Fifth in a series of articles in anticipation of the 2000 ASA Annual Meeting

by Samantha Friedman
George Washington University

Many of us know Washington, DC through our stays here as tourists or through our work with federal agencies or think tanks in the area. Washington, DC offers its visitors many attractions – museums, monuments, historical sites, art, theater, and fine dining. As sociologists, we turn to the nation's capital to keep up with the changes in the public policies that impact our research, to apply for federal funds to enhance our research, or to gather statistics and data to conduct our research. But what about life in the nation's capital? Should that be of interest to us as sociologists?

Despite the fact that there is not a rich tradition of sociological research on the Washington, DC metropolitan area as there is in let's say Chicago, life in the city of monuments is worth paying attention to as sociologists. While partaking in the ASA annual meeting, focus on Washington, DC as a city rather than as a tourist spot or as a place that houses your favorite governmental agency. There are three themes that characterize life for residents in the area that you will likely notice during your stay.

A Growing Metropolis

Since the 1950s, the Washington, DC metropolitan area has experienced rapid

growth. Between 1950 and 1970, the land area of the Greater Washington metropolitan area increased from 183 to 523 square miles, while its population almost doubled in size from approximately 1.5 million to nearly 3.0 million residents (Manning, 1996). What is striking about the growth that occurred in the area is that it has only taken place in the suburbs. During this period of twenty years, the District of Columbia lost about 47,000 residents, while the suburbs gained an impressive 1.5 million residents. Since the 1970s, growth in Greater Washington has continued at an unabated pace. Between 1970 and 1997, the population more than doubled, increasing from nearly 3.0 million to 6.5 million residents, again with the suburbs experiencing all of the area's growth (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998).

During this period, the region has also experienced a surge in economic growth. Indeed, during the 1980s, the employment growth rate of the Washington, DC metropolitan area was the 6th most rapid among the nation's 25 largest metropolitan areas, and the growth rate for the District itself was the 12th highest (Kingsley et al. 1998). The growth in the private economy has largely been driven by increases in jobs in high-end service industries such as information technology, biomedical industries, and business services. Indeed, between 1980 and 1996, employment in information technology

industries grew by 178% in the metropolitan area (Kingsley et al. 1998). Such growth is reflected in a recent study which found that the cities with the largest number of .com, .net, and .org addresses per capita in the United States are Herndon and Fairfax, Virginia, both located in the Washington, DC area (Henry 2000).

It is likely that during your stay in the Washington, DC area you will experience the consequences of the growth that has been taking place in the area, but perhaps not in the most positive way. Although the growth has brought prosperity to many residents in the area, it has also contributed to the amount of time that individuals spend on the road. Indeed, for the fifth consecutive year, the Washington, DC area has been cited to have the second-most severe traffic in the country, just behind Los Angeles, CA, forcing drivers to waste 76 hours a year in tie-ups (Sipress 1999). So, while you are in the DC area for the annual meeting or en route to the meeting, be sure to think about the timing of your travel so that you can avoid such tie-ups. In the larger picture, it is worth thinking about how metropolitan areas like Greater Washington should deal with the sprawl and uneven growth that has taken place between the city and suburbs and the implications that such growth has on the

See Washington, page 10

In This Issue . . .



4 **Happenings on the Hill**
George Dowdall completes his Congressional fellowship; Sociology display catches the attention of NSF and Hill staff.



5 **2000 Annual Meeting**
So much to see and do in the nation's capital . . . from plenary sessions to tours to didactic and paper sessions.



6 **Cohort 27!**
Meet the new cohort of Minority Fellows, ready to begin graduate work this fall; Ross Stolzenberg to edit *Sociological Methodology*.



7 **More New Editors**
Meet Michael Hughes, the new *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* editor; and the five new co-editors for the ASA Rose Series.



9 **Public Forum**
New twists on departmental rankings; what counts and what are the assumptions?

Our Regular Features

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Public Affairs | 3 |
| Departments | 11 |
| Obituaries | 12 |

Call for Nominations for ASA Offices

The Committee on Nominations, elected by the membership, prepares the slates of nominees for ASA offices. The ASA Constitution states:

Section 2. (a) The Committee on Nominations shall select two names each for the offices of President-Elect, Vice-President-Elect, and Secretary-Elect, and for each vacancy on the Council, and the Committee on Publications.

(b) Prior to the time of the meeting of the Committee on Nominations, Members and Student Members shall be invited to suggest names for nominations for all elective offices; the Committee shall be guided but not bound by the suggestions received.

The Committee will undertake its work at the 2000 Annual Meeting. Members are encouraged to submit nominations of candidates whom they think would lead the Association effectively. In making a nomination, please submit a page of narrative supporting the nomination. Officers must be full members of the Association (not associate members) at the time they run for office.

In making the election slates, the Committee is guided by the ASA Statement on Diversity, approved by ASA Council:

Much of the vitality of ASA flows from its diverse membership. With this in mind, it is the policy of the ASA to include people of color, women, sociologists from smaller institutions or who work in government, business, or other applied settings, and international scholars in all of its programmatic activities and in the business of the Association.

Please send in your nominations to: David Bachman, Governance Coordinator, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005 or governance@asanet.org no later than July 28, 2000.

The Executive Officer's Column

Professional Service: Take Up a Task



The Association is now one year into its effort to create task forces around important issues with focused purpose and an agenda of work. The first five task forces were seated before the Annual Meeting last year. Two more task forces (one on Journal Diversity and the other on a Reexamination of the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations, see page 3) were established during the course of this past winter and spring and are getting underway. And, two additional task forces are now in formation and should be launched in early Fall (see below).

The task forces presented on these two pages, added to those five already ongoing, underscore the potential value of this approach. Task Forces are being created on work that the discipline and the Association need done; they draw from across the membership, they have concrete goals and timetables, and, as importantly, they come into being through different paths and for diverse purposes. We ask that you take seriously the call for nominations, including self-nominations, for the two new task-forces-in-formation. We want to continue the pattern begun last year of seating Task Forces primarily from the pool of persons expressing strong interests and expertise and volunteering their time. In order to be inclusive, ASA needs you, our "sociological eyes and ears," to recommend solid names for service and also to signal an interest in getting involved.

The two new task forces deal with very different issues. One will focus on the Advanced Placement Exam and will examine what needs to be done to reach earlier into the pipeline to attract quality students to the field. The other seeks a wide-representation of members to help craft an ASA statement on race. The first idea came from Bob Greene, a Wisconsin high school teacher of sociology, who has worked on K-12 issues with ASA. The other idea emanated from a group of members at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (Judith Blau, Sherryl Kleinman, and Charles Kurzman) who thought that the resurgence of "scientific racism" made this a propitious time for the Association to speak.

With the ASA Annual Meeting fast upon us, we will have many occasions to think ahead. As you meet with other sociologists in small groups, in sections, and in sessions, know that some of your areas of aspiration and concern can be productively channeled into task force ideas. The September/October issue of *Footnotes* will encourage task force proposals to be reviewed by Council in January and seated later in 2001. Please respond to the call for task force proposals. In introducing this system, Council wanted to pursue an array of activities that would have maximum member input and get things done. Accomplishing that goal is no small task, but the discipline and Association would be well served by your taking it up.—Felice J. Levine



Nominations Sought By Council for Two New Task Forces

Submit Nominations by August 1, 2000

Council is establishing two additional task forces to begin their work in Fall 2000. Nominations are sought from ASA members (including self nominations) for service on these task forces. Interested persons should submit a brief biographical sketch and statement of interest. One single-spaced page is sufficient. Nominations should be sent by e-mail (governance@asanet.org) or fax (202-638-0882) to the Executive Office, c/o Governance. Council will review nominations and seat these task forces at the ASA Annual Meeting in August.

Task Force on the Advanced Placement Course in Sociology for High Schools

The purpose of this Task Force is to develop an advanced placement course in sociology for high school students. The role of the Task Force is to create the framework and syllabus for such a course, specify appropriate resources for teachers and students, hold a professional development workshop for teachers interested in field testing, provide technical support for a field test, and report to Council on a model course and attendant issues regarding its use in the high school curriculum. The Task Force is also charged with reporting to Council on issues involved in creating an advanced placement test in sociology and what steps Council should take, if any, to further the development of this test. The Task Force will consist of eight (8) members with backgrounds and expertise in secondary education and science education, undergraduate curriculum development in sociology, assessment, and testing. The Task Force will be expected to prepare a report to Council by August 2002.

Task Force on an ASA Statement on Race

The purpose of this Task Force is to craft an ASA statement on race that reflects and draws upon sociological knowledge and expertise. The role of this Task Force is to draft such a statement for Council's review and action and to accompany it with a brief report that makes clear to Council the substantive underpinnings of such a statement. In undertaking this work, the Task Force will consider the statements of other scientific societies, in particular the American Anthropological Association, yet will prepare a statement that derives from sociological expertise about race and racial classification. The Task Force will consist of nine (9) persons with backgrounds and expertise in race, racism, racial categories, social inequality, stratification, and racial disparities. The Task Force will be expected to prepare such a statement and accompanying report by the August 2001 meeting of the ASA Council.

2000 Annual Meeting: Attend Open Forums

Task Force on the Reexamination of COC and CON

Have recent By-laws changes made ASA less or more democratic? What should the shape of a Committee on Nominations be? Do we need a Committee on Committees making recommendations to Council for committees, or is the dispersed approach now being used a better way of bringing in new and diverse members? These issues are key to the agenda of the Task Force charged with a reexamination of the governance changes approved by the membership in June 1998. At that time, some members thought that there had not been sufficient time to discuss the implications of eliminating the Committee on Committees and reducing the size and eliminating the regional structure from the Committee on Nominations. Because of these concerns, in August 1999, ASA Council decided to establish this Task Force.

On Saturday, August 12, from 2:30-4:10 p.m., at the ASA Annual Meeting, the Task Force on the Reexamination of the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations will hold an Open Forum to discuss these governance changes. ASA members are urged to attend and/or submit comments and suggestions. The Task Force aims to tap the full range of perspectives and experiences on this important subject. A detailed story on the Task Force appeared in the March 2000 issue of *Footnotes* (also available on the ASA homepage at <http://www.asanet.org>). This Task Force is chaired by Myra Marx Ferree (ferree@uconnvm.uconn.edu) and includes Richard Alba, Catherine White Berheide, Bette Dickerson, Paula England, Diana Kendall, Hernan Vera, and Felice J. Levine (ex officio). □

Task Force on ASA Journal Diversity

On recommendation from President Joe Feagin and with the full support of ASA Council, a Task Force of the Publications Committee has been created to examine issues of diversity, broadly defined, in all ASA journals. This includes but is not limited to issues of inclusion regarding different types of sociological work, participation of ASA members, targeted audiences, mission statements, current journal practices, editorial boards, reviewers, success rates and types of submissions. The Task Force will be chaired by Bernice A. Pescosolido (Indiana University) of the Publications Committee along with Vice Chair Carole Marks (University of Delaware) from ASA Council.

On Monday, August 14, from 4:30-6:10 p.m., an Open Forum will be held to maximize input from the membership to assist the work of the Task Force. Written suggestions (outlining

problems, possible solutions) are welcome before or at the Open Forum. These may come from individual ASA members, ASA sections, or other interested groups. The Forum will include a brief introduction to the Task Force and its members but will concentrate on providing an open opportunity for comments on the journals. Time for each presenter will be limited to five minutes to ensure the maximum participation of those who wish to speak. Please send written materials to Bernice A. Pescosolido, Department of Sociology, 744 Ballantine Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, pescosol@indiana.edu and/or to Carole Marks, Department of Black American Studies, University of Delaware, Ewing Hall, Newark, Delaware 19716, cmarks@udel.edu. □

Alfonso Latoni to Lead Minority Affairs Program

by Edward Murguia, Director,
Minority Affairs Program

Alfonso Latoni, Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, will join the ASA Executive Office staff on July 24 as incoming Director of the Minority Affairs Program. The Minority Affairs Program's fundamental charge is to promote diversity within the discipline of sociology, and the Program has been particularly active through its two major components, the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) and the Minority Opportunities through School Transformation (MOST) Program. The Minority Fellowship Program is in its 26th year of providing pre-doctoral Fellowships to minority graduate students and, to date, 220 MFP Fellows have received their PhD's in sociology. The MOST Program

has involved 18 graduate and undergraduate departments in addressing five critical elements in integrating diversity and excellence: (1) climate, (2) curriculum, (3) research training, (4) mentoring, and (5) pipeline.

The University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, is one of the eighteen schools involved in the MOST Program. Latoni has been involved with the MOST initiatives on his campus from the start, and served as his campus' MOST coordinator since 1999. With other colleagues, he organized the "Simposio de Investigación en las Ciencias Sociales," an undergraduate research conference. The Symposium, now in its eighth year, fosters student leadership and affords an opportunity to present social science research to a large audience. Students undertake research projects with faculty primarily

through the Center for Applied Research. Latoni and colleagues are noted for their research mentoring of undergraduates and the resulting symposium is a model for MOST departments and sociology departments in general.

Professor Latoni has been an engaged faculty member at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez since 1986 when he joined the faculty in the Department of Social Sciences. He served as Associate Chair of the Department from 1988-1991. In 1991, he was one of the faculty instrumental in founding the highly successful Center for Applied Social Research at the University. In 1993, he was elected to the Academic Senate and served until 1997. During his tenure in the Academic Senate, he was elected faculty representative to the Board of Trustees of the University and served in that post from

1996-1997.

Latoni's research has been on the squatter settlements in Puerto Rico, on the management of the Caribbean National Forest of El Yunque, and on Eugenio Maria de Hostos, a pioneer social scientist of Latin America, among other topics. He has been an active member of ASA, of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), and of the Caribbean Studies Association (CSA).

Along with considerable administrative experience and commitment to MOST, Professor Latoni brings a great deal of dedication, energy and enthusiasm to his new post. He is sure to be a valuable addition to the Executive Office staff and is certain to provide strong leadership to a vital ASA program. □



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Take Heed and Comment on Important Census Rule . . .** With a 45-day comment period until August 4, the Commerce Department issued a proposed rule that would delegate to the Census Bureau the final decision over whether or not to release statistically-corrected census numbers to the states for use in redistricting and for other non-apportionment purposes. The rule is to delegate decisionmaking to the Bureau Director and staff experts to remove the census and the decision to release sampled or non-sampled numbers out of partisan politics. The rule is available in the June 20 issue of the *Federal Register* at http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fedreg/a000620c.html. Comments should be sent to John H. Thompson, Associate Director for Decennial Census, Bureau of the Census, Building 2, Room 3586, Suitland and Silver Hill Roads, Suitland, MD 20233.

✓ **Some Things Sound Better than Others. . .** On the plus side, Rita Colwell, Director of the National Science Foundation, spoke to a receptive audience (the Advisory Committee for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences) referring to the 21st Century as the "century of social science." Sounds great in the context of her support for a 2003 initiative (which will take over two years in planning) to be led by the social and behavioral sciences. On the minus side, "Golden Fleece" awards may be back. Senator Jeff Sessions has hired a former Proxmire staffer to ostensibly take up this mantle.

✓ **A First at NIH on Social and Cultural Factors . . .** Over 1,000 registrants attended a first-ever conference on June 27-28 dedicated to research and promising research directions on social aspects of health. Those attending "Toward Higher Levels of Analysis: Progress and Promise on Social and Cultural Dimensions of Health" brought intellectual energy and interest in presenting finding and key areas for future research. The meeting was convened by the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research (OBSSR) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and led by Co-chairs (and sociologists) Christine Bachrach (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development) and David Takeuchi (Indiana University). The framework of a report was developed in a post-meeting research workshop. The final document aims to advise NIH on core areas for significant research support.

✓ **NIH Report on Social and Behavioral Science Research Released . . .** Based on 1998-99 data, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) released a report on the investment in behavioral and social science topics at NIH institutes. As a first step, it has useful information. For the report, contact OBSSR at (301) 402-1146 or <http://www1.od.nih.gov/obssr/obssr.htm>.

✓ **More on NIH and Health Disparities . . .** Reinforced by Congressional interest, NIH is inching closer to establishing a Center for Health Disparities with the budget and grantmaking authority to go with it. Angela Sharpe, Associate Director for Government Affairs at the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), has been watching this closely and working to ensure that any such Center emphasizes the centrality of social science research.

✓ **Important Reports/Updates Issued on Children and Youth . . .** Two reports are well worth a read for those interested in children, families, education, social inequality, social policy. The fourth edition is now out of *Trends in the Well-Being of America's Children & Youth: 1999* prepared by Child Trends for the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). A PDF version is at <http://aspe.hhs.gov>. It can also be ordered from <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/index.html> or (202) 512-1800. The *National Kids Count Data Book 2000* released in June by the Annie E. Casey Foundation is available at <http://www.kidscount.org>.

Congressional Fellow Update Completing an ASA Congressional Fellowship

by George W. Dowdall, St. Joseph's University (Philadelphia)



George Dowdall

I'm just completing a six-month stint as an ASA Congressional fellow, serving in the office of Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr., of Delaware. My main project was working on the issue of binge drinking among college students, the subject of a 1998 Biden resolution and part of his longterm attention to substance abuse in American society. I helped draft a report the Senator will release soon (<http://www.senate.gov/~biden>), and participated in staffing the Senator in a series of media conferences and meetings with national organizations such as Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

The Senate is arguably the most visible of American institutions, with almost every word uttered in the Senate chamber available on C-SPAN or in the Congressional Record. Being a fellow places one just offstage, part of the elaborate enterprise that supports the hundred Senators.

A few lessons I've learned, in no particular order:

- The legislative process is not readily understandable. "Blueslipping" bills, amendment trees, and germaneness remain baffling even after formal orientation courses and weeks of immersion.

- Why issues rise and fall on the national agenda remains one of the most fascinating questions that social scientists can address. We are particularly well-equipped to help understand how public issues are constructed, yet sociological attention to national legislative issues is less common than it should be.

- An elaborate understanding of how a problem (like binge drinking among college students) operates doesn't necessarily include an understanding of how to translate it into programs that are politically possible.

- Many observers have noted that the Senate is beginning to resemble the more partisan House (the "Housification" of the Senate). Whether things return to a less partisan world after the November 2000 presidential election remains to be seen.

- Senators of the minority party have a frustrating job, though probably not as bad as their minority colleagues in the House. In any case, the majority party controls the Senate in every imaginable way, setting the agenda, having much more staff, and dominating the media. Minority senators can still block bad bills and play important roles through using the "bully pulpit" that comes with a seat in the Senate.

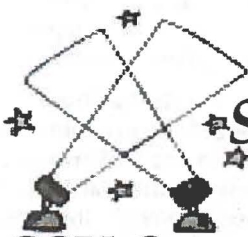
- Senate staff have very demanding jobs, particularly given the breadth of their assignments, the complexity of the issues, the pace of the action, and the size of the federal government. (On the last point: The U.S. Government Manual presents a thumbnail sketch of the federal bureaucracy in a mere 860 pages.) Their resources, such as the Congressional Research Service, are noteworthy as well. But an outsider is struck by the high turnover in staff and their relatively short tenure.

- Capitol Hill as a neighborhood (and Washington as a community) is much like living in the ultimate university town:

Everything revolves around the big employer. The woman explaining to the drycleaner at Massachusetts and 1st NE how she wants her dining room tablecloth done is the same person you saw lecturing her Senate colleagues on C-SPAN a few hours ago, only more tired. Workouts at the local gym feature gossip about Congressman X's battle with his party, and the squash player leaving Court #2 chairs a major Senate committee. Washington TV was filled with issue ads for or against Permanent Normal Trading Relations with China.

- Washington has many of the problems of every other American community, but the contrast between everyday life and the symbols of national power makes those problems seem all the more urgent. The *Washington Post* recently visited a high school only a few miles from Capitol Hill. Students were planning a memorial service for their eight classmates who had been killed so far this year. But Congress was unable to debate gun control in any depth, let alone pass legislation that might make a dent in the problem.

In closing, I'm particularly grateful to both the ASA and Senator Biden and his staff for providing me with a unique opportunity to view the Senate from backstage. I'll probably need more time to figure out what the enduring lessons are, but my immediate satisfaction couldn't be higher. □



Spotlight on Departments

An occasional column showcasing accomplishments and innovations in sociology

CSU-Sacramento Showcases Its Electronic Portfolio

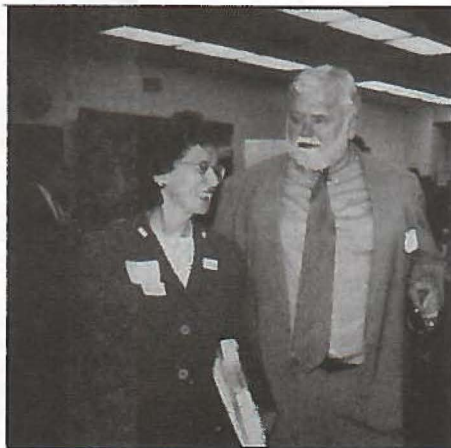
by Carla B. Howery, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

The late Hans Mauksch once remarked that "teaching is private activity that occurs behind closed doors." Thus, it is no surprise that the current President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Lee Shulman, calls for "making teaching community property." The Sociology Department at California State University-Sacramento (CSUS) has done just that.

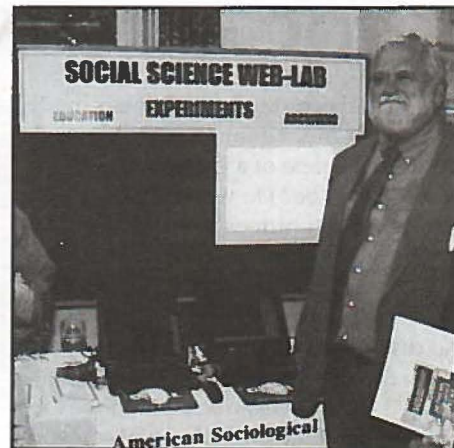
With state mandates for assessment of undergraduate teaching and learning as a catalyst, the department has established an electronic portfolio, linked to their webpage and to the CSUS Institutional Portfolio. Click to www.csus.edu/soc/portoflio to see detailed information about the sociology program; samples of students' work; and faculty and student accomplishments in teaching, research, and service.

The opening screen announces "Welcome to the sociology department portfolio. In these pages you will be able to access information about the work of faculty and students in the sociology department and the department's academic program, mission, curriculum, assessment plan and assessment data." In addition to explaining what sociology is, who is part of the faculty, and what is the curriculum, the department goes the extra step to showcase "what students are expected to learn, and how well they learn it." Links lead to more detail about each of these items in the portfolio. The opening page also has links to the depart-

Sociology Web-Lab Featured at CNSF Exhibit



NSF Director Rita Colwell talks with David Willer about the Web-Lab project and NSF funding for social science.



Dudley Girard and David Willer, University of South Carolina, at the display on Web-Lab.

On May 17, The Coalition for National Science Foundation Funding (CSF) held its 6th Annual Exhibition on important science supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF). Known as a must-attend event for science policy leaders on the Hill and in agencies (including key staff), this combination exhibit/reception aims to promote investments in basic research. As a member of CNSF, the American Sociological Association featured a major initiative entitled "The Social Science Web-Lab for Experiments, Education, and Archiving" led by David Willer at the University of South Carolina. The Web-Lab is a new infrastructure for experimental work in sociology and economics. When fully

operational, it will permit running experiments and provide training. With computers, a projection screen, handouts, and the guidance of Willer and project associate Dudley Girard, attendees saw for themselves how bargaining occurs and what happens under different conditions of cooperation and altruism! Needless to say, this was a popular exhibit on the Hill. Willer and his colleagues might be getting lots of requests on-line for help and support.

This project is jointly funded by the NSF Information and Intelligent Systems Initiative and the Sociology Program at \$1.9 million. For further information, contact Willer at willer@gwm.sc.edu. □

ment and university home pages, the Institutional Portfolio, and to other appropriate and relevant locations.

The CSUS campus one of six campuses in the Urban Universities Portfolio Project, funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. Dean Dorn in sociology undertook the challenge to develop a prototype of a department portfolio. "The CSUS prototype portfolio," says Dorn, "is designed to meet the characteristics of a good assessment program. It flows from the department's mission, has a conceptual framework, faculty ownership and responsibility, institution-wide support."¹

The conceptual framework used in the CSUS prototype is designed to show a variety of work by students and faculty and to provide a culture of evidence for assessment. The framework is organized around an introduction and five major themes or categories: academic program, teaching and learning, research and creative activities, university and community service, and special accomplishments, each arranged in a folder. In the folder presenting student work, the samples reflect papers done in the core courses. The samples represent a range in quality from below average to above average, and are selected by the faculty. The content of the prototype covers a three-year period, 1997-1999. New content that appears in 2000 and 2001, for example, will replace content from 1997 and 1998. The plan is to update the portfolio periodically.

Dorn notes that the portfolio has many uses. "An electronic web-based department portfolio could be used to replace lengthy

and onerous self-study reports which many campuses require every five or six years. Once an electronic portfolio has been developed, it could easily be maintained and updated every year or every other year. Once the time nears for a department's program review, the departmental portfolio would already contain the information needed for the review. Since that information would be spread over several years, trend data in the department would be readily available. Thus, the program review might only consist of several questions devoted to reflection on and analysis of the department portfolio, which would be available online." He also emphasizes the value of a collective presentation of the department's goals and achievements. "Visiting the portfolio is a constant reminder of what the department has achieved and what it is working on collectively to improve." When the department is recruiting new faculty, the portfolio serves as a snapshot of the collective; candidates can be asked how they will contribute to improve the department.

Other departments at CSUS are in the process of preparing portfolios, and other campuses in the Urban Universities Project will follow the lead of the CSUS Sociology Department. Teaching and learning are clearly community property.

¹These elements are recommended in Barbara L. Cambridge, "Learning about Assessment," pp. 1-9 in *Learning Through Assessment*, eds. L.F. Gardiner, C. Anderson, and B.L. Cambridge. AAHE. Washington, DC, 1997. □

2000 Annual Meeting

Come to the Nation's Capital!

More than 5,000 scholars from around the world will converge in Washington, DC for ASA's 95th Annual Meeting on August 12-16, 2000. Plenaries, thematic sessions, and hundreds of

sessions will highlight current sociological research and extend scientific knowledge in new directions. Join us from the opening bell on the first day when substantive sessions begin in the morning, followed by an exciting plenary session on sexism and feminism and the Welcoming Reception.

Presidential Address

Don't be late if you want a seat for Feagin's Presidential Address on Sunday afternoon, August 13. The Address will immediately follow the ASA Awards ceremony which begins at 4:30 p.m., where we honor our colleagues (listed on page 1) for outstanding contributions to sociology.



Feagin

Research Support Forum?

The ninth annual Research Support Forum features research funding information and discussion of federal science policy issues on Saturday through Tuesday, August 12-15. The Forum begins Saturday afternoon with a publishing workshop and continues on Sunday with two sessions: key to obtaining and developing sources of support for social science research.

- "Navigating Federal Support for Sociological Research: What You Should Know" with panelists *Christine Bachrach* (NIH), *Sally T. Hillsman* (NIJ), and *Murray Webster, Jr.* (NSF)
- "New Opportunities for Social Science at the National Science Foundation: A Town Meeting with Norman M. Bradburn," featuring speaker *Norman Bradburn*, the new Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences at the National Science Foundation, along with panelists *Michael Hout* (UC-Berkeley), *John R. Logan* (SUNY-Albany), and *Lynn Smith-Lovin* (University of Arizona). This session brings key National Institutes of Health (NIH) leaders to discuss the science policy issues and the "state" of funding at NIH for the sociology of health.

Three-hour poster sessions on Sunday afternoon and Monday morning are popular features of the Research Support Forum. From 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, public and private funding representatives are available at the "Opportunities for Research Support" to talk individually with meeting attendees about

funding priorities, application procedures, and other specific issues of concern. The "Data Resources" poster session on Monday, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, provides meeting participants with an opportunity

to meet principal investigators, researchers, and managers of large-scale data sets that are publicly available for use.

The Forum concludes on Tuesday morning with a professional workshop led by *Patricia E. White* (National Science Foundation) and a panel of experienced researchers that offers expert advice to beginners and novices on how to write a successful grant proposal.

Plenaries Address Meeting Theme: "Oppression, Domination, & Liberation: Challenges for the 21st Century"

- Saturday, August 12, 4:30 p.m. "Sexism and Feminism: Challenges for the 21st Century," with *Judith Stacey*, *Patricia Hill Collins*, *R.W. Connell*, *Barbara Risman*



Risman

- Monday, August 14, 12:30 p.m. "Racism and Anti-Racism Struggles: Global Perspectives," with commentary by *James E. Blackwell*, *Walter R. Allen*, *Eduardo Bonilla-Silva*, *Debra Robinson*, *Bernice McNair Barnett*



Allen

- Monday, August 14, 8:30 p.m. "Who Matters and Who Counts: Taking Stock of Census 2000." Featured speaker: *Kenneth Prewitt*, Director, Census Bureau. Panel: *Teresa A. Sullivan*, *Terri Ann Lowenthal*, *Robert B. Hill*, *Marisa Demeo*



Prewitt

Special Hands-On Computer Lab Sessions

Special thanks to the Sociology Department at Howard University for making its computer lab available to the 2000 Program Committee for the following hands-on sessions:

- Friday, August 11, 1:00 p.m. "So You Want to Do Applied Policy Research"
- Sunday, August 13, 8:30 a.m. "Computer-Assisted Software for Qualitative Analysis"
- Monday, August 14, 8:30 a.m. "Multi-level Analysis"
- Monday, August 14, 2:30 p.m. "Introduction to Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)"
- Tuesday, August 15, 8:30 a.m. "Web-based Resources for Instruction"

Please see the Program Schedule posted on the ASA website for seminar descriptions, fees, and other details.

Spotlight on Washington, DC

The location of the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, affords meeting attendees a special opportunity to take advantage of the many resources available in the National's Capital. President *Joe R. Feagin* appointed a local committee, chaired by *Dean Hoge* (Catholic University) and *Steve Tuch* (George Washington University) to propose special panels, develop a program of local tours, prepare a restaurant guide, and write special articles for *Footnotes*.

Four special panels, ten local tours, and two pre-convention workshops focus attention on this year's meeting site.

Regular readers of *Footnotes* have encountered four lead articles (see p. 1 for the last installment) looking at Washington, DC from a sociologist's perspective. The much-anticipated restaurant guide prepared by *Roberta Spalter-Roth* and friends will be in each registrant's *Final Program* packet on-site.

Authors Meet Critics Sessions

Renowned sociologists with recently published books will appear in "Author Meets Critics" sessions. *Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution* by *Louis Kriesberg*, *Fighting Words: Black Women and the Search for Justice* by *Patricia Hill Collins*, *The Sociology of Philosophies: A Global Theory of Intellectual Change* by *Randall Collins*, *The Racial Contract* by *Charles Mills*, *Marxism and Human Nature* by *Sean Sayers*, and *The Corrosion of Character: The Personal Consequences of Work in the New Capitalism* by *Richard Sennett* are but a sample of the important works that will be under discussion.



Patricia Hill Collins



Randall Collins

Exhibits, Bookstore, and More

Attendees with a yen for books can stroll through an outstanding exhibit of nearly 100 scholarly publishers, talk to their representatives, purchase important new works, update textbook lists, and discover a whole array of specialty publications, software, and resources.

ASA publications will be on display and for sale at the ASA Bookstore. Drop by to check out the issue briefs on welfare, youth violence, childcare, or immigration as well as the latest editions of all the teaching and career publications, guides, directories, and more. And don't forget to explore the Paper Sales wing now that the Bookstore and Paper Sales Service have combined to provide convenient one-stop shopping for on-site materials and products.

Seminars and Workshops

Looking for information on how to teach a new topic area, guidance for departmental initiatives, advice on careers matters, or expert tutelage to upgrade your skills? Look through the wide array of didactic seminars and over 60 workshops on topics such as "Teaching Demography at the Graduate Level," "Active Learning Techniques," "Development and Administration of Internship Programs in Sociology," "Scanning the Future and Departmental Strategic Planning," "Career Opportunities in Non-Profit Organizations and Associations," "Negotiating Your First Academic Position," "Writing for the Trade Press and Using Agents and Publicists," "Experimental Research Using the Web-Lab," and more!

Internet Resources

Many workshops on the program schedule provide information on using the internet, searching for relevant material, and incorporating technology into research and teaching. Here are just a few of the sessions devoted to electronic resources.

- Sunday, August 13, 2:30 p.m. "Teaching and Research in Cyberspace"
- Monday, August 14, 10:30 a.m. "Making Your Department Technologically Up to Date: What Are Reasonable Goals and Sources of Help?"
- Monday, August 14, 2:30 p.m. "Experimental Research Using the Web-Lab"
- Tuesday, August 15, 8:30 a.m. "Web-based Resources for Instruction"
- Tuesday, August 15, 2:30 p.m. "Teaching on the Internet"

Network and Have Fun!

Opportunities abound for participants to network, make new friends, and socialize with their colleagues.

Welcome first-time meeting attendees! Come to a one-hour orientation (Saturday, August 12, 3:00) prior to the Opening Plenary session on the first day.

Welcoming Party, at 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, following the Opening Plenary.

Sunday, August 13, at 7:00 a.m., sociologists teaching at community colleges are invited to an early bird bagel breakfast to meet one another and discuss topics of common interest.

At 6:30 p.m. on Sunday, all meeting attendees can congratulate and extend best wishes to President Feagin and the major 2000 ASA award recipients at the Honorary Reception.

Later on Sunday evening, indulge your sweet tooth by supporting ASA's long-running programs: The Minority Fellowship Program and the Teaching Enhancement Fund. Come back to the hotel after dinner and have dessert and coffee with like-minded colleagues while helping to benefit these worthwhile programs. Tickets for these fundraising receptions are \$25 donor, \$50 sponsor, \$100 benefactor. "Just Desserts" (the Teaching Enhancement event) will be held 9:00-11:00 p.m.; the MFP benefit reception runs 9:30-11:30 p.m.

Special receptions for students and international scholars will be held on Monday evening, August 14, beginning at 6:30 p.m.

The 27th Annual Department Alumni Night (DAN), where graduate departments sponsor tables and encourage mingling with alumni, colleagues, students, and friends, kicks off around 10:00 p.m. on Monday.

Last but not least, Section receptions occur every night of the meeting. Check your program for the dates and times. If you are not a section member, stop by the ASA Membership table during the day and join the section of your choice.

Special Guests!

ASA welcomes two distinguished speakers to the 95th Annual Meeting. Noted consumer advocate *Ralph Nader* appears as a panelist on Special Session #31, "After Seattle: The WTO and the New World Order," on Saturday, August 12, at 10:30 a.m. *Douglas C. North*, a Nobel laureate in economics, will participate on Session #354, "The New Institutionalism in the Social Sciences," sponsored by the Section on Rational Choice on Monday, August 14, at 4:30 p.m.

Finally . . .

Yes, you no doubt missed it. The traditional *Preliminary Program* has yielded to the electronic age. Complete program details are now posted on the ASA website, with a succinct *Program Summary* printed in the previous issue of *Footnotes* and mailed to all ASA members and Annual Meeting program participants. For general inquiries about the meeting, call (202) 383-9005, ext. 305 or e-mail to meetings@asanet.org.

ASA looks forward to an exciting 95th Annual Meeting and to sharing with participants a meeting that will help explore some of the challenges for the 21st century. □

Minority Fellowship Program Presents New Fellows

by Edward Murguia, Director
Minority Affairs Program

Assisted by its Advisory Committee in a March meeting, the Minority Fellowship Program of the American Sociological Association has selected its twenty-seventh consecutive cohort of Fellows. This cohort includes both beginning and continuing graduate students showing promise of developing strong careers in sociology. The following biographical sketches and pictures describe this talented group

Fellow: Kristina de los Santos



Race/Ethnicity: Asian American (Filipino)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: University of Virginia
Graduate Institution Chosen: Ohio State University

Kristina entered graduate work at Ohio State University in 1996 and completed her Masters degree in 1998. Her research has focused on the social and economic determinants of English-language proficiency for four Asian American immigrant groups: Filipinos, Asian Indians, Koreans, and Chinese. In addition, she has studied processes of racial identification among individuals of mixed racial heritage. She has one paper under review and one in progress.

Fellow: Iwalani Else



Race/Ethnicity: Pacific Islander (Native Hawaiian)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: University of Hawaii at Manoa
Graduate Institution Chosen: University of Hawaii at Manoa

After completing a BA and MA in communication, Iwalani began her graduate work in sociology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 1996. She has authored and co-authored several works, including, "Where are the Native Hawaiian Physicians?" in *Pacific Health Dialog*, and "A Medical School-Based Program to Encourage Native Hawaiians to Choose Medical Careers" in *Academic Medicine*. Her current research interests include both the studies of barriers to health care services of Native Hawaiians, and of mental illness, depression, and suicide among native peoples in the Pacific Basin.

Fellow: NeKenjie Grace



Race/Ethnicity: African American
Undergraduate Institutions Attended: Emory University; Florida A&M University
Graduate Institution Chosen: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

NeKenjie will be entering her second year in graduate school at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, having completed a BS degree at Florida A&M University in 1999. She was a Ronald E. McNair Award Recipient in 1998 and was awarded a University of Michigan Rackham Merit Fellowship in 1999. Her paper entitled, "Differential Influenza Vaccination Coverage among the Elderly in the U.S." was presented at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1999. Currently her research interest is in impact of divorce on women's mental health.

Fellow: Susan S. Kim



Race/Ethnicity: Asian American (Korean)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: University of California, Berkeley
Graduate Institution Chosen: University of California, Los Angeles

After receiving a BA in Ethnic Studies from the University of California, Berkeley, and an MA at the University of Chicago in Sociology, Susan returned to the West Coast and worked at grant writing with several non-profit agencies assisting Korean Americans in Los Angeles. She began graduate work at the University of California, Los Angeles in 1997. Her work has focused on academic achievement among Korean American youth. She hopes to continue to study issues of race, immigration, and mental health in the future.

Fellow: Robert Montenegro



Race/Ethnicity: Latino (Salvadoran/Guatemalan)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: Pitzer College
Graduate Institution Chosen: University of California, Los Angeles

At Pitzer College, Robert majored both in sociology and psychobiology. His senior thesis dealt with language barriers between monolingual English-speaking physicians and monolingual Spanish-speaking patients in a hospital emergency room setting. Robert received many awards at Pitzer, including an "Outstanding Community Service" award, and awards for academic merit. He will begin his graduate studies at the University of California, Los Angeles, this fall.

Fellow: Erica Ryu



Race/Ethnicity: Asian American (Korean)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: Dartmouth College
Graduate Institution Chosen: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Erica's senior thesis at Dartmouth entitled, "The Aftermath: Korean American Collective Action in Post-Riot Los Angeles" won the "Ralph P. Holben Prize" at Dartmouth, given to the student who shows greatest promise in applied sociology. She has completed her first year at Michigan, and intends to study various sources and outcomes of stress among Asian Americans, such as post-traumatic stress disorders among Koreans affected by the Los Angeles Riots of 1992.

Fellow (non-NIMH, area of specialization open): Krystal Beamon



Race/Ethnicity: African American
Undergraduate Institution Attended: Oklahoma State University
Graduate Institution Chosen: Oklahoma State University

Krystal graduated summa cum laude with a BA in sociology from Oklahoma State University in the spring of 1999. In the fall of 1999, she began her graduate work in

sociology also at Oklahoma State. Among her many awards and achievements, she received the "Outstanding Senior" and "Outstanding Scholar" awards of the Sociology Department at Oklahoma State in 1999. Additionally, in 1998 and 1999 she was co-captain of the Oklahoma State University track team. She is interested in studying inner city black athletes and their adjustment to college life, as well as depression among African American mothers of young children.

Fellow (non-NIMH, area of specialization open): Tomas Jimenez

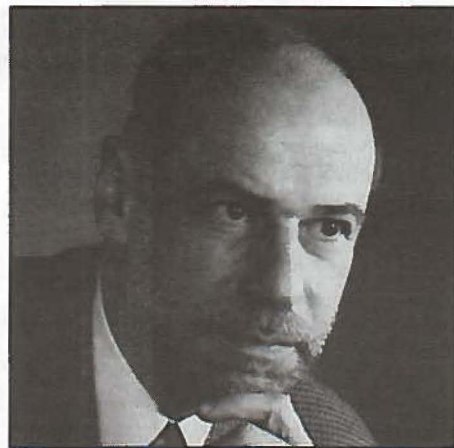


Race/Ethnicity: Latino (Mexican American)
Undergraduate Institution Attended: Santa Clara University
Graduate Institution Chosen: Harvard University

As an undergraduate at Santa Clara University, Tomas won several awards. He was valedictorian of his class (class of 1998), received the "Matt Meier Award" for research in ethnic studies for his paper, "Negotiating Ethnic Borderlands: The Social Reconstruction of Ethnic Identity", the "Riorden Award" for outstanding community service, and the "Distinguished Undergraduate Student Award" given by the California Sociological Association. He began his graduate work at Harvard in the fall of 1998, and his work has focused on ethnic identity, assimilation, and poverty among Mexican Americans. □

Ross Stolzenberg to Edit *Sociological Methodology*

by Kenneth C. Land
Duke University



Ross M. Stolzenberg

In choosing Ross M. (Rafe) Stolzenberg as the new editor of *Sociological Methodology*, the ASA Council has chosen a candidate who has a discerning eye for identifying quality in methodological research. Rafe is a true-blue substantively committed sociologist who does research on methodology not for the sake of methodology but rather as a result of having to solve methodological problems in his substantive research. Despite this, he has published a number of methodological papers over the years that are widely cited because of the importance of their content.

Rafe received his PhD in 1973 from the University of Michigan. I first met him that year when he was an Assistant Professor at Harvard University. Three years later, he joined us as an Assistant and then Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. We were colleagues there for four years. From 1980 to 1983, Rafe held the title of Social Scientist at the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica, California, and from 1983 to 1991 he was Vice President for Research and Test Development and Vice President-Research at the Graduate Management Admission Council, Santa Monica and Princeton, New Jersey. Since 1991, he has been Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago.

During the 27 years of my acquaintance with Rafe, what has repeatedly impressed me is the intensity of his drive for excellence in sociological research. Sometimes this drive reveals itself in criticism of others' work—to which more than one prominent sociologist can attest. But what may not be as well known is that Rafe often is even more critical and demanding of his own work. The consequence is that among his extant research publications are several that have been widely cited and have

had major impacts on sociological research. These include articles in 1975 on occupations, education, labor markets, and the process of wage attainment; articles in the 1970s and 1980s on fertility expectations, children and female labor force participation; articles in the 1970s and 1980s on causal analysis and the estimation and decomposition of effects in nonlinear and nonadditive models; articles in the 1980s and 1990s on career choice and graduate testing and matriculation in business schools; and articles in the 1980s and 1990s on empirical Bayes parameter estimation methods and on thinking about sample selection bias and limitations of certain statistical procedures for its correction.

The distinguishing feature of Rafe's substantive articles is their combination of state-of-the-art statistical models and techniques with theoretically important and/or innovative problems investigated with some of the best available sets of data. The distinguishing feature of his articles on statistical methodology is the systematic investigation of a methodological problem that Rafe encountered in his research—and correctly perceived to be of general importance for other quantitative

empirical sociologists.

In addition to pursuing his personal research agenda, Rafe is well known among the sociological methodology community for the time and energy he expends in carefully reading and critiquing the methodological work of others. This often reveals itself publicly when Rafe is the designated discussant of choice at sessions organized by the ASA Methodology Section at the annual meetings or in its separate winter meeting. Rafe's discussions are thorough, probing, thought-provoking, connective to other contributions to the literature, suggestive of additional research avenues, and delivered with a sense of humor that often leaves the audience, and even the authors of the papers he is discussing (and sometimes destroying), leaving with a feeling that more can be accomplished. These are skills that will be invaluable for his editorial service to the ASA.

Rafe also gives generously of his time and energies to various other professional and civic duties. He currently serves on the editorial boards of four other sociological journals and serves as an occasional editor or evaluator for several other journals and research grant-making foundations. In his non-sociological life, Rafe serves on the board of trustees of two schools in Chicago, The Orthogenic School for emotionally disturbed children, and the new Hyde Park Day School for children with learning disabilities (and he was instrumental in founding this school).

In brief, Rafe Stolzenberg will serve the ASA well as Editor of *Sociological Methodology* by pushing and teasing authors of methodological articles to produce more excellent contributions than they perhaps thought they could. And he will drive home the goal of producing methodology that ultimately helps sociologists to make contributions to important substantive problems. □

New Flowers and New Florists in the ASA Rose Garden

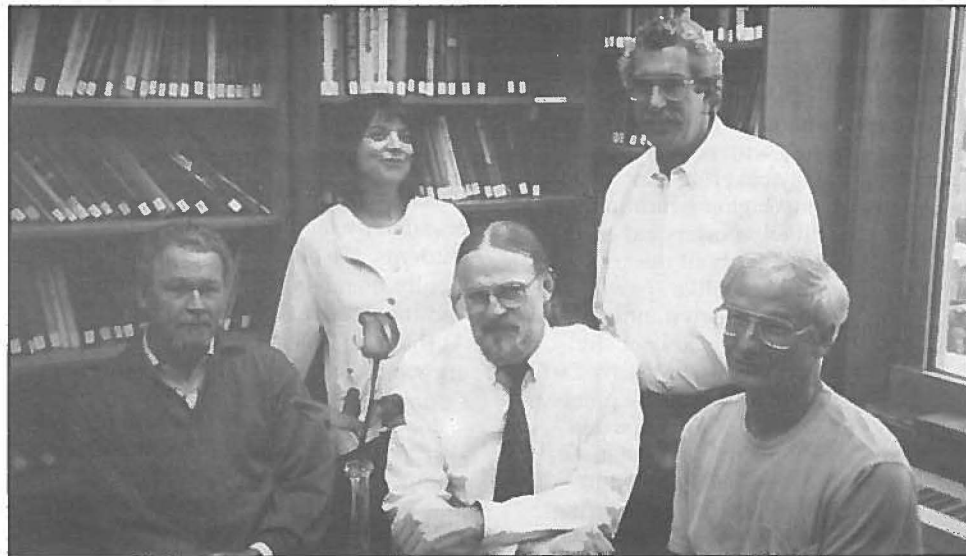
by Jay Demerath
University of Massachusetts-Amherst

The Arnold and Caroline Rose Series began in 1968 to publish mid-length works beyond the scope of regular academic journals. Over some forty years, the series has produced a wide variety of blossoms in various hues. But enduring gardens often require new plantings and new gardeners. Rose volumes are no longer distinguished by their size but rather by their effort to mobilize research findings that bear on issues of moment and broadly defined public policy — for example, the effects of racial inequality on social provisioning in the welfare state, what we now know about managed health care, or why crime rates are declining. Nothing would have pleased Arnold and Caroline Rose more than such a focus. Arnold was an assistant to Gunnar Myrdal in one of sociology's greatest works of policy analysis despite its unfortunate sub-title: *An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy* (1944). The Roses co-edited a work on *Minority Problems* in 1965.

More changes are in the offing under the guidance of not one, not two ... but five new editors at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. The ASA's Roses are now in the strong, stercoraceous hands of Douglas Anderton, Dan Clawson, Naomi Gerstel, Randall Stokes, and Robert Zussman. It is not just their superb qualifications as editorial cultivators that secured this new responsibility. They also have plans to take a more activist role seeking out new and exciting directions, with assistance from the Russell Sage Foundation. Instead of merely waiting for submissions to materialize, the new editors will not only beat the bushes but also plant them. In addition to welcoming unsolicited manuscripts, the editors will actually commission works, continuing a change that occurred when the Series was revamped in 1996. These will often begin with proposals to be nurtured through the writing process. Again the topics will vary with new public attention and new research. But one can imagine such topics as changing policies for gays, lesbians, and transsexuals; the future of the Internet and public regulation; or the effects of globalization on U.S. labor markets, workers and unions. In pursuing an eventual goal of producing six works a year, the editors will designate two coordinating editors for each year of their regime and work with an Editorial Advisory Board.

Clearly this involves more than managing a single trellis, and teamwork is essential. What is remarkable about this team is the way their varied interests complement each other. In fact, this is an opportunity to recreate the atmosphere of *Contemporary Sociology*, when it was located at UMass from 1995-97. Anyone depressed by rumors of a balkanized sociology riven with conflict and mutual indifference would have found reassuring rebuttal in the monthly meetings of the local members of the CS Editorial Board. All five of the Rose editors participated in those meetings, and once again they cover every corner of the field but not at the expense of the core. Let's meet them.

Doug Anderton is a 1983 PhD from the University of Utah and Director of the UMass Social and Demographic Research Institute. Recently elected a Distinguished Fellow of the American Statistical Association, his books include *Fertility Change on the American Frontier*, *The Population of the United States*, and *Demography: The Study of Human Populations*, and *Readings in Population Research Methodology*. His recent articles concern spatial population policies (e.g. social aspects of zoning and land use regulations) and the lessons of historical demography for contemporary policies in



From left, Randall Stokes, Naomi Gerstel, Douglas Anderton, Robert Zussman, and Dan Clawson

developing countries. Doug is one of those people you have seen and wondered about at meetings. At 6'5" with a ponytail and dressed in boots, jeans, shirt, tie, and leather jacket, he looks like the Westerner of Clint Eastwood's nightmares. Fortunately, he is perfectly compliant with our requirement that all guns be checked at the door of department meetings. He is also a journal-toting scholar of astonishing breadth and depth.

Dan Clawson is well known in ASA publishing circles as the innovative Editor of CS during its UMass stay. As befits a political sociologist, he is from the nation's power center in Washington D.C. A 1978 SUNY-Stony Brook Ph.D., Dan's first research concerned 19th century changes in American industrial authority and the labor process, and his current work involves transformation of the U.S. labor movement. In between, his research on business dominance of Congress and on presidential campaign financing was supported by grants from the National Science Foundation. He has published four books plus numerous articles in journals such as the *ASR*, the *AJS*, and *The Monthly Review*. Dan is a Marxist and a feminist who lives his commitments unflinchingly both on campus and off as a regular participant in protest demonstrations and picket lines. He is also an avid cyclist and talks a good NBA game.

Naomi Gerstel is a North Carolinian who received her PhD from Columbia in 1978 and has continuing interests in family and work policy. With funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation, and NSF, she has studied the limits of the Family and Medical Leave Act, unions' responses to family concerns, transitional housing for homeless families, and the structural bases of gender differences in caregiving. She has published two books and a plethora of articles in journals such as *Gender & Society*, *Social Problems*, *Social Forces*, and *Journal of Marriage and the Family*. Naomi's first book was on commuter marriages, but this is a topic she has now left behind her as UMass was able to woo her husband, Robert Zussman, away from his faculty position at SUNY Stony Brook four years ago. Their ten-year old daughter, Katie, is no doubt relieved to be denied the fieldwork necessary for a sequel on commuting parents.

Randall Stokes is Chair of the UMass Department of Sociology, and a New Mexican who received his PhD from Duke in 1971. His research centers around issues in the world economy and socioeconomic analyses of American social problems. He has served on the editorial board of the *ASR*, and his publications in journals such as the *ASR* and the *AJS* include analyses of the impact of economic restructuring on income distribution, the effects of changing economic forces on the African American

family, and the relationship between economic growth and the satisfaction of human needs. Randall is just back from a Fulbright semester in Pakistan. As much as the department values his return to the helm — and as Anderton will enjoy the resumption of his expert fishing companionship — many will miss his beautifully wrought email accounts of the Pakistani

scene. We cringe to think of his keen eye and graceful style going to waste once again in administrative memos.

Robert Zussman is a native Rhode Islander but long-time New Yorker who received his PhD from Columbia in 1982. His first book was *Mechanics of the Middle Class*, but he has since become better known as medical sociologist who focuses especially on medical ethics. In his prize-winning *Intensive Care*, supported by grants from NCHSR and the Arthur Vining Davis Foundation, and his articles in the *Milbank Quarterly*, *The Hastings Center Report*, and *The Annual Review of Sociology*, he has examined decisions to terminate treatment, the social bases of patients' rights, and the allocation of scarce medical resources. Robert is currently the Editor of *Qualitative Sociology*. An intellectual's intellectual, his shuffling gait, straight face and soft voice belie a sly but withering wit that is mostly self-directed in the manner of one impaling himself on an al dente noodle.

Clearly there are exciting developments underway with the ASA's Rose Monograph Series and exciting new people in charge. We at UMass are proud of our colleagues and their venture, though we are given slight pause by the realization that good gardens are best located near plentiful supplies of good manure. □

Michael Hughes to Edit JHSB

by Walter R. Gove, Vanderbilt University

Beginning with his undergraduate days, and extending into the recent past, Mike Hughes has accumulated a diversity of experiences that he brings to the editorship of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. In 1965-66, not long after he took his first undergraduate course in sociology, he worked as a psychiatric aide in Bryce Hospital, Alabama's principal public mental hospital, which, at the time, was much closer to the type of mental hospital described in Goffman's *Asylums* than it was to the public mental hospitals of the present era. More recently, in 1992-94 he was a research fellow at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan where he worked on the National Comorbidity Survey, a study of the epidemiology of psychiatric disorders in the U.S. that was directed by Ron Kessler. Over the roughly 30-year intervening period, Mike has had many personal and professional experiences that have prepared him for his job as Editor of *JHSB*.

Mike received a BA and an MA in sociology from the University of Alabama. Following two years as an instructor of sociology at Florence State University (now the University of North Alabama) he entered graduate school at Vanderbilt University in 1973. During most of his time at Vanderbilt he worked full-time on an NICHD grant on "Population Density and Human Behavior" and an NSF Grant on "Psychological Correlates of Status and Roles." He received his PhD from Vanderbilt in 1979 and took a position as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University where he presently holds the rank of Professor. Mike's research has cut across a wide range of areas. These areas include, but are not limited to the following: (1) the relationship of social integration and living arrangements, particularly household crowding and living alone, to psychological well-being, (2) the social psychology of intergroup relations, with particular emphasis on racial identity, self-esteem, personal efficacy and public attitudes, (3) how family characteristics are related to psychological well-being and physical



Michael Hughes

health, focusing primarily on gender, marital status and parenthood, (4) psychiatric epidemiology, (5) criminology, and (6) culture consumption.

Mike has published extensively in major sociology and social science journals, including the *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Forces*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *Social Science and Medicine*, *Archives of General Psychiatry*, *Social Science Quarterly*, *Social Psychological Quarterly*, and other journals. He is also the co-author of a research monograph on household overcrowding, published by Academic Press, and a lead author of one of the leading textbooks for courses in Introductory Sociology, published by McGraw-Hill. Most of Mike's publications have focused on the testing of theoretical ideas using quantitative data. However, some of his work has been entirely theoretical, some has used qualitative data, and some has been largely descriptive. In addition, some of his work has focused on historical and methodological issues. New ideas and new ways of testing old ideas have always attracted Mike and are almost certain to be a prime characteristic of *JHSB* during his editorship. He has previously been on the editorial board of the *JHSB* and *Social Forces*. He assumes the editorship having just completed a term on the editorial board of the *American Sociological Review*. □

ASA-AAAS Media Fellow Report A Letter from Raleigh

by Rachel Rinaldo, ASA-AAAS Media Fellow

I did not know what to expect when I stepped into the cluttered newsroom of the *News & Observer* (N & O) in Raleigh, NC, just a few days ago. Yes, I'd been told that the Triangle was a progressive place, that Raleigh is "not the South," that the area has one of the most highly educated populations in the country.

Still, the downtown looks like it is only recently recovering from a long depression, and the legacy of segregation is visible in the desperately poor African-American neighborhoods south and east of downtown. I have to admit that I was a little concerned.

Partly, I was reacting to some past journalistic experiences. Last year, when I interned at a major television network's Chicago Bureau, I was disappointed to find that many of the journalists there were not much engaged with the outside world, and the community. They were unaware of the many vital grassroots movements around the city, and did not see the complexities of issues like gentrification. They bought fully into the myth of "objective journalism," failing to see how their choices of interview subjects, quotes, and phrasing framed the story. So, I was becoming dubious that I, as an academic, would be able to work fruitfully in journalism.

But as soon as I spoke with my new colleagues at the N&O, I could see they were different. This summer, I will be working mainly with education reporters, probably covering a lot of stories about research and higher education. My editor and the other reporters have a real breadth of knowledge about the area, and about salient local issues like sprawl, urban development, the environment, and, of course, education. They are not shy about expressing opinions, but strive for balance in their articles. Some are pioneers in what is known as computer assisted journalism, which makes use of statistical techniques (they have been trained in SPSS). Best of all, they are eager to bring journalism and academia, particularly sociology, closer together. They certainly have a local focus, but are anything but provincial.

Living in the Triangle will take some getting used to (like having to take a taxi to go grocery shopping!), but I already have some terrific article assignments and am looking forward to many more.

Rachel Rinaldo is the 2000 ASA-AAAS Media Fellow, funded by the Spivack Program on Applied Sociology and Social Policy. Via her placement site at the Raleigh News and Observer she is honing her skills as a (social) science writer and conveying the importance of that work to her colleagues. □

Preparing Future Faculty Project Launched

by Carla B. Howery, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

Four clusters of sociology departments, funded to work on Preparing Future Faculty (PFF), met with 11 other disciplines at a conference in Colorado Springs, CO, June 29-July 2. Each cluster is composed of a PhD granting institution and several undergraduate institutions. Each cluster works to provide opportunities for graduate students to experience the full faculty role at a variety of institutional types, as professional socialization for a wider range of academic positions. The project, described in the May 2000 issue of *Footnotes*, is coordinated by the American Association of Colleges and Universities and the Council of Graduate Schools and the disciplinary associations, including ASA.

The four PhD institutions and their partner institutions are:

(1) Indiana University, DePauw University, Marian College, Indiana University-South Bend, Indiana University-Kokomo, and Indiana University Columbus, and

Butler University

(2) North Carolina State University, College of Charleston, Elon College, North Carolina Central University, UNC-Greensboro, and UNC-Wilmington

(3) Texas A & M University, Blinn College, Our Lake of the Lake University, Prairie View A & M University, Sam Houston State University, Texas A & M International University, Texas Southern University, University of Texas at Pan American

(4) University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Alcorn State University, Grambling State University, Little Priest Tribal College, New Mexico Highlands University, Texas A & M Corpus Christi, University of Nebraska Medical Center.

Join in the dialogue about PFF at the following Annual Meeting events:

- Sunday, August 13, 12:30 p.m. Academic Workshop: Preparing Future Faculty Initiatives (Marriott)
- Monday, August 14, 10:30 a.m. Open Forum on Preparing Future Faculty Initiatives (Hilton) □



The four sociology clusters in the PFF program during their meeting in Colorado Springs.

Council on Undergraduate Research to Include All Social Sciences

by K. Elaine Hoagland, Executive Director, Council on Undergraduate Research

The Council on Undergraduate Research (CUR) promotes collaborative research by faculty and undergraduate students. We believe that research-active faculty members are better educators, and that students learn best by doing. At the June 2000 CUR National Conference and General Council Meeting, our Council voted to establish a Social Sciences Division as soon as we have a critical mass of people to populate the new division. We anticipate that the division will be created formally in June 2001, at our next General Council Meeting. We are now seeking individual CUR members who will affiliate with the social sciences division, and we are also seeking a minimum of 12 individuals to run for positions as CUR Councilors from the Social Sciences Division.

CUR began as an organization for chemists from primarily undergraduate colleges. Over the years, we have expanded by adding disciplinary divisions to our Council. The most recent expansion was Engineering in 1997. Currently our divisions are Chemistry, Biology, Geosciences, Mathematics/Computer Science, Physics/Astronomy, Psychology, Engineering, and At Large.

While CUR admits individual members from any field of study, only psychology among the social sciences has had its own division. Others from the social sciences and humanities had a "home" in the At Large Division, which also contains college administrators. Divisions are important because CUR is a democratic, grassroots organization, and programs are developed through the volunteer work of division members. Disciplinary programming includes special web pages, sessions at national meetings, and articles in our *CUR Quarterly*, a journal for issues related to research by faculty and students at primarily undergraduate institutions.

CUR welcomes faculty and administrators from all types of colleges and universities as members, but the central focus of the organization—and hence its meetings, publications, and government relations program—is on primarily undergraduate institutions and institutions with particular concern for undergraduate research.

The CUR Meetings Committee has chosen "Undergraduate Research for All Students" as the tentative theme for CUR 2002, our 9th National Conference, which will be held at Connecticut College. This theme will allow immediate participation by social scientists. Possible workshop tracks include assessment, community-based research, interdisciplinary research, undergraduate research in the social sciences, and undergraduate research for future educators. We seek individuals and groups interested in developing workshops for and by social scientists.

CUR runs a series of small meetings called CUR Institutes on such topics as "The Vital Faculty: Issues After Tenure," "Institutionalizing Undergraduate Research," and "Grant Writing". These Institutes have always included participation by social scientists and faculty members in the humanities. But now we plan to do even more for social scientists, and we are anxious to hear your suggestions of names of potential facilitators for these programs. We also look forward to adding social scientists of all kinds to our consultants and speakers programs.

If you are interested in learning more about CUR, please visit our website, www.cur.org or contact our membership coordinator at curmember@cur.org or (202) 783-4810.

Editor's note: ASA had worked with the CUR board to include all the social sciences represented by the National Science Foundation. An article on that effort appeared in the November 1999 issue of Footnotes, and we are pleased that the initiative was successful. □

Carnegie Scholars Work on Teaching and Learning Projects

The nine sociologists chosen by the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (CASTL) met in San Jose, CA, to work intensively on their individual projects and with one another on cross cutting issues.

CASTL selected four scholars for cohort 1999-2000 (Ted Wagenaar, Jeffrey Chin, John Eby, and Mona Phillips) and an additional five for cohort 2000-2001 (Mary Romero, Vaneeta D'Andrea, Kate Berheide, Caroline Hodges Persell, and Dee Royster). See March 2000 *Footnotes* for a story on the program. Each scholar identifies a research project pertaining to the scholarship of teaching and learning in sociology.

The CASTL's work with disciplinary cohorts is designed to both provide an enrichment experience for the individual scholars and to achieve an impact on the discipline. CASTL coordinates its work with the disciplinary associations, like ASA. Carla Howery represented ASA at this June meeting in San Jose.

Learn about the Carnegie Sociology Scholars' projects at a special session at



The nine sociology Carnegie Scholars for Teaching and Learning meet in California, joined by Carla Howery of the ASA Executive Office. (Back: Dee Royster, Caroline Persell, Mary Romero, John Eby, Jeff Chin. Middle: Carla Howery, Vaneeta D'Andrea, Kate Berheide, Mona Phillips. Front: Ted Wagenaar)

the 2000 ASA Annual Meeting: *The Scholarship of Teaching Sociology: A Conversation with the Carnegie Scholars in Sociology*, Monday, August 14, 10:30 a.m.- 12:10 p.m. at the Hilton Washington. □

What Happened to the Interest? Sociology, Disability, and Scholarship

During the academic year, 1997-1998, a series of articles appeared in *Footnotes* beginning with Gary L. Albrecht's article, "Disability is Area Rich with Sociological Opportunity" (December, 1997), suggesting the plunge of sociology into disability.

Although my counselor, a trained social worker, urged me not to go to Chicago in 1999 I went to learn more about the progress in coupling disability with mainstream sociology. Disability was the subject of less than 1% of the sessions (five sessions out of 527), and the organizing theme of a mere 20 papers, half in medical sociology. Two sessions had a personal appeal, one on new directions in the sociology of mental health and one on neurosociology, but neither satisfied my curiosity. Overall, I felt uneasy listening to everything because something was missing.

I invite readers to reflect, for a moment, on sociology over the final decades of the twentieth century. Sociologists would agree that active inclusion of minorities and women into mainstream sociology has both expanded the range of research questions and the volume of conclusions to enlarge our understanding of social structure, process and oppression as well as agency and liberation. Also, many would agree that the timing for inclusion lagged behind the civil rights pressures of the 1960s and 1970s.

Today many academicians in the Liberal Arts would point to sociology as at the vanguard pressing students and the college-educated population to rethink issues of social justice. Our graduates are pursuing careers in the service sector and make daily decisions that tap into the information and insights sociologists pass on about structured inequalities and restricted opportunities along the intersecting lines of social class, race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation. Disability, however, is largely ignored because of the awkward fit between it and structured inequality. The area is examined, typically, according to a traditional viewpoint: People with disabilities are a residual factor in the economy. From this perspective, the area of disability is flawed because the focus is too narrow. The concept remains fixed on a bodily condition, which disallows full participation in social life.

Disability is not only a condition but also a multi-sided social phenomenon, now bleating in the wilderness for attention. The U.S. Supreme Court, has, in fact, thrown a ball straight to sociology, the home team, by ruling a person does not have a disability if he or she can independently correct a bodily impairment without relying on others to modify or remove barriers. In 1999 there were no professional workshops to examine "reasonable accommodations," a legal buzzword to signal a monumental, political reversal surrounding civil rights protection and persons with disabilities. Federal law now favorably positions people with disabilities to challenge the dominance of the able-bodied on matters that relate to the way their bodies are treated. Medical documentation remains a core element in establishing a protected condition, but a medical doctor's statement merely verifies an accommodation "need."

Until sociological research and theory-building extends into the area of civil rights, the profession is performing a disservice to the public, and is at odds with its mission. I survived a Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), the outcome of a violent event twenty years ago. TBI can never be "cured." I have, however, reconfigured



neurological pathways in the injured areas of my brain. After twenty years, I can identify the situations when my body won't behave, and also essential "reasonable accommodations" to avoid embarrassments. I am a "graduate" of a state rehabilitation program that followed me for ten years, through therapy, the sociology Ph.D. and into employment as a full-time college professor. However, so far I'm a failure in a second state rehabilitation program. My employment plight almost assuredly revolves around the diversity issue of "reasonable accommodations."

My first mentor after graduate school had been an activist in the early civil rights movement. The chair believed in my potential because of my credentials and accepted my rights for assistance and patience, as he understood the law to require. Trouble started after the chair retired, and his replacement did not want to be bothered with frivolities like "reasonable accommodations." I lost my job, filed a complaint with the EEOC and negotiated a small out-of-court settlement without a medical doctor's deposition.

With my credentials in order the following year, I actively searched for a new position, and became astounded by the naïve mindset of prospective employers in sociology on civil rights and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). I can say, without hesitation, that at least one prospective employer advertising in the "Employment Bulletin" pressed me into an interview format that highlighted my disability, and for a time, another set my application aside after I disclosed my disability. I did, however, secure a new position by following ADA rules: place employers "on notice" in writing after signing a contract, and then identify with certainty, necessary "reasonable accommodations." My employer responded by denying all requests, leaving me alone to conjure up solutions. The college reiterated a message to me that has become clearer with time: Persons with disabilities are not worthy of employment rights, and rights are to be interpreted as privileges. At no time since living through the violent acts that caused my disability two decades ago have I felt so alone and isolated.

There is much more to be reported, but this should be enough information to entice sociologists into investigating the multi-dimensional terrain of disability. Disability is a "sleeping giant," and includes the micro-level topics of interpretation and meaning, mid level topics of organization and struggle, and macro level topics of institutional structures and power. Finally, it is hoped that more sociologists will become advocates for both part-time and full-time faculty with disabilities. The profession sorely needs their presence. Bear in mind the motto of earlier civil rights struggles, i.e., if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem.

I've thrown the ball to the pitcher. It's time for the profession to play ball.

Please, don't delay.

Name withheld by request

Departmental Article Production Reconsidered

Whenever academic departments are ranked by any means, controversy is bound to erupt. All methods of ranking departments have inherent flaws and significant differences in rankings can be produced by varying tabulation methods. Despite these flaws, ranking studies do

provide some information about the discipline and can, as Markovsky (ASA Footnotes, 2000) pointed out, have important ramifications for garnering prestige and resources. Because of this, the strengths and shortcomings of such studies should be carefully examined.

Markovsky's recent article ranked graduate departments of sociology by production of articles in the *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Forces*. While this ranking scheme is clearly not a comprehensive assessment of department productivity (it fails to assess book production, articles published in specialty journals and other general journals, the training of graduate students, and so forth), article production in top general journals is one important element of the academic enterprise, and as such, is worthy of assessment.

Even so, assessing article production is a tricky venture, one in which stable results are difficult to obtain. Markovsky's method for assigning credit to each sociology department was simply to tabulate the institutional affiliations reported in *ASR*, *AJS*, and *SF* over a three year period. This method, although reasonable, also contains some shortcom-

ings. For one, an institutional affiliation does not necessarily connect the author to that institution's sociology department. Second, an institutional affiliation on the published article does not necessarily mean that the author is currently connected to that particular institution. Because scholars are often mobile, the personnel connected with a department may be significantly different at the end of the study than at the beginning. Attributing credit to one department for the work of an author who has moved on to a different institution produces an inaccurate portrait of both departments, particularly if one is interested in the prospects for article production in the near future.

Therefore, to complement Markosky's study, we used a different method to tabulate article production. We examined the current affiliation of all faculty in graduate departments of sociology (as reported in the 2000 *Guide to Graduate Departments*) and then tabulated for each individual their contributions in *ASR*, *AJS*, and *SF* during 1997-1999. Following Markovsky, all refereed contributions were tabulated and a 1.0 weight was divided equally among all authors. Our data is available on the web at <http://www.nd.edu/~dmyers/data/fn/>.

Although the difference in method may seem minor, the difference in rankings is substantial. Table 1 tabulates our contribu-

See Public Forum, page 10

Table 1. Article Production by 2000 Department Faculty

| Department | Count | Rank | Previous | Change | FT | FT+PT | USNews |
|---------------------|-------|------|----------|--------|----|-------|--------|
| Ohio State | 17.75 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| Indiana | 10.07 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 13 |
| SUNY-Albany | 9.88 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 21 |
| Michigan | 9.82 | 4 | 3 | -1 | 15 | 13 | 4 |
| Stanford | 9.57 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Chicago | 8.49 | 6 | 4 | -2 | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| Northwestern | 8.33 | 7 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| Arizona | 8.32 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 7.99 | 9 | 2 | -7 | 12 | 11 | 4 |
| Washington | 7.74 | 10 | 16 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 13 |
| Vanderbilt | 7.58 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 28 |
| Penn State | 7.49 | 12 | 9 | -3 | 20 | 19 | 18 |
| Iowa | 6.72 | 13 | 10 | -3 | 7 | 4 | 28 |
| Emory | 6.50 | 14 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 43 |
| Columbia | 6.24 | 15 | 14 | -1 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| Cornell | 5.99 | 16 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 19 |
| Wisconsin-Madison | 5.83 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 38 | 32 | 1 |
| New York University | 5.50 | 18 | 20 | 2 | 21 | 20 | 24 |
| Duke | 5.01 | 19 | 15 | -4 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| UCLA | 5.00 | 20 | 13 | -7 | 40 | 38 | 6 |
| Penn | 4.75 | 21 | 32 | 11 | 22 | 27 | 12 |
| Harvard | 4.50 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 4.28 | 23 | 31 | 8 | 26 | 25 | |
| Notre Dame | 4.16 | 24 | 74 | 50 | 25 | 22 | 51 |
| UC-Irvine | 3.83 | 25 | 12 | -13 | 14 | 21 | |
| Princeton | 3.83 | 25 | 39 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 9 |
| Maryland | 3.76 | 27 | 26 | -1 | 32 | 31 | 24 |
| UC-Davis | 3.74 | 28 | 33 | 5 | 27 | 26 | 28 |
| Texas-Austin | 3.47 | 29 | 21 | -8 | 42 | 37 | 13 |
| Minnesota | 3.41 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 28 | 43 | 19 |
| UC-Santa Barbara | 3.25 | 31 | 29 | -2 | 33 | 41 | 24 |
| Texas A&M | 3.00 | 32 | 28 | -4 | 39 | 36 | 51 |
| Rutgers | 3.00 | 32 | 42 | 10 | 46 | 34 | 36 |
| Virginia | 3.00 | 32 | 42 | 10 | 24 | 24 | 36 |
| Mass-Amherst | 2.99 | 35 | 46 | 11 | 36 | 44 | 28 |
| East Carolina | 2.50 | 36 | 56 | 20 | 31 | 30 | |
| UC-Berkeley | 2.33 | 37 | 35 | -2 | 41 | 48 | 2 |
| Purdue | 2.33 | 37 | 24 | -13 | 44 | 42 | 51 |
| Oregon | 2.08 | 39 | 27 | -12 | 30 | 35 | |
| Toronto | 2.00 | 40 | 74 | 34 | 49 | 49 | |
| New Mexico | 2.00 | 40 | 36 | -4 | 33 | 39 | |
| Georgia | 2.00 | 40 | 48 | 8 | 33 | 28 | 47 |
| Washington State | 2.00 | 40 | 37 | -3 | 46 | 45 | 35 |
| Houston | 2.00 | 40 | 48 | 8 | 29 | 23 | |
| Florida State | 2.00 | 40 | 54 | 14 | 46 | 39 | 47 |
| Johns Hopkins | 1.94 | 46 | 34 | -12 | 23 | 46 | 21 |
| Louisiana State | 1.91 | 47 | 23 | -24 | 45 | 33 | |
| South Carolina | 1.86 | 48 | 47 | -1 | 37 | 29 | |
| Southern California | 1.83 | 49 | 41 | -8 | 43 | 47 | 43 |

Washington, from page 1

stratification that exists within metropolitan areas and on the environment itself.

A New City of Immigration

In examining the trends in growth in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, another factor that cannot be ignored is the increase in the immigrant population that has occurred since 1965. Between 1970 and 1990, the share of the area's population that is foreign born rose from 4.4 percent to 9.7 percent in the District of Columbia and from 4.5 percent to 12.8 percent in the suburban areas of Greater Washington (Gibson and Lennon, 1999). Moreover, nearly half of the growth that occurred in the Washington metropolitan area between 1990 and 1997 was due to net international migration (Singer and Brown, 2000).

Today, the Washington, DC metropolitan area ranks as the 6th largest city of immigrant settlement, with over 800,000 immigrants living in the area, which is not far behind 4th- and 5th-ranked San Francisco (1.4 million) and Chicago (1.1 million) (Singer and Brown, 2000). In 1990, approximately 1 in 6 of the area's residents was born outside of the United States, compared to only 1 in 22 residents in 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998). Greater Washington continues to be an attractive settlement area for today's immigrants to the United States. According to latest report by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (1999), the Washington, DC metropolitan area ranks as the 5th most common destination for immigrants to the United States.

There are several characteristics that set the Greater Washington metropolitan area apart from other major settlement areas of immigrants, making it a "new" city of immigration. First, as already alluded to, immigrants to the area are more likely to settle in suburbs than in the District of Columbia itself. Indeed, according to estimates from the 1997 INS data, nine out of every ten new immigrants who settle in Greater Washington are destined for the suburbs. Second, the Washington, DC metropolitan area is home to a diverse set of immigrants, but unlike in many other destination cities (e.g., Los Angeles and Miami), no one group dominates the flow

(Singer and Brown, 2000). INS data show more than 300,000 legal immigrants chose to live in Greater Washington during the period between 1983 and 1996, with about half of them from the following 10 countries: El Salvador, Vietnam, South Korea, India, Philippines, China, Iran, Ethiopia, Jamaica, and Pakistan. The third and final feature of immigration to Greater Washington that makes it distinct from immigration to other cities is the fact that until World War II, Washington, DC attracted very few immigrants to the region.

In making plans to dine while you are in the area for the ASA conference, you may want to venture out to the suburbs. Although there are a number of restaurants in the District that offer ethnic cuisine, some of the best restaurants are actually located in the suburbs. Below are some such restaurants:

- Bombay Bistro* (Indian), 3570 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA; (703) 359-5810
- Galaxy* (Vietnamese), 155 Hillwood Avenue, Falls Church, VA; (703) 534-5450 (closed on Tuesdays)
- Neisha Thai*, 6037 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA; (703) 933-3788
- Tara Thai*, 4828 Bethesda Avenue, Bethesda, MD; (301) 657-0488

The Racial and Economic Divide

Although growth in the Washington, DC area has brought prosperity to many, the benefits have not been equally distributed among the area's population. Residents in the region that extends west of 16th Street, NW in the District and west of I-95 in Maryland and Virginia have, for the most part, been benefiting from such growth (Orfield 1999). Indeed, most of the middle- to upper-income families live in that half of the region and most of the job growth has occurred there. In contrast, the region east of 16th Street, NW and I-95 contains most of the area's poor and minority families.

Indeed, Greater Washington is a racially segregated metropolitan area, and 16th Street, NW creates the racial divide. In 1990 about 68% of blacks would have had to move within the area in order to be

evenly distributed with their white counterparts (Frey and Farley 1996). Blacks are not only unevenly distributed but are also geographically isolated, living in predominantly black neighborhoods. In 1990, an average black individual living in the region lived in a neighborhood that was 66.7% black (Denton 1994).

Race differences in economic well-being are also notable. In 1990, the poverty rate of blacks in the city was 20.2% which was 2.6 times larger than the poverty rate of whites. Poor blacks in the Washington, DC metropolitan area are more concentrated in the District itself and in high-poverty neighborhoods than their poor white counterparts. Indeed, 61.1% of the region's poor blacks lived within the city compared to only 14.1% of poor whites, and poor blacks were 25 times more likely than poor whites to live in neighborhoods with poverty rates of 30% or above (Turner and Hayes 1997).

Despite such polarization that exists in the area, there are some signs that indicate there has been some improvement in the economic circumstances of blacks within the area. Between 1980 and 1990, the number of poor blacks living in the District dropped substantially by 12,000, lessening the concentration of the black poor in the city (Turner and Hayes 1997). During this period the number of tracts with a poverty rate of 20% or more also declined in the District and in the surrounding suburbs (Orfield 1999). Since almost all of the mid- to high-poverty tracts are predominantly black (Turner and Hayes 1997), such a decrease in the number of poor tracts signifies an improvement in the quality of life for black residents in the area.

Community Development Corporations (CDCs) in the area have also helped to revitalize many of the distressed neighborhoods within the District. For example, the East of the River CDC has been instrumental in renovating housing stock and bringing capital into Anacostia, the southeast portion of the District where unemployment, poverty, and high school drop out rates are the highest in the city. Currently, East of the River is involved in completing the renovation of housing in the Washington View community, which is

a 509-unit apartment complex that has been overrun by blight and decay for decades. East of the River has supported economic growth in Anacostia through a variety of programs, including the distribution of microloans. Since 1995, it has loaned nearly \$400,000 in loans to local businesses, helping to create and retain jobs in the area.

It is likely that you will notice the segregation that exists in the Washington, DC metropolitan area during your stay. As you venture out of the conference hotel and take a walk through some of the neighborhoods surrounding the hotel, you will soon realize just how segregated the area is. If you are interested in learning more about the revitalization that has taken place in the District, one of the tours that is available during the conference is a tour of the neighborhoods that the East of the River CDC has helped revitalize.

While engaging in the sociology that takes place during the roundtables, presentations, and posters at the ASA conference itself, sociologists should try to use their sociological imagination as they navigate around the nation's capital. There's a lot happening behind the monuments that is worth thinking about, especially since this is the city in which the country's lawmakers reside and make decisions about our country's future.

References

Denton, Nancy. 1994. "Are African Americans still hypersegregated?" Pp. 49-81 in *Residential Apartheid*, edited by Robert Nullard, J. Eugene Grigsby III, and Charles Lee. Los Angeles, CA: CAAS Publications.

Frey, William H. and Reynolds Farley. 1996. "Latino, Asian, and Black Segregation in U.S. Metropolitan Areas: Are Multiethnic Metros Different?" *Demography* 33:35-50.

Gibson, Campbell J. and Emily Lennon. 1999. "Historical Census Statistics on the Foreign-born Population of the United States: 1850-1990." Population Division Working Paper No. 29. Washington: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Henry, Shannon. 2000. "Digital Capital: Bear this in Mind: Domain is Destiny" *Washington Post* May 8th. Financial Section.

Kingsley, G. Thomas, Kathryn S. Pettit, and Christopher Hayes. 1998. "Washington Baseline: Key Indicators for the Nation's Capital." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.

Manning, Robert. 1996. "Washington, D.C.: The Changing Social Landscape of the International Capital City." Chapter 28, In *Origins and Destinies: Immigration, Race, and Ethnicity in America*, Silvia Pedraza and Ruben G. Rumbaut (eds.). Washington, DC: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Orfield, Myron. 1999. "Washington Metropolitan: A Regional Agenda for Community and Stability." Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution.

Singer, Audrey and Amelia Brown. 2000. "Immigration to the Washington, DC Metropolitan Region." Unpublished manuscript submitted to *The Encyclopedia of Immigration*.

Sipress, Alan. 1999. "Curse of the Beltway: 4 of the Worst U.S. Jams." *Washington Post* November 23rd. Metro Section.

Turner, Margery Austin and Chris Hayes. 1997. "Poor People and Poor Neighborhoods in the Washington Metropolitan Area." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1998. *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book 1997-98*. (5th edition) Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. 1999. *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1997*. Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. □

Public Forum, from page 9

tion count for each department and the resulting rank. Also presented are Markovsky's rankings and the change in rank for each department. Although some departments are relatively stable (Ohio State, for example, occupies the top position in each ranking), others are quite different. Fifteen of these departments differ in rank by 10 positions or more. Also following Markovsky, we calculated the rate of article production per full-time faculty member and per full-time and part-time faculty member (also reported Table 1). Comparing these results to Markovsky's Table 2 and 3 reveals similar

discrepancies between the ranking systems.

Finally, we calculated the relationship between all of the ranking systems and the *U.S. News and World Report* reputation survey. Table 2 reports the squared correlation coefficients for each pair of ranking systems. The results demonstrate several important points. First, our system differs substantially from Markovsky's. For example, Markovsky's ranking of raw scores only accounts for 56% of the variance in ours. This difference underscores the lack of reliability in such ranking studies and reveals that short-term changes

in departments are not necessarily represented even in ranking studies like Markovsky's that rely on quite recent information.

Second, all of the article ranking systems are poor predictors of reputation rankings (accounting for 8-50% of variance). In part, these results demonstrate that article production in top general journals is only one component of department reputation, perhaps a surprisingly small component. Third, rankings adjusted for department size are poorer predictors of reputation than raw counts, providing further evidence that there is size-related bias in reputation surveys.

In the end, article production studies provide some limited assessment of departments within the discipline. However, the rankings produced should only be viewed as very rough measurements: They are almost immediately out-of-date and provide only limited insight into the productivity, quality, and trajectory of academic departments.

Keely S. Jones, Kim S. Galipeau, Daniel J. Myers, Robert M. Bossarte, Matthew Lerner, Jamie L. Przybysz, and Roslin Sen, University of Notre Dame □

Table 2. Relationship Among Article Production Indicators (r²)

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| (1) Rank | — | | | | | |
| (2) Rank, FT | 0.67 | — | | | | |
| (3) Rank, (FT+PT) | 0.71 | 0.80 | — | | | |
| (4) Rank (Markovsky) | 0.56 | 0.42 | 0.40 | — | | |
| (5) Rank, FTF (M) | 0.39 | 0.67 | 0.61 | 0.56 | — | |
| (6) Rank, (FTF+PTF) (M) | 0.41 | 0.52 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.83 | — |
| (7) US News | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 0.05 |

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Georgia Political Science Association Conference, February 23-24, 2001, Hilton Head Island, SC. Papers and proposals on all topics will be considered. Offers to serve as panel chairs and discussants are welcome. The deadline for submitting proposals is September 15, 2000. Send proposals via e-mail to csbullock@peachnet.campuscwix.net. Information about the February 2001 GPSA Conference may be found at <http://www.apsanet.org/PS/conferences/gpsa.cfm>.

University of Dayton Conference on the Rights of the Child, March 2-3, 2001. The Human Rights Committee, is organizing a major interdisciplinary conference on "A Question of Conscience: Making a Better Life for All Children." Deadline for submission of abstracts: November 1, 2000. For submissions and further information, contact Mark Insilco, Director, Human Rights Programs University of Dayton, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469-1491; (937) 229-2765; e-mail braley@udayton.edu.

International Sociological Association International Conference, December 4-6, 2000, University of Wollongong, Australia. Theme: "Social Transformation in the Asia Pacific Region." For further details contact: S. Castles (Director) or Jan Elliott (Research Fellow), Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation Studies, University of Wollongong, 2522, Australia; email capstrans@uow.edu.au; telephone 61 2 4221 3780; fax: 61 2 4228 313; <<http://www.uow.edu.au/research/centres/capstrans>>.

New England Sociological Association 2000 Fall Conference, November 4, 2000, at Merrimack College. Theme: "Inequality & Social Control." Submit papers and proposals to Judith Lawler Caron, Department of Sociology, Albert Magnus College, 700 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511-1189; e-mail carron@albertus.edu

Public Choice Society and Economic Science Association 2001 Annual Meeting, March 9-11, 2001, San Antonio, TX. Theme: Public Choice, Rational Politics and Experimental Economics. Deadline for submission of proposals: December 1, 2000. See <<http://www.pubchoicesoc.org>> for proposal submission and meeting registration information.

Southwestern Sociological Association Conference, March 14-18, 2001, Fort Worth, TX. Theme: "2001: A Social Science Odyssey." For information on submitting papers, contact Ray Darville, Department of Sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962-3047; (409) 468-2256; e-mail rdarville@sfasu.edu; <<http://www.baylor.edu/~Sociology/SSA/>>.

PUBLICATIONS

Academic Exchange Quarterly is seeking quality manuscripts for upcoming topical issues: Fall 2000—Distance Learning, Critical Thinking, Teaching Language; Winter 2000—Assessment; Spring 2001—Career and Technical Education; Summer 2001—The Impact of Standards on Education. For additional information, see <<http://www.highered.org/AEQ/>>.

Isolation: Places and Practices of Exclusion. We invite abstracts for a multidisciplinary collection that critically examines enforced isolation in the 19th and 20th centuries. Send an abstract of 200 words and include a short curriculum vitae. The deadline is Oct. 1, 2000. Contact Alison Bashford or Carolyn Strange, Editors, by e-mail at alison.bashford@genderstudies.usyd.edu.au or c.strange@utoronto.ca.

Qualitative Syllabi Set is soliciting papers on the subject area of qualitative methods. Electronic copies are preferred. The submission deadline is September 15, 2000. Send submissions to James David Ballard, Grand Valley State University, School of Criminal Justice, 401 West Fulton, 243-C DeVos, Grand Rapids, MI 49504; (616) 336-7135; fax (616) 336-7155; e-mail ballardj@gvsu.edu.

Social and Preventive Medicine (SPM) in Spring 2001 will focus on Health Survey Research and Health Promotion. It will offer the unique possibility to publish original articles in English, German or French including abstracts in all three languages. Contact: Nicole Graf, Editorial Office SPM Institut fuer Sozial- und Praeventivmedizin, Universitaet Bern, Niesenweg 6, CH-3012 Bern; telephone: 41 31 631 35 19; fax 41 31 631 34 30; e-mail raf@ispm.unibe.ch.

Meetings

September 18-22, 2000. Bolzano International School in Cognitive Analysis—BISCA 2000, Maretsch Castle, Bolzano, Italy. Theme: "Dependence and Dynamic Categories." Contact: Roberto Poli, Department of Sociology and Social Research, 26 Verdi Street, 38100 Trento, Italy; telephone 39-461 881 403; fax 39-461 881 348; e-mail roberto.poli@soc.unitn.it.

October 26-27, 2000. First Annual International Conference on Education, Labor, and Emancipation, Florida International University, Miami, FL. Theme: "The Freirean Legacy: Educating for Social Justice." See <<http://lacc.fiu.edu/socialjustice/>>.

October 27-28, 2000. Missouri Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Columbia, MO, Days Inn Conference Center, Theme: "Sociology for Missouri." For more information, see <<http://www.cmsu.edu/sociology/missouri.htm>>.

Funding

Family Research Consortium III, Postdoctoral Training in Research on Family Processes and Child/Adolescent Mental Health in Diverse Populations (sponsored by NIMH) announces the availability of three-year postdoctoral positions beginning June 1, 2001. Applications close January 12, 2001. For application forms and information contact Dee Fiske, Research Center Coordinator, Center for Human Development and Family Research in Diverse Contexts, 106 Henderson Building, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; (814) 863-7106; e-mail: dmr10@psu.edu.

The Fulbright Scholar Program for faculty and professionals is offering more than 78 awards in Sociology and Social Work for lecturing and/or doing research abroad during the 2001-2002 academic year. U.S. citizenship is required. Non-U.S. citizens should contact the Fulbright agency or U.S. embassy in their home countries. The award listings and application materials are downloadable, or you can request printed versions from apprequest@cies.ii.org. For more information, see <www.cies.org/>.

Judicial Fellows Commission invites applications for the 2001-2002 Judicial Fellows Program. Up to four Fellows will be chosen to spend a calendar year, beginning in late August or early September 2001, in Washington, DC at the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal Judicial Center, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, or the United States Sentencing Com-

mission. The application deadline is November 3, 2000. Information and application procedure is available from Vanessa M. Yarnall, Administrative Director, Judicial Fellows Program, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 5, Washington, DC 20541; (202) 479-3415.

Peter F. McManus Charitable Trust offers grants to non-profit organizations for research into causes of alcoholism or substance abuse. Please send a brief summary proposal along with copy of (501) (c) (3) letter and investigator's biosketch. Application deadline is August 31, 2000. For information, contact Katharine G. Lidz, P.O. Box 751, Norristown, PA 19404; (610) 279-3370.

Princeton University, Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellowships. The University Center for Human Values invites applications for fellowships to be awarded for the academic year 2001-2002 to outstanding scholars and teachers interested in devoting a year in residence at Princeton. For fellowships beginning September 2001, applicants need to submit information by December 4, 2000. Application material should be sent to George Kateb, Acting Director, University Center for Human Values, Louis Marx Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544-1006; (609) 258-4798; e-mail values@princeton.edu; <www.princeton.edu/values>.

Wesleyan University, Center for the Humanities, invites applications for Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship for 2001-2002, devoted to advanced study and research in the humanities, arts and social sciences. Completed applications must be received by November 15, 2000. For information on the criteria of eligibility, the application procedures, and the Center's themes for 2001-2002, contact Ms. J. Rich, e-mail jrich@wesleyan.edu.

Competitions

American Research Institute in Turkey (ARIT), founded for the purpose of supporting research and promoting scholarly exchange in Turkey announces the following: NEH/ARIT Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research in Turkey, 2001-2002; Mellon Fellowship for Research in Turkey by East European Scholars; and Intensive Advanced Turkish Language Study. For further information please contact: ARIT, University of Pennsylvania Museum, 22nd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-63224; (215) 898-3474; fax (215) 898-0657; e-mail leinwand@sas.upenn.edu; <<http://mec.sas.upenn.edu/ARIT>>.

The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2001-2002 Senior Fellowship competition in the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. The competition is open to citizens of all nations. Women and members of minorities are especially encouraged to apply. All application materials must be received by September 15, 2000. For more information and an application form, contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011; (202) 429-3886; fax (202) 429-6063; e-mail jrprogram@usip.org, <www.usip.org>.

The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2001-2002 Peace Scholar dissertation fellowship competition of the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. The Peace Scholar program supports doctoral dissertations that explore the sources and nature of international conflict, and strategies to prevent or end conflict and to sustain peace. Dissertations from a broad range of disciplines

and interdisciplinary fields are eligible. All application materials must be received by November 15, 2000. For more information and an application form, contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011; (202) 429-3886; fax (202) 429-6063; e-mail jrprogram@usip.org; <www.usip.org>.

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars invites applications for approximately 20 fellowships for the 2001-2002 academic year for residential work in a broad range of the social science and humanities on national or international issues. Academic applicants must have a doctorate and publication beyond the dissertation. Applications from any country are welcome; all applicants should have a good command of spoken English. To nominate a colleague as a fellow, call Rosemary Lyon, Director of scholar selection, (202) 691-4213 or email lyonrd@wwic.si.edu. For further information and an application, phone (202) 691-4001 or email fellowships@wwic.si.edu.

In the News

Howard E. Aldrich, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in a joint interview with Mona Sahlin, Deputy Minister of Industry in Sweden, in an article on the opportunities for entrepreneurship in Sweden. The article appeared May 5 in *Dagens Industri* (the Swedish equivalent of the *Wall Street Journal*).

Ira J. Cohen, Rutgers University, was quoted in a May 9 *New York Times* article on the social meaning of photos and images displayed by executives and office workers.

Stephen Crystal, Rutgers University was quoted in the *Newark Star Ledger*, March 2, in an article "Uninsured drug costs hurt poor."

Peter Dreier, Occidental University, co-authored an article in the May 10, 2000

Los Angeles Times on increasing the pay of low-income workers.

Patricia Drentea, University of Alabama-Birmingham, was interviewed on National Public Radio-Marketplace for her research on credit card debt and health. Her work was also highlighted recently in the *New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *Consumer Reports*, *Self*, and *Redbook* magazines and CNN online.

Christopher G. Hebert, San Jose State University, appeared on a local newscast May 19. The light-hearted segment took a look at the practice of sending e-mail, attachments, and audio/video tracks during working hours.

Philip Kasnitz, Hunter College and CUNY Graduate Center, was quoted in the April 2000 issue of *City Limits* magazine, about on Sri Lankan immigrants in the pornography industry in New York City.

Robert Manning was on the CBS Evening News with Dan Rather, May 3. He was featured in the "Eye on America" segment concerning student credit card debt. The same story aired on Fox News, May 11 and 12.

Stanley W. Pollack was mentioned in the *Washington Post*, December 30, 1999 in Mike Allen's article on former Presidential hopeful Bill Bradley's complex effort to locate casual Democrats.

Harland Prechel, Texas A&M University, was interviewed by CBS affiliate KBTX on the U.S. Justice Department antitrust case against Microsoft Corporation.

Rubén G. Rumbaut, Michigan State University, was quoted in the May 23 *Los Angeles Times*, about the effect of the Elian Gonzalez case on the political effectiveness of Cuban Americans. Rumbaut was also just published in *Education Week* on the growing research on children of immigrants.

Pepper Schwartz appears every Wednesday on Lifetime Live!, a talk show on the Lifetime channel.

Continued on next page

ResearchTalk

ResearchTalk, Inc. provides advice and consultation to qualitative researchers. Are you designing a qualitative study? Training Interviewers? Using QDA Software? Contact us for consultation and group workshop information.

Inquire for information on our upcoming events:

Qualitative Software Seminar Series

Meet and work with Software Developers

ATLAS.ti - Thomas Muhr

May 29

ETHNOGRAPH - John Seidel

June 3

InterClipper - Mike Haller & Mike Hardy

June 14

NEW! HyperResearch2.0

Sharlene Hesse-Biber

July 7

Learn, Compare and use 7 major QDA packages

-ATLAS.ti, ETHNOGRAPH,

HyperResearch, InterClipper

NUD*IST, NVIVO and

WinMAX

2 Dates - June 9 - 11

@ ASA - August 11

2 Day NUD*IST-NVIVO

May 20 - 21

3 Day ATLAS.ti Workshop

May 30 - June 1

2 Day HyperResearch 2.0

July 8-9

Introduction to Focus Group Research

Instructor: David Morgan

August 10 - 11 - Immediately before ASA 2000

RESEARCHTALK, INC.

(631) 218 - 8875 Fax (631) 218 - 8873

1650 Sycamore Ave. Suite 53, Bohemia, NY 11716

Email: Information@researchtalk.com

Web: www.researchtalk.com

In the News, continued

Edward Shils was mentioned in the *New York Times*, April 22. Brent Staples discussed Shils' long-standing reputation at the University of Chicago.

Ronald Weitzer, George Washington University, had a letter to the editor on racial profiling by police published in the *May 22 Washington Post*.

Lenore J. Weitzman was cited in the April 8 *New York Times*, about faulty findings by some social scientists.

Awards

Lawrence D. Bobo, Harvard University, was selected as one of 14 Phi Beta Kappa visiting scholars for 2000-01.

Adele E. Clarke, University of California-San Francisco, won the 1999 Eileen Basker Distinguished Book Award from the Society for Medical Anthropology (American Anthropological Association) for her book *Disciplining Reproduction: Modernity, American Life Sciences and the "Problems of Sex"* (University of California Press, 1998).

Kathleen Collins, Stanford University, received the Society for Comparative Research's Lipset Award for the Best Comparative Dissertation of the Year for "Clan Politics in Central Asia."

Martha Crowley, Kristopher Robison and Robert Kunovich, Ohio State Uni-

versity, received best student awards.

Michele Dillon, Yale University, received a Graduate Mentoring Award for "her outstanding teaching and academic guidance" by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

D. Stanley Eitzen, Colorado State University, and Maxine Baca Zinn, Michigan State University, are recipients of the William Holmes McGuffey Award by the Text and Academic Authors Association.

Scott Harris and Andrew Perrin received Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctorial Dissertation Fellowships from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.

Andrew Jones, University of Arizona, won the 2000 Braverman Award for his paper, "Caring Labor and Class Consciousness."

Phyllis Moen, Cornell University, will spend next year at Harvard University as a senior fellow in the new Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study.

Mark Oromaner, Hudson County Community College, received a 2000 Special Recognition Award by the National Council For Research and Planning.

Timothy J. Owens received a 2000 Indiana University Teaching Excellence Recognition Award.

Kim Richman, a PhD student in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society at the University of California, was awarded the 2000 Martin P. Levine

Dissertation Fellowship.

Deirdre Alexia Royster was chosen to be a 2000-2001 National Academy of Education/Spencer Postdoctoral Fellow.

Olga Sezneva, New York University, received a Young Researcher's award from the Foundation of Urban and Regional Studies.

James Scott received the Society for Comparative Researchs, Mattei Dogan Award for Best Comparativist Book of the Year, for *Seeing Like a State* (Yale University Press, 1998)

From the Pacific Sociological Association: Charles Varana, California State University-Sacramento, received the Distinguished Scholarship Award. Mark Tristan Ng, University of California-Los Angeles, and Kate McClellan, University of Alaska-Anchorage, received the distinguished undergraduate student paper award. Jordan Katherine Durbin, Portland State University, received the distinguished graduate student paper award.

People

Craig Calhoun, New York University, has been appointed the Benjamin Meaker Distinguished Visiting Professor at Bristol University, England.

Vaneeta D'Andrea has accepted a professorship at the City University of London.

Mary Frank Fox, Georgia Institute of Technology, is an invited speaker at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences, international conference on "The Work of Science," in celebration of the 300th anniversary of the Academy.

Lori D. Hill, has accepted a postdoctoral fellowship from the Program on Poverty and Social Policy at the University of Michigan beginning September 1, 2000.

Nicole Marwell is now assistant professor in sociology and Latino studies at Columbia University

Dawne Moon, will be assistant professor in sociology at the University of California-Berkeley, beginning September 1, 2000.

Mignon R. Moore, is now assistant professor of sociology and chair of the undergraduate program in African American Studies at Columbia University.

Suzanne Ortega is now Vice Provost for Advanced Studies and Dean of the Graduate School at the University of Missouri.

Karen Pyke will join the faculty in the Department of Sociology at the University of California-Riverside as assistant professor in fall 2000.

Peter Robbins has accepted a position at Grenfield University in London.

Robert A. Scott is now President of Adelphi University.

Sandra S. Smith, will be assistant professor in the department of sociology at New York University beginning September 1, 2000.

Immanuel Wallerstein has retired from teaching at Binghamton University, but continues as Director of the Fernand Braudel Center. He has accepted an appointment as a Senior Research Scholar at Yale University and continues his association with the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris.

Littlefield Publishers Inc., 2000).

Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University, *Fragmented Ties: Salvadoran Immigrant Networks in America*. (University of California Press, 2000).

Marilynn M. Rosenthal, University of Michigan (co-editor), *Medical Mishaps: Pieces of the Puzzle* (Open University Press, 1999).

Masamichi Sasaki, Princeton University, *Social Attitudes in Japan. Trends and Cross-National Perspectives* (Brill, 2000)

Caught in the Web

Caspr Library Systems, Inc. has launched a new librarycom.com service providing full online library automation over the web. See <<http://www.caspr.com/>>.

New Publications

The Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies has published a special issue on *Ethics and Faith: The Reality of Absolutes*, co-sponsored by the International Christian Studies Association. For information on how to obtain this issue, please call (626) 351-0419 or visit their home page at <www.JIsonline.org>.

Deaths

C. Eric Lincoln, Duke University, died on May 14.

Obituaries

Wade H. Andrews (-2000)

Dr. Wade H. Andrews, Emeritus Professor of Sociology at Utah State University, passed away on May 22, 2000 following a brief illness. Dr. Andrews, co-founded the Natural Resources Research Group in the Rural Sociological Society, and served as its chair in 1965-66. After serving in World War II he completed bachelors and masters degrees at Utah State University, followed by a PhD in Sociology at Michigan State University. He served as a faculty member in the Department of Rural Sociology at Ohio State University for 12 years. He then moved to a position with the USDA Economic Research Service, while also serving as Adjunct Professor of Sociology at Colorado State University. In 1964 he moved to Utah State University, where he organized and directed the Institute for Social Science Research on Natural Resources and helped to establish one of the first doctoral-level programs with an area of concentration in environmental and natural resource sociology. Much of his work focused in the area of water resource management and in 1980-81 he served as Staff Specialist for Policy Analysis with the U.S. Water Resources Council in Washington, DC. He served as a member of the Executive Council of the Rural Sociological Society, and as President of the Western Social Science Association. Following his retirement from USU in 1981 he remained active professionally and intellectually, as reflected by a 1997 article published in *Society and Natural Resources*. In recognition of his many contributions, he was honored as a recipient of the Natural Resources Research Group's Award of Merit in 1994.

Professor Andrews devoted his career to the task of integrating sociological knowledge with knowledge from other disciplines to gain a full understanding

SEXUALITY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL announces the 2001 competition of the Sexuality Research Fellowship Program, providing dissertation and postdoctoral support for social and behavioral research on sexuality conducted in the United States. Applicants are invited to submit proposals that investigate a wide range of sexuality topics.

ELIGIBILITY

Dissertation Fellows The competition is open to predoctoral applicants who are matriculated students in a full-time graduate program leading to a Ph.D. degree in a social, health, or behavioral science, or public health department or division of a nationally accredited U.S. college or university. The applicant will be expected to demonstrate commitment to human sexuality research by submission of previous coursework records and the completion of the applicant's career plan essay submitted with the application. Sufficient development of the project must have taken place for the application to be competitive.

Postdoctoral Fellows The competition is open to scholars who hold the Ph.D. or its equivalent in a social or behavioral science from a state or nationally accredited university in the United States, or an equivalent Ph.D. degree from an accredited foreign university. The applicant may be a recent recipient of the doctorate or more advanced in the postdoctoral research process. However, postdoctoral candidates who have conducted research on sexuality for more than 8 years or who obtained a Ph.D. degree more than 8 years ago will not be considered. Persons conducting their research in nonacademic settings are welcome to apply.

Fellowship applications must be submitted as joint applications from the applicant and her/his research advisor or in the case of postdoctorate applicants, from the applicant and her/his research associate. The research advisor/associate will be responsible for providing a training experience for the Fellow and must function in a mentoring capacity.

STIPENDS/ALLOWANCES

Dissertation Fellowship support will be provided for 12 continuous months in the amount of \$28,000 to cover direct research costs, matriculation fees, and living expenses.

Postdoctoral Fellowship will be provided for a minimum of 12 and up to 24 continuous months in the amount of \$38,000 per year to cover research costs and living expenses. Either 1 year or 2 year applications will be considered for postdoctoral candidates.

Institution & Research Advisor/Associate Allowance For each Fellowship, an additional \$3,000 will be awarded to the Fellow's host institution and \$3,000 to the Fellow's research advisor or associate to defray expenses associated with the Fellow's training, including direct research. Award and use of the advisor/associate fees, and of the research allowance for both the dissertation and postdoctoral Fellow, will be subject to approval of the submitted budget.

APPLICATIONS

The deadline for applications is December 15, 2000. Awards will be announced in March 2001.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Sexuality Research Fellowship Program

810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor
New York NY 10019 USA

212 377-2700 telephone

212 377-2727 fax

srfp@ssrc.org e-mail

<http://www.ssrc.org> web

In the administration of its fellowship and grant programs, the Social Science Research Council does not discriminate on the basis of age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, sexual orientation, race, gender, or any other characteristic protected by applicable laws.

Obituaries, continued

of the human condition and its linkages to environmental conditions and changes. His efforts contributed significantly to the emergence of environmental and natural resource sociology, and to the early legitimization of social science contributions to environmental and resource management and policy-making. Wade blazed new trails that have guided the efforts of subsequent generations of environmental and natural resource sociologists. His legacy continues to influence his students and colleagues as well as the broader field.

Gary Kiger and Richard Krannich, Utah State University

Bernard Farber (1922-2000)

A quarter of a century ago, Bernard Farber received the Ernest W. Burgess Award from the National Council on Family Relations "in recognition of continuous and meritorious contributions to theory and research in the family field." At the University of Chicago, Bernie was the last Research Associate for Burgess. Bernie's interest in his Chicago heritage remained important to him. For example, in the 1980s at Arizona State University he taught a theory seminar on the Chicago School, with Fred Lindstrom, and later wrote "The Human Element" for a special issue of *Sociological Perspectives* called *Waving the Flag for Old Chicago*.

In 1954, Farber went to the Institute for Research on Exceptional Children, with a joint appointment in sociology, at the University of Illinois-Urbana where he stayed until he moved to Arizona State University in 1971. At Arizona State University he initially served as Chair, a position he filled with grace, skill, and wit, accompanied by his clever wife Rosanna. Among his accomplishments while at Illinois were the directorship of the Training Program on Research in Family Sociology, supported by the National Institute of Mental Health, and publication of numerous books, monographs, and articles, including *Comparative Kinship Systems* (1968) and *Mental Retardation: Its Social Context and Social Consequences* (1969). Of his mentor skills, his PhD student Jerry Lewis (1970) recalls: "We used to joke, as graduate students at Illinois, that a five minute conversation with Bernie often resulted in two weeks of work....But, Bernie was a gentle man..."

In 1979 Farber received Arizona State University's Graduate College Distinguished Research Award. Ione DeOllos, his last Research Associate, recalls: "[Professor Farber] approached the study of sociology with curiosity and a never aging energy.... he treated his data with the respect and caring he would accord the individual respondent had they been directly answering his questions". In 1980 his *Family and Kinship in Modern Society* (originally 1973) appeared in a Japanese edition. Among his activities in this decade were serving as president of the Pacific Sociological Association and as editor of its journal *Sociological Perspectives*. In 1992 before becoming Professor Emeritus, Bernie again served as Chair. John Moge, Arizona State University Adjunct Professor, recalls: "[Bernie] made the Sociology Department at Arizona State University a center both for excellence in teaching and for research in social science....He also made the University a beacon in retirement to [internationally] known social scientists....*Conceptions of Kinship* (1980) gave for the first time a scientific model for calculating the impact of marriage rules on societies". Another colleague, Leonard Gordon, recalls: "Drawing on empirical research in the Phoenix metropolitan area with NSF support,

[Bernie] developed kinship mapping that substantively advanced research insights into the dynamics of evolving family and kinship adaptations". Interpretive research in this area was applied to accounting for the nature of Jewish identity and intra- and intermarriage publications with Gordon and Albert J. Mayer.

Farber's research on deviations in the development of children, Moge recalls, was "important to the Family Support programs of Health and Human Development. These programs aim to counteract such problems as attention deficit...autism and drug addiction". Gordon adds that such recognition "acknowledges his stature amongst the most important scholars in the development of family sociology." Bernie, at the time of his death, was editor, with Sampson Lee Blair, of *Sociological Inquiry*. He had just completed an autobiography *Now Take My Life--Please!* for a special issue of the journal *Marriage and Family Review* where he links his professional life with profound feelings for his personal family.

Bernard Farber was truly one of the grand old scholars of family sociology. He was blessed with the keenest intelligence and a wonderful sense of humor. Bernie wrote eloquently about the family for decades and lived a life that made others lives better. It was a great honor to know him—a man who left the world a much better place and enriched our discipline with his intellect.

Contributions to Dr. Farber's memory can be sent to Phoenix Hebrew Academy, 515 East Bethany Home Road, Phoenix, AZ 85012 or Young Israel of Phoenix, 745 East Maryland Avenue #120, Phoenix, AZ 85014.

Laura Johnson Lindstrom and Gary Peterson, Arizona State University

Charles E. Fritz (1921-2000)

Charles (Charlie) E. Fritz, a major pioneer in the social science study of disasters, died of a stroke on May 5, 2000 in Washington, DC.

Born in Sedalia, Missouri, he went to Drury College and obtained a *summa cum laude* BA degree in Sociology in 1942. Charlie then joined what was then known as the U.S. Army Air Corps serving from 1942 through 1946 (remaining as a member of the reserve and reaching the rank of Colonel in 1973) In 1945 he was a member of the US Strategic Bombing Survey team and in that year in England, married Patricia Ware.

After being discharged, he started graduate work in sociology at the University of Chicago. In 1950 he obtained

an MA degree and that year was appointed the Associate Director of the Disaster Research Project at the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University. This was the first systematic and continuous effort anywhere to study the social aspects of natural and technological disasters. In 1954 he became the Assistant Director of the Disaster Research group at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, DC working in that position until 1959. This group represented the first sustained and direct governmental involvement in the social science study of civilian disasters and related crises. Charlie therefore was a major participant in the two most important and initial pioneer efforts anywhere to do research on the social aspects of disasters.

In 1959 he accepted a position as an Associate Professor of Sociology and as Director of the Behavioral Science Research Division in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Florida. His work there was mostly on social aspects of crises. Charlie then returned to Washington in 1962 when he went to work at the Institute for Defense Analysis, first in its Systems Evaluation Division and later at its International and Social Studies Division. His research there involved a number of classified projects including several on the effects of air bombing on North Vietnam as well as on the operations of military command and control systems.

In 1971 he returned to Washington again to work at the National Academy of Sciences. Between 1971 and 1975 Charlie was the Executive Secretary for the Advisory Committee on Emergency Planning. In 1975 he became the Program Area Coordinator for Research on Disaster Preparedness and assistance. Among the most important of the groups he provided guidance to were the Committee on International Disaster Assistance, the Committee on Socio-economic Effects of Earthquake Predictions, and the Committee on the Mass Media and Disasters. While these groups produced committee reports, Charlie usually provided major substantive input into the focus and content of all the NAS disaster-relevant publications.

In 1983 until he retired in 1987 Charlie was a senior scientist with Mitre Corporation where he participated in studies for the military and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. His professional career spanned 50 years. In 1994 he was the first recipient of a professional lifetime achievement award from the International Sociological Association Research Committee on Disasters which then named the award for future recipients, the Charles E. Fritz Award for

Career Achievement.

During his career Charlie wrote more than 100 books, journal articles and scientific reports with some of the last being of a classified nature and which have not yet been made public. One of the most important publications was his 1961 article on "Disaster" in the Merton and Nisbet (eds.) *Contemporary Social Problems* in that it introduced the topic of disasters to the general sociology research community. Also of importance to the field of disaster studies was his monograph with J. Mathewson on *Convergence Behavior in Disasters: A Problem in Social Control* which until recently has been one of the most cited sources in the disaster literature. Charlie's last publication, while written decades earlier, was *Disasters and Mental Health: Therapeutic Principles Drawn from Disaster Studies* put out by the Disaster Research Center in 1996. This work sets forth, original ideas on the mental health effects of disasters, including the fact that there can be positive as well as negative consequences.

This selective listing of his publications and the positions that Charlie held, only suggest some of what he contributed to the development of the social science study of disasters. For example, the field work he supervised and organized at NORC became the prototype for those who wanted to do such kind of research, how best to send teams to disaster sites just before or after impact had occurred. The focus of many researchers on organizations as the key actors for good disaster planning and managing can be traced back to Charlie's ideas on the best strategic point to look at and study for more effective response. His initial observations that individuals as a whole reacted well at times of disasters, and that many widely held beliefs about antisocial and negative behaviors were "myths" have now become commonplace and accepted ideas. Thus, to the extent that anyone can be called the "father" of social science disaster studies, it would be difficult to point to anyone else other than Charlie. Furthermore, given the key work positions he occupied while the field of disaster studies was being developed, he had a major influence on the thinking of relevant officials in various government bureaucracies as well as academic researchers.

Last but not least, Charlie was known by all in the disaster research community, who had direct personal contact with him, as a person who would go considerably out of his way to answer their questions, provide suggestions, indicate others or organizations who might be contacted, and otherwise was very helpful to anyone who approached

him. He was always willing to give time and effort. Many of the first and second generations of American social science disaster researchers would attest to this.

The disaster field has lost one its pioneers as well as a major figure. But Charlie would be the first one if he were around to say that whatever he may have contributed, researchers should not necessarily accept what he said, but do even better studies than were possible during his lifetime. Our best tribute to him therefore is to follow his example of continually asking new questions, seeking better answers, and otherwise rising to the challenges of an important area of study. Charlie would like that.

E.L. Quarantelli, University of Delaware

Clay Allen Haney (1940-2000)

Clay Allen Haney, a Full Professor and member of the Department of Sociology at the University of Houston since 1975, died on May 7, 2000, following complications for treatment of cancer. Born in 1940, Allen was 59.

A native of Jacksonville, Florida, Allen obtained his BS from Jacksonville University (1963) and his MA (1965) and PhD (1967) from Florida State University. In 1982, he was awarded the Masters in Public Health and in 1984 became certified as a Clinical Sociologist. His professional sociological career was initiated at Wake Forest in 1968 where he served for seven years on the faculty of Bowman-Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and was a member of the Department of Sociology at Wake Forest University.

Allen came to the University of Houston in 1975 as an Associate Professor, was promoted to Full Professor in 1981, and served as Chair of the Department for two separate terms, spanning 1979-1985. He was a highly respected and well-liked teacher and colleague. His courses in Medical Sociology (Ethical Problems, AIDS, Chronic Disease), Gerontology, Social Problems and Community and Health (especially public health and epidemiology) were some of the most popular on our campus.

His research and publications have made a lasting contribution to our discipline. These included his earliest works on medical and legal definitions of mental incompetence, racial differences in attitudes toward family formations and additions (illegitimate births, abortions), anatomical gifts, and fertility and the psychosocial impacts of population control. His contributions then moved to health issues and medical profiles that included the psychosocial correlates of cancer, ethics in patient-physician communications, drug use and abuse among the elderly, life events and coronary heart disease, and background correlates of stress and cancer. In the early 1990's, his publications focused on a dramaturgical analysis of death notifications, the postmodern constructions of death and dying, and the collective behavior of spontaneous memorializations. His most recent research interests during the past five years, all still active, focussed on the cultural symbolizations of rodeos and rodeo riders, and the changing content of sport films.

Of his many contributions, the area in which he took the most pride was that of public charities and services. For many years, Allen served as a volunteer hospice counselor at Veterans Hospital in Houston. He was part of the original founding group of the Fourth Ward Health Clinic and was instrumental in the reopening of the good Neighbor Health Care Center of Houston. In addition, he served on many steering committees and boards including those for Veterans Affairs and for the Montrose

Continued on next page

for the 72nd annual meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association

call for papers

transformations: social activism & social change

psa president scott coitane invites you to participate in the 2001 annual meeting of the psa. the deadline for the submission of ideas, outlines, extended abstracts & papers to session organizers is **october 15 2000.**

for information on sessions and the meeting in general, visit the psa web site at www.csus.edu/psa or contact the program chair:

bill mccarthy bdmccarthy@ucdavis.edu
 tel 530.752.1563
 fax 530.752.0783

MARCH 29 - APRIL 1 2001
 SAN FRANCISCO CA

Obituaries, continued

Counseling Center of Houston that was focused on the stress and social tensions related with AIDS.

Allen Haney was a generous and understanding person who was loved and respected by his colleagues, students and friends. His wife, Christine M. Haney, three children, and eight grandchildren survive him. It was fitting, upon hearing of his death, that students constructed spontaneous memorials in his honor. These acts recognize the spontaneity of his insights, his compassion, and especially, his humor.

Russell L. Curtis, Jr. and William Simon, University of Houston

David Hale Malone (1930-2000)

Professor Emeritus David Hale Malone died on May 31, 2000 at his home after a long battle with cancer. Born December 8, 1930 in Los Angeles, California to Virginia Malone, David grew up in New Orleans where he completed all his schooling. He married Jane Griggs on June 1, 1957. David joined the faculty at the University of North Texas in 1961 as an instructor and was promoted to Assistant Professor upon the completion of his doctoral degree in sociology from Tulane University in 1962. In 1970, he was promoted to Professor and, in 1999, with the full support of the sociology faculty was granted Emeritus status.

Professor Malone, while holding the

longest, continuous presence in the sociology department, played many key roles. As the fourth member of a young growing department, he taught 5 classes a semester and was lucky to get only four preparations. Although he taught most of the department's courses, in his later years David focused on developing and teaching courses in social theory. He contributed the quality graduate theory courses essential for the PhD program established through a federation with Texas Woman's University in 1969.

David was both a Professor and "professor" of sociology. Teaching was his passion. Professing brought him great joy. He strove for perfection in his students and in himself. Always professional and serious when it came to his classes, each class meeting was important and demanded thorough preparation. Rarely did he miss a class. His thorough grading of essays and term papers included numerous, detailed, and insightful comments in the margins and on the back of pages. He often wrote more than the students. Even the best papers got his detailed, valuable feedback. Students also relied upon Dr. Malone as a valuable resource outside the classroom, especially when preparing for the PhD comprehensive theory examinations. Many students over the years lauded him as Dr. Theory or Professor Theory. In 1995, Professor Malone's professing efforts were given a very special tribute by former graduate theory students. They established the annual Malone Graduate Student Paper Award to "reflect the quality of

Professor Malone's classroom contributions and his high expectations that students develop analytical abilities."

David held numerous leadership and service positions. An outstanding feature of his contributions was his selfless devotion to department and institutional needs. Often, he spoke or voted in ways that sacrificed his own individual interests in favor of meeting the interest of the larger group. He was a wise and witty mentor to "younger" faculty. He taught the value of a career having equal shares of research, teaching, and service, while being balanced with family, friendship, and community.

Professor Malone was a careful scholar and achieved a reputation as an outstanding reviewer. He was an avid reader and lover of books. His reputation for reading across a broad spectrum became legendary. Even after retirement, he continued to be sought out for his expertise. He was an excellent source for stimulating insights and sharp but solid criticism. His analytical and professing skills made complex concepts and theories comprehensible and animated. Sociology was never just inert propositions and facts.

David always had the deepest concern for the rights and responsibilities of the faculty and students. He deeply believed in due process as an important part of the democratic process for self-government and was strongly committed to academic freedom, civil liberties, and racial equality both inside and outside the university. David served many terms on many university and commu-

nity committees dealing with these issues. Among the many professional organizations he supported, he was most active in the American Association of University Professors. Since 1958, he served in a variety of offices, including two terms as president of the local chapter.

During the last months of his life, David faced adversity on a scale that none of us can truly comprehend. His response was continued enjoyment of interaction with colleagues, former students, and friends; closeness to his family and great pride in his grandchildren; and, at the end, the courage to leave us.

Besides Jane, David is survived by three sons, two daughters-in-laws, and four grandchildren. Three of his four cherished grandchildren arrived during his illness.

Rudy Ray Seward, University of North Texas

Seymour Sudman (1929-2000)

Seymour Sudman, a University of Illinois professor whose books taught pollsters and marketing experts how to phrase questions to get accurate answers, died on May 2 at a hospital in Chicago. He was 71 and lived in Champaign, IL.

The cause was complications from a stroke he had suffered last month in Washington, where he was attending a meeting of the American Statistical Association, the university said.

Sudman was a professor of marketing, sociology and survey research. He had been on the Illinois faculty since 1968, and had planned to retire this summer.

A consummate semanticist, Sudman was fascinated by the way the outcome of a questionnaire could be tainted by the choice of a single word.

Consequently, he contended that public opinion polls, particularly those done early on in political campaigns, "are more a reflection of name recognition than of voting behavior."

He cautioned that the emergence of the Internet created new hazards for survey researchers because only part of the population could be reached over it. Those without access to the Internet must still be reached "by mail, telephone or other old-fashioned means," he said.

A similar situation led to a major embarrassment for pollsters in 1936 when a survey by *The Literary Digest*, then a

prominent periodical, predicted that the Republican nominee, Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, would defeat President Franklin D. Roosevelt by a landslide.

But the survey that prompted that prediction had unduly relied on the telephone, which many households did not yet have. It was Roosevelt who won by a landslide, carrying all but two states. Only Maine and Vermont went to Landon.

Sudman was an expert in survey sampling and the design of survey questionnaires. He wrote scores of articles on the subject, and was the author or co-author of nearly 20 books.

Some are classic textbooks for students and lay readers trying to grapple with statistics and survey writing. Among them are *Applied Sampling* (1976), *Asking Questions: A Practical Guide to Questionnaire Design* (1982) and *Polls and Surveys* (1988).

Most recently, Sudman studied the reasons that people answer survey questions the way they do. The result was *Thinking About Answers: Application of Cognitive Processes to Survey Methodology* (1995), with two co-authors, Norman Bradburn and Norbert Schwarz.

Sudman, who was born in Chicago, received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Roosevelt University-Chicago in 1962 and a doctorate in business from the University of Chicago in 1968.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Blanche Berland Sudman; a son, Harold of Chicago; two daughters, Emily Hindin of Columbus, Ohio, and Carol Sudman of Springfield, IL; a sister, Annette Baich of Edwardsville, IL, and two grandchildren.

Reprinted from the *New York Times*, May 8, 2000

Solomon Sutker (1918 - 2000)

Solomon Sutker died May 7, 2000, at Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, GA. He was 82. He made his home in Decatur, near Emory University where he was awarded his BA in 1939, and where friends described him as genial, scholarly, and witty. His contributions to sociology spanned the fields of industrial sociology, urban sociology, vocational training, the Jewish community, and academic administration. He will be

Continued on next page



the INSTITUTE for
the ADVANCED STUDY
of RELIGION at YALE

Sponsored by the Pew Charitable Trusts

ELIGIBILITY

Candidates from varied disciplines are invited to apply, so long as their research interests involve religion as a key component or variable. Research must also relate to the theme of American Religion and the Family.

AWARDS

Senior residential scholars will be awarded up to \$75,000 and junior residential scholars up to \$55,000. All residential fellows will be entitled to a housing subsidy, travel expenses and a research account.

Non-residential dissertation and research fellows will be awarded a stipend of \$17,000 and post-doctoral fellows will receive a stipend of \$34,000.

APPLICATION PROCESS AND DEADLINES

Applicants should send a complete Institute application form, a letter of intent, a copy of their c.v., a brief description (3-5 pages) of their research topic and two letters of recommendation by individuals acquainted with the applicant's work. Applicants for the dissertation fellowship should also send a copy of their graduate school transcripts. The Institute application may be obtained by contacting the Institute by phone at 203.432.4040, by email at iasry@yale.edu or through our website at www.yale.edu/iasry.

The application deadline for residential and non-residential fellowships for the 2001-2002 academic year is October 20, 2000.

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS AND NOMINATIONS FOR FELLOWSHIPS 2001-2002

THE INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCED STUDY OF RELIGION AT YALE

The Institute for the Advanced Study of Religion at Yale, established through a grant from The Pew Charitable Trusts, centers comprehensive interdisciplinary research around the broad themes of American Religion in a rapidly changing world and opens opportunities for scholars throughout the world to confront issues about the role religion has played nationally and internationally.

2001-2002 RESIDENTIAL FELLOWSHIPS

Three advanced scholars will be invited to Yale to pursue individual research and writing within an interconnected environment of seminars, symposia, lectures and scholarly presentations. Fellows will interact with Yale faculty fellows and a wide panoply of staff, students, academic centers and departments throughout Yale.

Fellows will be expected to be in residence from September through May, to attend all Institute functions and to produce significant scholarship individually or in conjunction with other fellows. Fellows will also be given the option of teaching an undergraduate or graduate course.

For the 2001-2002 academic year, the Institute's theme will be American Religion and the Family.

2001-2002 NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWSHIPS

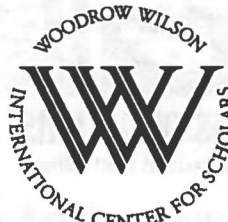
The Institute will award between four and eight non-residential dissertation fellowships, research fellowships, and post-doctoral (or first book) fellowships.

Applicants for a post doctoral fellowship must have their doctorate before the application deadline of October 20, 2000. Candidates who expect to complete their doctorate after the application deadline but before the beginning of the fellowship year qualify for a research fellowship.

Non-residential fellows will be expected to complete their dissertation or first book during their tenure as fellows. They will also be expected to visit Yale twice during their fellowship year, first for the Fall Fellows seminar and again for a national conference during the spring term.

Whitney Humanities Center phone 203.432.4040 email iasry@yale.edu
Yale University P.O. Box 208298 fax 203.432.1087 www.yale.edu/iasry
New Haven Connecticut 06520-8298

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS
FELLOWSHIPS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES



WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

Scholar Selection and Services Office
One Woodrow Wilson Plaza
1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20004-3027
E-mail: fellowships@wwic.si.edu
Tel: 202-691-4170
Fax: 202-691-4001

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars announces the opening of its 2001-2002 Fellowship competition. The Center awards academic year residential fellowships to men and women from any country with outstanding project proposals on national and/or international issues. Projects should have relevance to the world of public policy.

Fellows are provided offices, access to the Library of Congress, computers or manuscript typing services, and research assistants.

The application deadline is October 1, 2000. For eligibility requirements and application guidelines, please contact the Center or visit our web site at:

<http://www.wilsoncenter.org>

Obituaries, continued

remembered especially for having established with his own funds an Award for the Promotion of Human Welfare.

Sol was born March 17, 1918, in Savannah, GA. After graduating from Emory, Sol worked for the Social Security Administration before continuing his education at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. There he was awarded the MA in 1948 and PhD in 1951 both in sociology, and where he was a Rosenwald Fellow and Research Assistant. His academic trail led him to the College of William and Mary (1947-48), Oklahoma State University (1949-67), and the University of Missouri, both in Kansas City (1967-68) and St. Louis (1968-79).

Sol taught in a visiting capacity at the University of North Carolina (1949) and Vanderbilt University (1958), and, from 1980 until his death he was Adjunct Professor at the Department of Sociology, Emory University.

One of Sol's primary interests was in urban ethnic leadership and power structure dilemmas. In fact one of his early contributions was a study of the *Changing Patterns of Atlanta Jewry's Lay Leadership: A Study in the Circulation of Elites*. He continued an interest in this area, relating the world of work to the educational system, emphasizing the socialization and social structural aspects. He published several articles arising from his research on the elites in the Jewish community of Atlanta, GA. At the time of his death he left unpublished a manuscript that brings closure to these studies, the project being *The Social Circulation of an Ethnic Elite in a Southern Metropolis*.

With his wife, Sara Smith Sutker, also a University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill PhD in sociology, his researches ex-

tended to urban problems in Oklahoma and in St. Louis. He and Sara co-edited *Racial Transition and the Inner Suburb: Studies of the St. Louis Region* (1975), and published articles in *Response to Urban Change* (1970), a publication of the St. Louis Center for Metropolitan Studies. (Sara predeceased Sol by 17 years.)

Sol's interest in vocational training arose during the 1960s when he produced a study of educational problems of Indian reservations for the Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory. He later recommended revisions in occupational training programs to the U.S. Office of Education. This interest was extended to "training needs surveys" in Oklahoma and a report, "Development of Occupational Training Needs Surveys," for the Kansas State Board for Vocational Education.

Manpower development continued to occupy much of his attention during the decade of the 1970s. For the US Office of Education he wrote on social factors affecting occupational trends in U. S. society, published as *A Report to the Nation on Vocational Education* (1976). With Herbert W. Werner, Sutker also authored a study of college educated manpower in the St. Louis area in the 1970's (1974).

Sutker's concern for ethnic problems as well as problems of the South were augmented in a study for the Southern Regional Council (1956) on "The Current Status of Negro Suffrage in North Carolina." To *Church and Community in the South*, edited by Gordon W. Blackwell, he contributed a "Subregional Profile of Southern Rural Communities" and digests of rural community studies.

Sutker saw a need to encourage the application of sociological research findings. To this end in 1994 he established with his personal funds an Award for the Promotion of Human Welfare. With

the Department of Sociology, Emory University, and the Southern Sociological Society co-sponsoring the biennial award, support to stimulate application was provided promising research of Barbara Katz Rothman for her work on the social implications of genetic testing, of Ronnie J. Steinberg to extend her work on a gender neutral job comparison system, and of Gary Louis Albrecht for his studies of the treatment of disabled persons in rehabilitation. With Sutker's death this program to encourage research use through financial support will close.

His love for his baccalaureate institution led him to contribute to the development of the Michael C. Carlos Museum, Emory University. Memorials in his honor may be made to the Sara Smith Sutker and Solomon Sutker Fund of the Museum.

In addition to the American Sociological Association, Sutker belonged to the Southern Sociological Society and the Population Association of America.

Abbott L. Ferriss, Emory University

N. J. C. Vasantkumar (1941-2000)

Nallamotu J.C. "Kumar" Vasantkumar, Professor of Sociology and Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Susquehanna University, died January 28, 2000, at age 58 at his home in Selinsgrove, PA following a brief illness. He had just finished the fall term and was preparing to begin a sabbatical during which he had planned to complete a book manuscript on humor and social theory.

Born in Chintalapudi, India, and a member of the Susquehanna University faculty for 18 years, Kumar earned his bachelor's degree in 1961 with honors in chemical engineering from Andhra

University, India. Having developed an interest in theology and ethics, he earned the master of divinity degree in 1975 from Princeton Theological Seminary. This was followed by two further graduate degrees in sociology, the Master of Arts degree in 1977 and the PhD in 1978, both from Princeton University where he specialized in population and demography. After coming to Susquehanna, he was awarded several National Endowment for the Humanities grants enabling him to attend scholarly programs at Duke, Harvard, and the University of California-Berkeley. During 1994-1995, he served on the founding faculty of Miyazaki International College in Japan and was a visiting scholar at the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii-Honolulu. From 1998 until the time of his death, he served as chair of Susquehanna's Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

Kumar's broad academic preparation in the natural sciences, theology, and the social sciences made him an enviable colleague with the ability to teach a wide variety of college courses. He was remarkably well read and quick to apply his disciplined academic mind to practical issues of the day. His scholarly interests were many and varied, including American society and culture, social change and development, postmodern culture, Asian societies and cultures, the sociology of religion, and the sociology of humor. At the time of his death Kumar had established an international recognition of his work, having published widely and presented scholarly papers at conferences in Canada, Germany, Australia, England, Norway, and Finland as well as at conferences throughout the United States.

But Kumar's chief interest was in teaching. A brilliant and challenging professor, Kumar constantly placed his

students first. Always willing to drop what he was doing to help a student, he knew each of his students personally and constantly offered them the challenge and support appropriate to their needs. His special tutelage encouraged many of his students to accomplish far more than they had anticipated in themselves. And his steadfast support of critical reading, thinking, and writing in the context of a liberal arts education served as a beacon for his colleagues as well as his students, especially in an age where the superficial frequently wins over substance.

Kumar was an unpretentious man who was serious about his work. Yet he knew when and how to laugh. He was a man of moral rectitude, not hesitating to speak out against what was wrong. But this rectitude was marked by balance, infused by kindness, by a natural sympathy. He had an educated heart as well as an educated mind and will be sadly missed by all that knew him.

A memorial service was held at Susquehanna University on February 10. Surviving in addition to his wife, Joan, and son, Christopher, are his mother and four sisters, all of India.

J. Thomas Walker, Susquehanna University

The minutes from the January 2000 meeting of ASA Council will appear in the September/October 2000 issue of Footnotes, and are also available for review now on the ASA home page at <http://www.asanet.org>.

Boyd Printing¹ celebrates our 49th year of printing ASA publications² by sharing our 2000 Small Business Excellence Award³ with ASA members and inviting you to visit our booth⁴ at your annual meeting.⁵

¹ Established in 1889, Boyd Printing has been owned and operated by the same family since 1919.

² Our company prints hundreds of publications, including those of ASA—a continuous client since 1951.

³ The U.S. Small Business Administration awarded Boyd Printing its 2000 Small Business Excellence Award on May 23, 2000.

⁴ Boyd will be at **Booth #308** in the Exhibit Hall.

⁵ We'll see you during your annual meeting, August 12-16 in Washington, D.C.!



Boyd Printing Company, Inc.
People You Can Rely On.
49 Sheridan Ave., Albany, NY 12210
1.800.877.BOYD • 518.436.9686 • 518.436.7433 Fax
www.boydprinting.com



On the ASA Home Page: www.asanet.org

- Complete information on the 2000 Annual Meeting, including:
 - detailed session listings
 - housing and travel information
 - online directory of exhibitors
 - online registration
 - feature stories on Washington, DC
- Member-only area:
 - verify and update your database record
 - search for members' e-mail addresses
 - member benefits
- Current issue of the *ASA Employment Bulletin*
- Featured full-text article: "Is Biology Destiny? Birth Weight and Life Chances" (by Dalton Conley and Neil G. Bennett, from June 2000 *American Sociological Review*)
- Institutional review boards and sociologists' experiences
- Call for nominations for ASA and section awards
- Call for nominations for ASA and section awards
- *The Student Sociologist* (Spring 2000 issue)

And much, much more!

New Publications Make Their Debut at the 2000 Annual Meeting

For the third year, ASA publications will be displayed and sold at the ASA bookstore. Please visit the bookstore (Marriott Wardman Park) to browse and purchase our titles again this year. In addition to our normal stable of publications, here are a few titles that will debut at the bookstore:

ASA Reference Volumes

2000 Guide to Graduate Departments

ASA Research Briefs

Gender in the Early Stages of the Sociological Career

New Doctorates in Sociology: Professions Inside and Outside the Academy

Issue Series

Hate Crime in America: What Do We Know?

Teaching Resources

Directory of Programs in Applied Sociology and Practice

Teaching and Learning in Large Classes

Preparing Graduate Students to Teach

Techniques for Teaching Sex and Gender

Teaching about the Diversities and Complexities of Rural Life

Preparing Graduate Students to Teach

Course Syllabi and Materials

Aging and the Life Course

Appalachian Studies

Comparative-Historical

Sociology of Culture

Sociology of Education

Sociology of Law

Teaching about Hate Crimes

Humanist Sociology

Introductory Sociology

Juvenile Delinquency

Political Sociology

Research Methods

Sex and Gender

Work and Occupations

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

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

Future ASA Annual Meetings

2000
August 12-16
Washington, DC

□ □ □

2001
August 18-22
Anaheim, California

□ □ □

2002
August 16-20
Chicago, Illinois

□ □ □

2003
August 16-20
Atlanta, Georgia

Footnotes

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

Editor: Felice J. Levine
Associate Editor/Interim Managing Editor: Carla B. Howery
Production: Karen Gray Edwards
Secretary: Florence Bonner

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

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

Copyright 2000, American Sociological Association. Third class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices. ISSN 0749-6931.