

## NIMH Awards \$2.7 Million to Continue Minority Fellowship Program

by Edward Murguia, Outgoing Director, and  
Alfonso Latoni, Incoming Director,  
ASA Minority Affairs Program

The National Institute of Mental Health has awarded the American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) \$2.7 million over the next five years. The proposal received a high priority score and was funded at the maximum level possible under this grant competition in the Underrepresented Minority Fellowship Programs.

The newly approved funding which began on August 1, 2000 continues through July 31, 2005. The Minority Fellowship Program, which began in 1974, has been successful in supporting graduate students of color in pre-doctoral training in the field of mental health. Additionally, some MFP Fellows, assisted with funds contributed by ASA members and sociological societies, have had no specification as to field of study.

The success of the MFP over its 26 years of existence has been striking. Between 1974, the Program has sup-

ported 394 students of color. Of this number, 48.7% have been African American, 27.4% Latino, 17.5% Asian American and 6.4% have been Native American. The success rate (number of PhD divided by number of students funded) of cohorts 1-15 (cohorts with sufficient time in graduate school to complete their PhDs) is 65.4%. Of all minority PhDs in the discipline of sociology, 17.8% have been funded by the MFP. This number is even larger for some ethnic/racial groups. Among all African American PhDs, 22.1% have been MFP Fellows, and 40% of all Native American PhDs have been MFP Fellows. Just reading the names of past and present Fellows listed in the Annual Meeting Program and seeing the significance of these scholars' work throughout the program serves as an indicator of the impact of MFP.

### Current Activities

Currently, the Program has been active in providing a variety of enrichment activities for its Fellows. Through its Summer Research Initiative, for example, the Program has provided summer

internships linking MFP Fellows with professors doing research in mental health at research centers other than at the Fellows' home institutions. Also through the Initiative, Fellows have attended research training programs during the summer such as the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, and the Public Health Research Institute on Minority Health, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill.

At ASA's Annual Meeting, the MFP has provided both professional development training by means of sessions on the sociology of mental health, as well as the opportunity for Fellows to present their own research at the Meeting. Additionally, at the MFP's yearly Proposal Development Workshop, the Fellows have met both with NIMH Program Officers and with researchers in mental health, obtaining information on acquiring funding for their dissertation proposals as well as for their future research more generally.

### New Initiatives

With this new funding, the Program will undertake several new initiatives:

- A First Year Cohort Conference will bring the new cohort of Fellows together to create a sense of cohesion and mutual support, to provide information which will assist in their navigating through their graduate programs, and to lay an initial foundation of knowledge in the sociology of mental health.
- An Interdisciplinary Training Workshop in Mental Health Research will be held jointly by the ASA and the American Psychological Association (APA) to foster connections between the work being undertaken by the next generations of minority scientists in these two fields. Conferences will be organized around substantive topics, methodological questions, measurement issues, and ethical concerns.
- A Mentoring Conference will be held for the mentors of Fellows from the Fellows' graduate department to address specific issues in training and mentoring, address opportunities in the sociology of mental health, and strengthen the ties between the MFP Program and the Fellows' placement sites.
- A Workshop on Research Training in Sociology of Mental Health/Health will convene program directors and department chairs from programs in the sociology of mental health to share best practices, to develop program models, and to identify new strategies.

ASA's Minority Fellowship program has been a major success story for the discipline and has made a significant impact on diversifying sociology over the past quarter century. With the continuing support of NIMH, the Program intends to become even stronger and more intentional in its training of minority scholars who add much to our discipline. □

## The 2000 ASA Annual Meeting Sociologists Keep Coming Back to Washington, DC

The 95<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting marked the 15<sup>th</sup> time that the Association has met in Washington, DC. From that first DC meeting in 1911 to this one in the year 2000, Washington has been an attractive site for social scientists. With a theme of "Oppression, Domination, and Liberation: Challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century," this year's Annual Meeting caught the attention of sociologists as well as media representatives. An estimated 5,300 people attended the meeting, including a record number of exhibitors.

ASA President Joe R. Feagin and the 2001 Program Committee took advantage of the available facilities by opening the doors and accepting a record number of suggestions from members. Over 570 program sessions offered a wide buffet of intellectual treats during the five meeting days. Well-attended plenary sessions addressed sexism and racism, thematic sessions delved into the meeting theme, and seminars and workshops provided opportunities to upgrade skills and find new resources. Section sessions attracted good audiences, and poster sessions disseminated information on funding, data resources, graduate programs in sociology, and modes of visual research and analysis, as well as highlighting research on inequality and research by new PhDs.

There were several notable guest appearances. This year's town meeting on "Who Matters and Who Counts: Taking Stock of Census 2000" featured Census Director Kenneth Prewitt and distinguished panelists. Ralph Nader, con-

sumer advocate and Presidential candidate on the Green Party ticket, participated in a special session on "After Seattle: The WTO and the New World Order." The Section on Rational Choice brought in Douglass C. North, Nobel laureate in economics, to speak at a panel on "The New Institutionalism in the Social Sciences."

Special events like the Department Chairs Conference, Directors of Graduate Studies forum, and the Community College Faculty breakfast helped build links between colleagues in academia. Fellows from the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, students in the MOST Program (Minority Opportunity through School Transformation), and Honors Program students had access to meetings and sessions specially planned for their benefit. Film/video screenings organized by Michael Skladany featured discussions with filmmakers and more than one opportunity to see a new release.

The exhibit area was continually busy showcasing new publications, software, data sources, internet resources, and other professional materials for sociologists. The merger of ASA Paper Sales with the ASA Bookstore provided convenience for both attendees and service staff. The location of registration services and the exhibit area in different hotels drew mixed reviews from attendees, but, for the most part, the shuttle service worked quite smoothly. And those who had the time and stamina to walk between the Hilton and Marriott received cooperation from the weather, with temperatures in

DC staying cooler than normal this summer.

All in all, the 95<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting was quite a success, ranking as the third highest meeting in terms of registration numbers. If you couldn't join us in DC this summer, we missed you and hope that you can venture to the West Coast next year for the exciting program planned by the 2001 Program Committee. Mark those dates on your calendar now: August 18-21, 2001, in Anaheim, California. See you there! □

### HOT NEWS!

#### ASA Membership Dues Held at 2000 Level

As part of the commitment to affordable dues, ASA Council voted to hold dues at the 2000 membership dues rate, without any increase for cost of living. This is the third year that dues are held at the same level. The dues renewals for the 2001 year will be mailed out in late October. When you get your renewal in the mail, please send it back right away. To do so avoids any interruption of your ASA journals and other benefits, and saves the Association the costs of subsequent reminders.

#### 2001 ASA Annual Meeting Program Now Four Days: August 18-21, 2001

The ASA Council voted to experiment with a four-day meeting, bigger and better than ever! Section events will be spread over four days and a new section rotation will reflect attention to overlap in membership to ensure as much possible participation in sessions as possible. The four day time frame should reduce costs for members and for the Association.

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## The Executive Officer's Column

### The 2001 ASA Annual Meeting: A Four-Day Event



Now that another very successful Annual Meeting is behind us, we are turning our energy full force to 2001 and to the first steps of planning 2002. Key to creating a meeting that addresses the needs of our members and the discipline is to be reflective about our past and anticipate creatively our future. Program committees and ASA Council have had a history of offering new opportunities to attendees and to making changes that respond to how ASA members work, communicate, and prefer to meet.

Just in the 1990s alone, as Annual Meetings have grown (from 3,000 to almost 5,000 participants), change was desirable both to retain a sense of community and keep pace with new ideas. For example, there are now major poster sessions on funding opportunities, data resources, and graduate training programs. Town meetings on high profile or cross-cutting issues are also prominent features of the Program (e.g., on the African American boycott in Miami in 1993 or on Census 2000 in 2000). Session organizers are also designing sessions using strategies that reduce or eliminate the time devoted to simply reading papers and that expand the time available for questions and comments. Community, of course, is also built on informal communication and just plain schmoozing. . . .so Café ASA was inaugurated in 1994 and lives on!

The Program Committee for the 2001 Annual Meeting has been working now for over a year to plan a meeting that will attract and meet the needs of the sociological community coming to Anaheim, California in August. (The Call for Papers outlining the rich opportunities for participation is about to go to press and should be in your hands soon!) Over the last few years, based on informal discussion with ASA members, meeting attendees, and those who attend and plan the annual meetings of other learned societies, we have thought it might be time to reassess the five-day meeting and compress into a four-day mode. ASA is unusual in having a five-day meeting, and members and exhibitors have often expressed concerns about the meeting length and no longer being able to attend the entire meeting.

While the idea of holding the Annual Meeting over four days has been percolating up as a possibility now and again, it was specifically discussed as an option this year by the 2001 Program Committee, the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, and the 2000-2001 ASA Council. In each of these discussions, there was attraction to planning a somewhat shortened meeting and to potentially increasing the proportion of ASA members who routinely come. Although the idea for this change did not originate with the 2001 Program Committee, Committee members thought that a four-day model could work for Anaheim. After considerable discussion, the ASA Council in August approved this change for 2001. Council thought that a shorter meeting would maximize the presence of participants over more days of the meeting, increase the number of participants over the same days, and reduce member costs. Council thought that having more participants together at the same time and space is at the heart of what this annual ritual is all about because it both enhances professional opportunities for individual members and adds to the vitality of sociology and its specialty areas (organized at ASA into sections).

Since returning after the Annual Meeting, Janet Astner, Director of Meeting Services, and I have been examining the best ways of putting this change in place, including how to alter the section rotation schedule to maximize the benefit of this change to sections. Janet has most ably investigated space options with the Anaheim facilities and how best to restructure the program to serve participants and the goals of the program committee and sections. Our goal was to introduce this change consonant with the best interests of sections and provide an opportunity for input from section officers before a new rotation schedule is finalized. This process of thinking and rethinking, with opportunity for input from sections, is now almost final as *Footnotes* goes to press.

A number of factors were closely examined during the process of grouping 40+ sections onto four days. These included requests and suggestions received from section chairs; the number of overlapping memberships between the various sections; the need to have a balanced distribution of large to small section programs each day; concern about the intersection of topic and interest areas; and, when possible, minimizing the assignment shifts across the convention week. There were no perfect solutions, but we believe that the new rotation schedule established in consultation with section chairs and chair-elects can work effectively for meeting participants, for sections, and for promoting continued synergism across the discipline.

The fruit of this effort to transform the 2001 Annual Meeting from a five- to four-day event will be evident in the Call for Papers and through information on the meeting available on the ASA homepage (<http://www.asanet.org>). A key reason for making this change is to serve those who year-after-year participate in the Annual Meeting and also to bring newcomers (at every career stage) to participate this coming year. In unfolding this new model for the Annual Meeting, many deserve our thanks and appreciation. Most importantly, this change could not have been achieved were it not for the care and conceptual understanding of ASA that Janet Astner brings to her role. Also, I want to thank our section leadership for both their openness to change and their willingness to provide feedback and support to make this happen.

Under the able leadership of President Doug Massey, the 2001 Program has developed a meeting of breadth, substance, and opportunity. Now the rest largely rests with all of us to propose good ideas in response to the Call, participate fully, and urge others to do so. To that end, we look forward to your input, help, and presence.—Felice J. Levine



## Suggestions Solicited for 2002 Annual Meeting Program

The 2002 Program Committee announces the meeting theme, "Allocation Process and Ascription," and cordially invites ASA members to submit suggestions for topics and organizers for thematic and special sessions and for the regular sessions of the 97<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting to be held in Chicago, Illinois, on August 16-20, 2002. Suggestions for didactic seminars and workshops consistent with the theme are requested as well.

Session proposals should provide the following information:

- working title for the session,
- brief description of the substantive focus,
- rationale for inclusion of the session on the 2002 program,
- designation of the session as either OPEN for submissions (Regular Session) or CLOSED/by invitation only (Thematic or Special Session, seminar or workshop),
- recommendation(s) for session organizer, including address, telephone, and e-mail information, and
- a list of potential participants if the session is to be an invited panel.

Proposals must be typed or printed and should be no more than two pages in length.

Those submitting suggestions for organizers to deal with paper submissions should be aware of the organizer

eligibility policy of the Program Committee. Any member who organized an open submission session for the 2000 program or who will review papers for the 2001 program is considered ineligible to be nominated as an open submission session organizer for 2002. This eligibility restriction spreads the benefits and burdens of organizing across the membership and helps ensure that no one individual affects general program access for an extended period of time.

Session proposals should be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than February 1, 2001. A long lead in planning time is needed in order to publish the names of organizers and regular session topics in the fall of 2001 to allow members time to prepare their papers.

Proposals received by November 20, 2000, will be considered during the next meeting of the 2002 Program Committee; those received between November 21 and February 1 will be reviewed at the winter meeting. Consideration of late proposals (any suggestion sent after February 1, 2001) is at the sole discretion of the Program Committee Chair.

Program suggestions should be sent to the attention of: Janet Astner, Meeting Services Director, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005-4701, USA; meetings@asanet.org; fax (202) 638-0882.

### 2002 Annual Meeting Theme

## Allocation Process and Ascription

One of sociologists' major achievements during the last half century was to demonstrate the continuing importance of ascription in people's unequal access to valued resources and exposure to undesirable ones. Race and gender, age and ethnicity, nativity and religion, as well as other ascribed characteristics (e.g., color, height, social class, caste) affect people's life chances. The more challenging task for social scientists is identifying *how* ascribed characteristics come to affect people's exposure to societal burdens and benefits. The 2002 Annual Meeting will focus on the allocation processes that generate or contain ascription-based inequality.

The program theme calls for inquiries on inequality based on ascribed characteristics that move beyond comparing intergroup differences in outcomes to examining the processes that produce or moderate those differences. (Implicitly, processes that constrain ascription foster achievement-based allocation.) Thus, the program will highlight plenary and thematic sessions that examine how social interaction and social institutions—families; schools; employment relations; the penal, judicial, and legal systems; electoral and political systems; government; and other institutions—function as distribution systems that link ascribed characteristics to life events, both in the United States and around the world.

This theme has strong implications for public policy. The program will feature presentations on the policy ramifications of allocation processes across a range of institutions.

Finally, dialogue with scholars from other disciplines can enhance our understanding of the effect of allocation processes on ascription. The program will include such interdisciplinary conversations.

#### 2002 Program Committee

Barbara F. Reskin, *President-Elect and Committee Chair*, Harvard University  
 Elijah Anderson, *Vice President-Elect*, University of Pennsylvania  
 Florence Bonner, *Secretary*, Howard University  
 Evelyn Nakano Glenn, University of California, Berkeley  
 Darnell Hunt, University of Southern California  
 Arne Kalleberg, *Secretary-Elect*, Social Science Research Council  
 Emily W. Kane, Bates College  
 Ross Koppel, Social Research Corporation  
 Felice J. Levine, *Executive Officer*, American Sociological Association  
 Ruth D. Peterson, Ohio State University  
 Rogelio Saenz, Texas A&M University  
 Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Texas, Austin  
 David T. Takeuchi, Indiana University

### PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ *Kington to Direct OBSSR* . . . Based on an extensive search, NIH Principal Deputy Director Ruth Kirchstein announced the appointment of Raynard S. Kington (MD/PhD/MBA) as an Associate Director at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Director of the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR). Kington currently is the Director of the Division of Health Examination Statistics at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCES) of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Prior to joining the CDC, Kington was a senior scientist at RAND Corporation. His MBA/PHD in health policy and economics led to a long-term research interest in health economics, aging, and race and ethnic differences in health status and use of health care. Welcome Kington . . . more to follow for *Footnotes* readers.

✓ *Pampel Joins NSF and Sociology* . . . Effective in August, Fred Pampel (University of Colorado) joined NSF as Visiting Scientist and Director of the Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation (NSF). A *Footnotes* interview is scheduled to appear in November; meanwhile, Pampel is committed to outreach and a strong and vital sociology program. He can be reached at fpampel@nsf.gov.

✓ *Other Moves in Federal Posts for Social and Behavioral Science* . . . James Griffin has been detailed to the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) as the new Assistant Director for Social and Behavioral Science. Trained in psychology, Griffin is on loan from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) at the Department of Education, where he helped develop (along with counterparts at NSF and the National Institute on Child Health and Development) the Interagency Education Research Initiative (IERI). Meanwhile psychologist Phillip Rubin has been named as Division Director for the Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences Division at NSF. Bringing a specialty in speech communication and administrative experience as chief operating officer at Haskins Laboratory, his expertise in neuroscience fits well with anticipated increases in that arena of work.

✓ *COSSA Contributes to NSF Initiative Planning* . . . The Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) is convening a small research workshop on October 12-14, 2000 to help define the framework of a major, NSF-wide initiative in the social, behavioral, and economic sciences. While grounded in the social and behavioral sciences, the ultimate initiative needs to command the involvement of the other science directorates. NSF Director Rita Colwell has reiterated her interest in this initiative for 2003. . . much remains between the cup and the lip, but there is reason for optimism with the social and behavioral sciences working together!

✓ *CBASSE Too Adds its Voice* . . . In a similar vein, the Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (CBASSE) of the National Academy of Sciences is holding a one-day planning meeting on October 6 on future possibilities at NSF. This meeting is also directed to taking stock of the social and behavioral sciences research portfolio and considering the contours of framework for a major behavioral and social sciences initiative for 2003.

✓ *NRC Report Speaks to Need for Health-Related Scientists* . . . The National Research Council (NRC) released a report entitled *Addressing the Nation's Changing Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Scientists* (that can be seen and ordered online at <http://books.nap.edu/> or purchased directly through the National Academy Press). This product results from a Committee on National Needs undertaken at the request of the National Institutes of Health to assess the need for National Research Service Award (NRSA) training grants and fellowships and for research personnel in these sciences. For the social and behavioral sciences, the report acknowledges that job market opportunities are more favorable but concludes that current levels of PhD production are sufficient. Submitting a personal statement (see Appendix A), Committee member John Khilstron took issue with recommendations for the social and behavioral sciences, stating that in the health arena, the real and potential need for these sciences has hardly been tapped.

✓ *Celebrate Census 2000 Response Rate . . . and . . . Is a Fixed Term for the Director Likely* . . . Concerned citizens and data users alike can take pride in the success of Census 2000 returning a mail response rate of 67 percent—reversing a trend of decreasing mailed back responses since the all-mail census started in 1970 (a high of 78 percent in 1970, 75 percent in 1980, and 65 percent in 1990). The Bureau had projected only 61 percent for 2000. Hats off to the success of partnerships at the community level and the quality leadership provided by Director Kenneth Prewitt and the professionals at the Bureau. . . As Census 2000 moves forward into its next phases, there seems to be broad based support for leaving partisan politics behind for the Bureau by setting a fixed term of office for the Census Bureau director. The Bureau's director is the only head of a major statistical agency in the United States who serves without a fixed term that spans presidential elections. More to come!

### 2000 Preliminary Program

## Your Reactions?

The 2000 Annual Meeting *Preliminary Program* came to member primarily "on-line" this year. It was posted on the ASA homepage ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)) which allowed members to print off all the relevant forms they needed, to search by keyword for session topics and presenters, and to register on-line. Of course another "plus" of the electronic approach was significant cost-savings over printing and mailing a lengthy *Preliminary Program*. A less detailed version of the *Preliminary*

*Program* appeared in the July-August issue of *Footnotes*.

The Committee on Executive Office and Budget, the ASA Council, and the ASA Executive Office seek member feedback about the electronic version of the *Preliminary Program*. What was your reaction? What suggestions do you have for improvement?

Please send your comments to: Meeting Services, ASA, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005, or to: meetings@asanet.org. □

# Major Award Recipients Honored in Washington, DC

The 2000 recipients of the major ASA awards were honored on August 13 at the Awards Ceremony during the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The ceremony, presided over by Carole C. Marks, Chair of the ASA Committee on Awards, was attended by Annual Meeting participants, friends, family, and colleagues of the award recipients. The following citations are based on the introductions prepared by each Award Selection Committee Chair.

## Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Seymour Martin Lipset, George Mason University



Seymour Martin Lipset receives the Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award from Guillermina Jasso.

Throughout a career spanning more than half a century, Seymour Martin Lipset has addressed questions that lie at the heart of sociology — how individuals, societies, and states shape each other, how social processes constrain and enable forms of government at every scale of human activity. His works are memorable, and we recall some of their evocative titles: *Agrarian Socialism*, 1950; *Union Democracy* (with M. Trow and J. S. Coleman), 1953; *Political Man*, 1960; *The First New Nation*, 1963; *American Exceptionalism*, 1996. Lipset's analyses on these and other topics, such as religion, academic institutions, and inequality profoundly influenced subsequent scholarly work. The American Sociological Association is proud to honor this pathbreaking body of work, a past ASA President who is a most creative and imaginative scholar. □

## Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

Charles Tilly for *Durable Inequality* (University of California Press, 1999)



Charles Tilly (right) receives the Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award from David Grusky.

In *Durable Inequality*, Charles Tilly creates a highly general theory of unequal treatment by social organizations on the basis of pairs of social categories in unequal and interdependent relation to each other, categories like employer-employee, parent-child, male-female, and skilled-unskilled. The number and variety of such categories give great generality to the theory while a single analytical logic for the explanation of inequalities in terms of such categories couples elegance to generality. Four processes, each with a paired proposition, center the theory. One focuses on *exploitation*; a second involves *opportunity hoarding*; a third process/proposition concerns the spread of categorical distinctions by means of organizational *emulation* of model organization, not solely organizational innovation; and lastly, Tilly argues, categorically rooted inequalities are durable inequalities because people — disadvantaged as well as advantaged — accommodate themselves to them via a process of adaptation.

## Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

George Ritzer, University of Maryland



George Ritzer is honored for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching.

George Ritzer stands out for his creation of original materials that greatly enhance the teaching of introductory sociology, sociological theory, organizations, and social problems. Many faculty realize the profound impact his books such as *The McDonaldization of Society* and *Enchanting a Disenchanted World* have had on undergraduate teaching and learning, while also reaching beyond the academy. His numerous textbooks, including *Sociological Theory*, *Modern Social Theory*, *Classical Sociological Theory*, and *Postmodern Social Theory*, have clarified abstract sociological concepts and theories for generations of undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty, rendering "the most complex issues intelligible with disarming lucidity" and providing invaluable bridges to the original works. Ritzer's contributions to teaching have been further advanced by his essays on teaching, extensive editorial work leading to the production of new teaching materials, and numerous public lectures in the United States and abroad.

## Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

Frances Fox Piven, CUNY-Graduate Center and Richard A. Cloward, Columbia University

Frances Fox Piven and Richard Cloward, joint recipients of this year's



Leonard Pearlin (center) presents the Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology to Richard A. Cloward and Francis Fox Piven.

award, have directed much of their work to studies of the poor and the disenfranchised. Their prolific and influential writing about these groups is found in both academic and opinion publications. Beyond their writing, they have taken a giant step toward the application of their scholarship by creating the means to empower the very economically disadvantaged and politically marginalized groups they have studied. For example, they are founders of the National Welfare Rights Organization, whose activities contributed to legislation and policies according greater protection to poor women. They were also founders of the Human Service Employees Registration and the Voter Campaign, which led to the motor-voter legislation. Clearly, there is a most congenial fit between the purpose and spirit of the award and the remarkable achievements of this singular team of social scientists.

## Public Understanding of Sociology Award

Arlie Russell Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley



Arlie Russell Hochschild receives the Award for Public Understanding of Sociology from Leon Anderson.

Arlie Russell Hochschild's influential and provocative work over the past two decades has made her an exemplar of the kind of publicly engaged sociologist that this award was created to recognize. In her writing, teaching, consulting, and other work, she has consistently captured C. Wright Mill's call to turn personal troubles into public issues. Her three most influential books, *The Managed Heart: The Commercialization of Human Feeling*, *Second Shift: Working Parents and the Revolution at Home*, and *The Time Bind: When Work Becomes Home and Home Becomes Work*, present powerful insights into the conception of work

and its interplay with gender and family life. Her books, often written for lay as well as academic audiences, have achieved national and international acclaim and have influenced public policy and labor practices.

## Jessie Bernard Award

Maxine Baca Zinn, Michigan State University

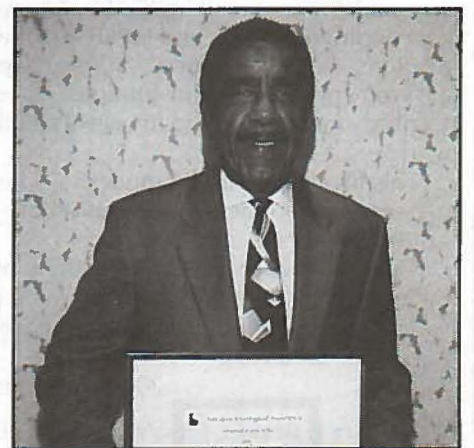


Maxine Baca Zinn (right) receives the Jessie Bernard Award from Denise Segura.

Maxine Baca Zinn's significant cumulative work has expanded the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women. Indeed, she has gone at least one step further, expanding our understanding of gender to embrace the experiences of women of color. In addition to her many articles and book chapters, she has co-authored several books on the family, social problems, women of color, and sex and gender. Her work on the intersection of race, class, and gender places Professor Baca Zinn at the cutting edge of the discipline. She engages beginning students in introductory sociology courses as well as colleagues well-versed in research on race, class, and gender. She has also served her profession well, as an ASA Council member, officer in both Family as well as Sex and Gender Sections, SSSP Board Member, President of the Western Social Science Association, and on innumerable other committees and editorial boards.

## DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award

Charles U. Smith, Florida A & M University



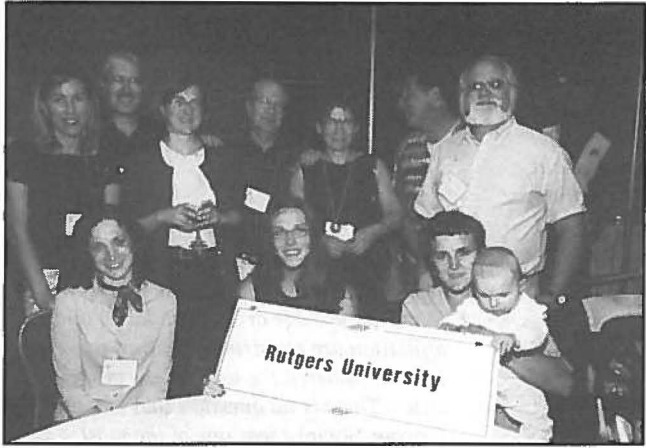
Charles U. Smith, recipient of the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award.

This award honors Charles U. Smith's lifelong commitment to the traditions and legacies of the three great sociologists for whom the award is named. These traditions—of research, advocacy, and teaching in the cause of racial justice and social equality—are greatly exemplified

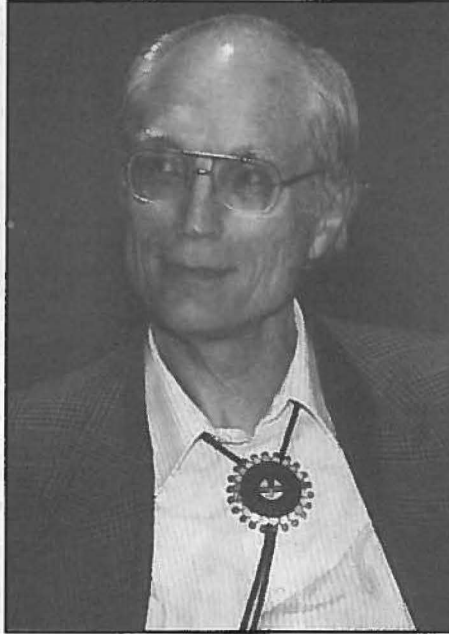
See Awards, page 9

# Scenes from the 2000 Annual Meeting

All photographs by Bill Petros



Rutgers University's table at Departmental Alumni Night draws a multigenerational crowd.



ASA President Joe R. Feagin.



Census Director Kenneth Prewitt (right) speaks on "Who Matters and Who Counts" with commentation from panelists (left-right) Terri Ann Lowenthal, Robert B. Hill, and Marisa Demeo; Terry Sullivan moderated.



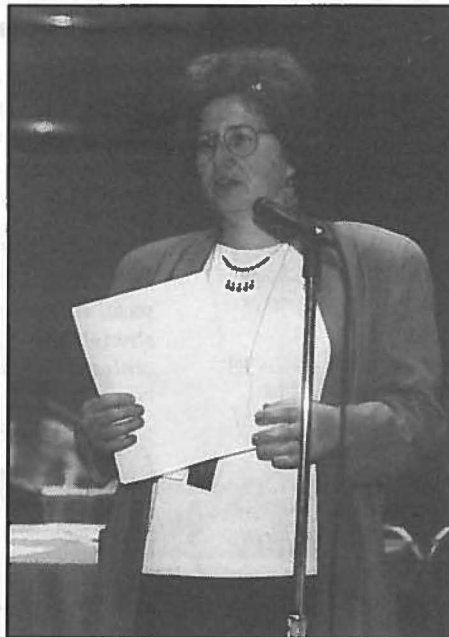
Debra Robinson presents at the Plenary Session on "Racism and Anti-Racism Struggles: Global Perspectives." James Blackwell moderated. President Feagin organized the session. Other panelists included Walter Allen (pictured), Bernice McNair Barnett, and Eduardo Bonilla Silva.



Everyone loves looking at the exhibits to see what's new in sociology.



The opening Plenary on "Sexism and Feminism: Challenges for the 21st Century" ended with a standing ovation for panel members (left to right) Barbara J. Risman, Patricia Hill Collins, R.W. Connell, and Judith Stacey.



Myra Marx Ferree, chair of the Task Force on the Re-Examination of the Committee on Nominations, summarizes the key points of that Task Force's Open Forum at the ASA Business Meeting. (See story on page 9)



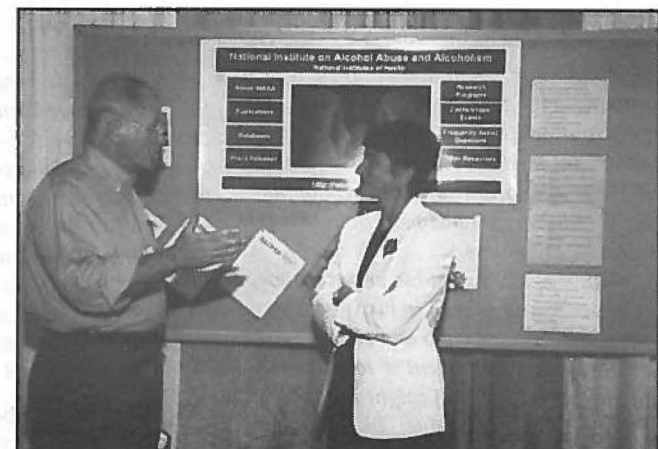
James Blackwell, President Joe R. Feagin, and Secretary Florence Bonner relax at the reception after the Presidential Address.



ASA hosted press conferences and staffed a media room. The press conference on "The Facts About Affirmative Action in Employment and Education" featured (left to right) Felice J. Levine, moderator; Troy Duster; Nancy DiTomaso; and Barbara Reskin.



The 95th Annual Meeting drew over 4,700 participants!



George Dowdall, ASA Congressional Fellow, speaks with Susan Martin, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, at the poster session on Research Support.

## Colleagues Salute William Foote Whyte

One of the most provocative, active and prolific sociologists of the last 50 years died on Sunday, July 16 in Ithaca at the age of 86. Bill Whyte was among the first faculty members at the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, arriving in 1948. He was professor emeritus at Cornell at the time of his death. In a fascinating and admirable career, he served as president of both the ASA and the American Anthropological Association. Bill was a major and controversial figure at Cornell, as well as in the discipline of sociology. He was also an excellent colleague and the kindest of friends.

Bill led major changes in our discipline, bringing legitimacy to the anthropological methods of participant observation. He later led the movement toward developing Participatory Action Research (PAR) in sociology. But for most of us, Bill Whyte was our introduction to sociology, to "Street Corner Society." We remember the life of Italian street gangs in Boston in the 1930's, his involvement in gang life, his mistakes from which we all learned, and the room rented from the Orlandi family that afforded him entry to the society of the street gang.

What's always of great interest to me is how many people know what Street Corner Society is about, even if they had never read it. When he and I went to interview a vice president or president of a company in Kansas, Pennsylvania (or just about any place), frequently the corporate officer would say, "Professor Whyte, before we begin, would you mind autographing your book that I used in college? It's an honor to have you here." A well-beaten copy of Street Corner Society appeared and was signed. Of course, there was the occasional faux pas of asking about how he had done William H. Whyte's classic *The Organization Man*. I guess the difference in middle initials was too subtle for some.

Street Corner Society was a great indicator of what was to come. When he needed funds for an informant in the gang, he simply asked Harvard for a small grant, expected it and it came. When he wanted to understand something, he did what the subjects of study did. When he found poor literacy skills, he helped teach reading and when the rent strike came, he practically led the demonstration. He told us that in all these cases, the sociologist had a value commitment to helping solve social problems. He continually told all of us that an involved participant can still step back and do objective analysis. The provocative issues with which he confronted us were visible in his earliest work.

Bill was about to go to Harvard in 1943 when he developed polio. The Harvard appointment evaporated. He and his family spent two years at the Warm Springs Foundation in rehabilitation as he relearned walking with a cane and arm crutches. He exercised in a swimming pool every day to keep what muscle tone he could in his legs, but more importantly, in the rest of his body. Bill's upper body strength was often a surprise to visitors.

I always attributed his perseverance, confidence and energy to having overcome the constraints of polio at a time when the rehabilitation equipment of today was unavailable. But that might not give his natural talents their due. Bill had an ability to focus and concentrate on issues. He could push toward a goal or project with incredible vigor and be sure that the task would be completed. One afternoon as we

drove back from an interview and plant walk-through, he pulled out his dictaphone. "Bob, let's talk about what we observed today." My simple "OK" in reply was the last thing I said for the next hour and a half. Bill proceeded to dictate what he observed and transcribe interviews from his head. Single minded concentration.

Bill was always struck by the unwillingness of sociology to make its learning known to the rest of society. He told us this in his ASA presidential address and wrote about it in his autobiography. He was described to me the first year I came to Cornell as wanting to "empower the disenfranchised and narrow the gap between rich and poor." As many sociologists know too well "those are fighting words." The values finally came to focus on the Participatory Action Research. As an anthropologist at Cornell, Davydd Greenwood noted "his practice of social science was really aimed at social reform and social change."

We should marvel at and appreciate a man who wrote more than 20 books and several hundred articles. Bill was a scholar who participated in movements for worker ownership and participatory decision making, who vigorously promoted participatory action research, and who worked to narrow the income gap in Peru. He caused many of us to think about things that we preferred to tuck in the closet.

He also left as part of his legacy, two sons, two daughters, twelve grandchildren and eight great grandchildren. He is survived by his wife, partner, editor and sometimes co-author, Kathleen. I'll remember his friendship and help, and his model of a scholar who cared about the society he studied.

Robert N. Stern  
Cornell University and ILR

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What I admired most about Bill Whyte was his unusually well developed sense of fairness in academic matters. This sense was based not solely on those rules that have been developed to help groups arrive at decisions that are as fair as possible, although he knew those rules as well as anyone and followed them faithfully. With Bill, it was more a matter of an internal balance system that impelled him to try as hard as he could to behave in a fair manner and soberly to persuade others to do the same. It is temperament that will be sorely missed.

Joan Huber  
The Ohio State University (Emerita)

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A recent meeting at Cornell allowed us a visit with Bill in his office. We hadn't seen



William Foote Whyte

him for several years, but his wit and charm seemed broader than ever, if that is possible. In thinking about that visit, neither Jack nor I could imagine any other sociologist who made such a seminal contribution to the field so early in his career. Today it would be hard to find any respectable sociologist who has not been significantly influenced by Street Corner Society. That seemingly small study has had an undeniable impact on such fields as systems analysis, interpersonal relations, small group research, and

even social change. But that, of course, was only the beginning of his rich career.

Matilda White Riley  
National Institute on Aging (Emerita)

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The death of Bill Whyte means that sociology has lost one of its greatest practitioners. His inspired, sensitive, and meticulous fieldwork was an inspiration to my generation and to successive ones as well. There are not very many who could match his ability to describe and interpret how human behavior is conditioned by social structure. He has contributed strongly to our field for more than a half century. Bill's presence will always be with

us in his published work but it is sad that we cannot look forward to further work in the future.

Peter H. Rossi  
University of Massachusetts-Amherst

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William Foote Whyte was a pathbreaker in participant observation sociology but also a significant contributor to our knowledge of how solidarity and affiliation are constructed within what are often considered the wastelands of inner cities. There is no question that Street Corner Society was one of the most important studies of urban life ever to be written—though published in 1943, its insights and descriptions are useful to this day. But beyond that work, he was a prolific and valued scholar to the end of his life. A recent work, *Participant Observer*, published in 1994, carried on the tradition that he pioneered in showing how one's personal circumstances and standpoints affected what one could see and understand in one's research.

Beyond his gigantic contribution to sociology and his research into industrial areas, I think it is important to remember what a gallant and large hearted man he was. That late book on the *Participant Observer* shows how open and ingenuous he could be about telling us how he related his life to his work. Those who knew him had the pleasure of seeing how that simplicity, directness and warm heartedness worked out in his professional and personal relations. I knew him best in his later years when he and his wife lived in the retirement home at Savage Farm Avenue in Cornell. He was busy and alert, professionally concerned, and always genial and welcoming. He had a long and fruitful career, but he will be missed just the same.

Arlene Kaplan Daniels  
Northwestern University (Emerita)

### New Series Available

## Research Briefs on the Profession and the Discipline

Two new research briefs are available from the ASA's Research Program on the Profession and the Discipline. These briefs include tables and graphics and are intended to make important information available on the discipline and profession. The first brief, *New Doctorates in Sociology: Professions Inside and Outside the Academy*, examines career transitions from graduate school, the factors that account for the type of initial employment, experiences and levels of job satisfaction, and thoughts about next career steps.

The second brief, *Gender in the Early Stages of the Sociological Career*, examines how increases in the share of women sociology doctorates has influenced early career outcomes among this recent cohort of men and women and whether any one of three alternative scenarios has played out. These include women receiving an unfair share of rewards, men receiving an unfair share of rewards, or gender equity.

These two briefs are based on a survey of a cohort of PhDs in sociology who received their degrees between July 1, 1996 and August 31, 1997. They are especially recommended for Chairs, Directors of Graduate Studies, faculty advisors, and for new graduate student orientation. Additional briefs will be issued periodically. The next brief will concern U.S. minorities in sociology examining issues including the production of minority PhDs, the initial hiring process and its outcomes, and the tenure and promotion process.

They cost \$3.00 for a single copy and \$2.00 for an order of 10 or more. They can be ordered from the ASA Order Department at 1307 New York Avenue, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701 (pre payment required). For credit card orders call (202) 383-9005 x389, fax (202) 638-0882, or e-mail orders@asanet.org. For additional information concerning the content of the briefs, please call Roberta Spalter-Roth, director, Research Program on the Profession and the Discipline at (202)

## Profile of the President

# The Massey Odyssey

by Ed Stephan

Western Washington State University

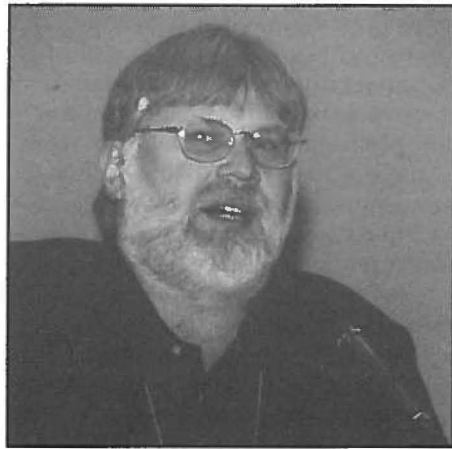
As his undergraduate mentor, I have been asked to tell you about Doug Massey. The word "mentor" bothers me, even in its original sense—Odysseus leaving his friend Mentor safe at home to teach his son, while he and his men sailed off on the wine-dark sea toward their fabled adventures. Why exclude them from his "odyssey"? As with our similarly inaccurate term "socialization," "mentor" also suggests Locke's passive "tabula rasa," Yoda's Skywalker; the protégé is always far more active than such terms suggest, an emerging being with a prior history.

When I first met Doug Massey I didn't know that he was the eldest of three children; that his mother, who had a degree in economics, quit her job when he was born (1952, Olympia, WA), went back for a teaching certificate when his younger brother entered school; she became a full time schoolteacher when Doug was in junior high. I wouldn't have believed that he was a shy kid or that he played Little League and went out for school sports but didn't excel at them. I was unaware that he taught himself guitar and formed a garage band in high school or that his grades suffered when he discovered dating. I didn't know that his extended family's dinner conversations involved heated discussions about the Vietnam War, Cambodia, Nixon, the War on Poverty, the draft, or that these topics spilled over into the music his group played at school functions.

When I first met him in my office in the attic of "Old Main" at Western Washington State College I didn't know that Doug was less than a year from completing three majors (Spanish, Psychology, Sociology/Anthropology) in four years with a nearly perfect transcript (two B's his freshman year). All I knew was what I saw and heard: a tall kid with his feet in the hallway and his bearded, bespectacled face peeking into my office, softly uttering: "Um, they cancelled the class in demography (scheduled for another professor), so I was wondering if you could direct an 'independent study' for me."

I hope I was very busy at that moment. I'm normally not so curt with students. I said, "Read Bogue." He said, "Excuse me?" I said, "Read Bogue, *Principles of Demography*; then come see me." He said, "Yes, sir." When I looked up he was gone. That was October of 1973. The following January he reappeared. Barely inside my office this time, he said, "Excuse me, Dr. Stephan, but I've read Bogue. What do I do now?" I said, returning to my work, "Well, now you know more demography than I do." You couldn't accuse me of "mentoring."

While still an undergraduate, Doug co-authored his first published paper with another student, Lucky Tedrow. He graduated *magna cum laude*, the Outstanding Student in Sociology, 1975. During his senior year he knew he had an academic calling, but with characteristic shyness he didn't think he was ready, so he stayed an extra year studying computer programming, mathematics and statistics. At Princeton he realized this preparation was overkill. He later told me that his fellow



Doug Massey

seminar members at Princeton laughed when he introduced himself as coming from Western Washington State College; they weren't laughing when the year was over. He got the highest score on the demography qualifying examination, finished his coursework in a year, completed his exams the second year, and was awarded a special dissertation fellowship in his third year. He completed graduate study in three years and received the PhD in 1978, age 25.

I don't want to convey the notion that Doug was a learning/performing machine. He worked hard at academics, but he played hard, too. He visited after his first year at Princeton and, after catching me up on his life and downing several martinis, he suddenly got the idea that we should drop in on our university president. He grabbed my guitar, overruled my reticence, and we regaled the occupants of the official residence with a very extended version of Jimmy Buffet's "Margaritaville" along with other ditties. Doug could party.

In the Fall of 1977 he met his future wife, Susan Ross, a biochemist. A postdoctoral fellowship took Doug to University of California-Berkeley 1979-80 and Susan to UC San Francisco 1979-82. When his fellowship year was over he became Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, Susan's alma mater; two years later, on another postdoc, she joined him at Penn. They were married. When Susan took a faculty position at the University of Illinois at Chicago, they commuted back and forth for four years. In 1987, Doug accepted the position of Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago.

In addition to marking his departure from graduate school, 1979 was the year Doug published his first articles as sole author. One dealt with patterns of migration from a central Mexican town to the United States, the other with residential segregation of Spanish Americans in U.S. urbanized areas. Hispanic migration and ethno/racial residential segregation would form the major themes for his scholarly research and publishing during the remainder of the century.

Doug's initial articles and his early fellowships and grants grew from his doctoral dissertation, a comparison of Latino and Black segregation in the largest urban areas. This was not a component of a larger project, as many dissertations are. In fact, Doug was considered a real eccentric at Princeton since no one studied human ecology or migration. His advisor, Jane Menken, paralleling my "mentoring" experience with him, readily admitted that Doug

knew more about those topics than she did. Typically, he defined his interests, then taught himself what he needed to know in order to pursue them.

At some point I must make explicit reference to Doug's impressive curriculum vitae. It lists 91 articles in refereed journals—*Social Forces* (5), *Sociology and Social Research* (5), *American Sociological Review* (6), *Population and Development Review* (6), *Social Science Quarterly* (7), *Social Science Research* (7), *International Migration Review* (8), *American Journal of Sociology* (9), *Demography* (11). Funded grants total nearly \$8,000,000. He has ten books, not to mention partial reprints or translations of his works into Spanish and French. As with his articles, most deal with Mexican or international migration and with segregation/stratification. A notable exception, in spite of its title, is *Miracles on the Border: Retablos of Mexican Migrants to the United States* (with Jorge Durand). This is really a very original and attractive art book, dealing with a form of Mexican folk art, which Doug almost single-handedly introduced to non-Latin America. It won the Southwest Book Award from the Border Regional Library Association.

His best-known book is *American Apartheid: Segregation and the Making of the Underclass* (with Nancy Denton), of which Michael Katz has said "Better than any other book [it] explains the origins, persistence, and consequences of racial segregation in American housing." Reynolds Farley notes that it provides "unambiguous evidence that residential segregation is the major factor accounting for the black underclass." It won the 1993 Critics' Choice Award, American Educational Studies Association, the 1994 Otis Dudley Duncan Award of the ASA Population Section, and the 1995 Distinguished Publication Award of the American Sociological Association.

While all this was going on, Doug's personal life changed dramatically. In October of 1991 he and Susan agreed to adopt a Paraguayan girl, Vanessa. After their initial court hearing, in April, they had to return to the United States. As the court proceedings bogged down, however, Doug ultimately returned to Paraguay to care for Vanessa alone in a hotel room for five weeks (a crash course in fatherhood) before they were allowed to leave the country. They arrived home on July 16, the day after Vanessa's first birthday.

Either of two accomplishments listed among Doug's contributions to the profession would be enough for a lifetime. The Population Association of America elected him as its President in 1996. Two years later he was chosen to join the nation's scientific elite as a member of the National Academy of Sciences. We now add a third jewel to Doug's triple crown: President of the American Sociological Association.

In 1994, Doug returned to the University of Pennsylvania as the Dorothy Swaine Thomas Professor of Sociology, partially so that Susan could get a better position in Penn's medical school. Unfortunately this effort to save his marriage failed, and in October of 1998 they separated.

The Homeric use of "mentor" suggests that inaccurate phrase, "those who can do; those who can't teach." But teaching

is a particularly seminal form of doing, and Doug has taught many undergraduate and graduate students. Their success is further testimony to how well he has done. He has, through his research and publication, also done much to teach the rest of us. And he has "done" in the other sense of that awful phrase as well: from adopting Vanessa to advising Congress, he continues to make a difference in the world. We are all indeed fortunate to be participating in the ongoing Massey odyssey. □

## Awards, from page 4

fied by "C.U.'s" lifetime of professional activities. Smith has been an active researcher and public voice in the field of the sociology of race from the 1950s onward. He has also been a strong civil rights advocate whose writings on black protest, civil rights, the psychic costs of segregation, integration and segregation in the schools, and changing U.S. race relations have shaped our thinking and public policy. As activist and advocate, "C.U." has conducted numerous institutes and programs to facilitate desegregation. As a teacher and academic leader, Smith himself has mentored many students who later became distinguished sociologists in their own right.

### Dissertation Award

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

Wan He's dissertation constitutes first-



Wan He (right) receives the Dissertation Award from presenter Anthony Orum.

class social demography. She examines both affirmative choices and social structural constraints on the fertility decisions of Chinese American women. The results are consistent with the concept of opportunity costs of childbearing as Chinese American women attempt to achieve social and economic mobility, particularly in the first generation. She has done an admirable job of trying to situate choice and constraint constructs within theoretical traditions. The dissertation addresses interesting questions, and is theoretically and methodologically sound, a contribution of qualitative work to quantitative analysis. As a writer, Wan He's dissertation is a page-turner in the parlance of novel readers, beautifully written in a simple and elegant style, every word is crafted to achieve a purpose, and the narrative provides evidence of a strong and compelling story. □

## New Works Encourage New Focus on Hate Crime

by Abby L. Ferber  
University of Colorado-Colorado Springs

A disturbing new report released by the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) reveals that hate crimes on college campuses are increasingly commonplace (Intelligence Report 2000). In 1998 alone, 250 incidents of campus hate crime were reported. These crimes are vastly under reported, for reasons ranging from fear of retaliation to the assumption that authorities would not or could not do anything (Pincus and Ehrlich, cited in Fenske and Gordon 1998). Nevertheless, this figure still makes college campuses the third most common site for hate crimes in the U.S.

Far more pervasive than hate crimes, bias incidents are also becoming frequent occurrences on campus. There are an estimated 1 million bias incidents each year on campus (Fenske and Gordon 1998).

The ASA contributed to the repertoire of resources available on hate crimes, with a new volume in the Issue Series in Social Research and Social Policy, *Hate Crime in America: What Do We Know?* (Ferber, Grattet, and Jenness 2000) and development of a report from the Task force on Current Knowledge on Hate/Bias Acts on College and University Campuses. According to Leonard Gordon, Chair, "The task force is charged with preparing a report about what is known about the scope and nature of hate and bias acts on campuses, successful preventive strategies, and response mechanisms and model programs. For the 2001 ASA meetings, the document will be developed for the purpose of usefully informing sociologists and the broader academic community on that knowledge...designed to serve as a useful companion to the teaching materials developed by an initial ASA task force on this subject of long term concern."

My students commonly assume that most hate crimes are committed by members of white supremacist groups, but they account for fewer than 10 percent of hate crimes. Further, most members of the movement are generally similar to the U.S. population in terms of education, income, and occupation, and the majority are young and middle aged men (Ferber 1998; Ferber, Grattet, and Jenness 2000).

When I teach about the white supremacist movement, the most frequent question posed by students is "what kind of person would be at-

tracted to such a movement?" A new film by Elizabeth Thompson, entitled *Blink* (airing on PBS) can be useful in addressing this issue in the classroom. Thompson provides a compelling glimpse into one man's struggle to break free from his violent, racist past as a white supremacist activist. She reveals these are not just crazies acting on their own, as we often assume, but are tied to a larger movement which provides them with a sense of purpose.

So if hate crimes and hate groups cannot be blamed simply on insanity or ignorance, what is to blame? A combination of economic and social factors, as *Blink* reveals. Both the forces of globalization and contemporary social upheaval are leaving many people feeling marginalized and alienated.

We are in the midst of what Michael Kimmel has labeled a "crisis of masculinity" (1996). The traditional definition of man as breadwinner and warrior has been attacked, and, while some men are searching for new definitions, others seek a return to the past. Add to this the insecurity of many white people as they become a minority in California, and soon the nation, and we find that many agree with the white supremacists who charge that "white people are becoming an oppressed minority."

Charles Gallagher discovered a similar phenomena in his study of backlash among white college students. He concludes that "the perception that a racial double standard exists on campus is commonplace ... [and] provide[s] the foundation for a white identity based on the belief that whites are now under siege" (Gallagher 1995, 176B7). The SPLC report confirms this. One student revealed, "my college is black dominated...it just sickens me how the media, the government, and academia will bend over backwards to pave the roads with gold for these simpletons" while another reveals "I, and many of my fellow students are becoming increasingly concerned about the rapidly increasing minority enrollment" (Intelligence Report, Spring 2000, 11).

Much of the white backlash we are witnessing stems from the false assumption that the playing field has been levelled and discrimination is no longer a reality. The white supremacist movement offers itself as the antidote, promising to empower people who do not feel powerful. While increasingly women are drawn to the movement, it remains largely a men's movement. For many men, the white supremacist movement seems to offer the only hope

of achieving the heroic masculine ideal, offering white men the chance to prove their masculinity by protecting white womanhood and saving civilization. *Blink* explicitly documents the crisis of masculinity driving men's attraction to the movement. Both masculinity and white privilege are increasingly insecure and those who feel they have the least to lose are most likely to resort to violence. The white supremacist movement is in many ways about what it means to be a white man, not simply about hatred of Others. White male privilege has long been the invisible, unanalyzed norm. In *Blink* we see frustration over white male entitlement thwarted.

The SPLC report notes that expressions of diversity on campus often spark white students' resentment and precipitate incidents of hate and bias. As colleges and universities make efforts to educate students about diversity and foster an inclusive atmosphere, this may be many white students' first experience in a multiracial environment. While many white students will be receptive, others "'dig in and react against it'" (Intelligence Report, Spring 2000, 10).

While the SPLC report notes that this data disconfirms the "contact hypothesis," researchers studying campus ethnoscience have found an expanded contact theory useful in understanding the increase in hate and bias. This theory argues that increased contact between majority and minority groups are potentially positive *only* if certain conditions are met. The most important is that the groups must meet in a situation where they have equal status. If groups do not meet on equal ground, conflict may increase instead. Further research has found additional factors important, including that the contact enables members to disconfirm negative stereotypes, and work together actively toward mutual goals. This

research emphasizes the crucial role played by universities in creating an environment that prevents ethnoscience. Sociological research clearly demonstrates that the broader social context can either foster or discourage hate crime and bias (Fenske and Gordon 1998).

Why do people join these movements? In *Blink*, one man's journey demonstrates what sociologists have been arguing: that we must shift our gaze inward, and explore the racism and violence institutionalized within our culture.

Abby L. Ferber is Associate Professor of Sociology and Interim Director of Women's Studies at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs.

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## Regional Meeting Schedule

- **Eastern Sociological Society**, Loews Philadelphia Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1-4, 2001. Theme: "Culture: Revived, Revised, and Relevant." Contact: Mary Pat Baumgartner, ESS Executive Office, Department of Sociology, William Paterson University, 300 Pompton Road, Wayne, NJ 07470; (973) 720-3689; fax (973) 720-3522, e-mail ESS@wpunj.edu.
- **Midwest Sociological Society**, Marriott Pavilion Downtown, St. Louis, Missouri, April 5-8, 2001. Theme: "Contesting Everyday Life: The Power, Privilege, and Peril of the Mundane." Contact: Sue Wright, Department of Sociology, Drake University, Des Moines, IA 50311; (515) 271-4108; fax (515) 271-2055; e-mail mss@drake.edu.
- **North Central Sociological Association**, Galt House, Louisville, Kentucky, April 5-8, 2001. Theme: "Sociology As Community Work: Refocusing the Vision." Contact: Dean Purdy, Office of Academic Enhancement, 101 University Hall, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, 43403; (419) 371-2217; fax (419) 371-8486; e-mail dpurdy@bgnet.bgsu.edu.
- **Pacific Sociological Association**, Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco, California, March 29-April 1, 2001. Theme: "Transformations: Social Activism and Social Change." Contact: Bill McCarthy, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616; (530) 752-1563; e-mail bdmccarthy@ucdavis.edu.
- **Southern Sociological Society**, April 4-7, 2001, Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. Theme: "Models in Sociology." Contact: Ken Land, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27710; (919) 660-5615; fax (919) 684-5623; e-mail kland@soc.duke.edu.
- **Southwestern Sociological Association**, Radisson Plaza Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas, March 14-18, 2001. Theme: "A Social Science Odyssey." Contact: Ray Darville, Department of Sociology, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Texas 75962; (936) 468-2256; fax (936) 468-2162; e-mail rdarville@sfasu.edu. □

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## Two Task Forces Meet at Annual Meeting, Seek Member Comments

### Task Force on the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations

by Myra Marx Ferree, Task Force Chair

In By-law changes approved by the membership, the Committee on Committees was abolished entirely, and the Committee on Nominations was changed from being a 16-member group elected in eight one-on-one regional contests to being 11 members elected at large from the entire association.

Although there were real and pressing problems in the functioning of these committees that were reflected in the Council deliberations and its decision to recommend these changes, a considerable number of members felt that there had not been time enough to really involve the whole body of the members in deliberations over the potential costs and benefits of this restructuring. Some feared that the changes would inadvertently de-democratize the Association by narrowing the networks from which appointments came or making elections reflect only national-level name recognition rather than diverse contributions to the profession in regional associations.

As a result, a special Task Force was appointed by President Feagin to revisit the changes, to solicit broader participation in considering the intended and unintended consequences of changing these committees, to assess the implications of remaining with the new structure or revising it further, and to make recommendations to Council about what to do next. The members of the Task Force Re-examining the Committee on Committees and Committee on Nominations are Myra Marx Ferree (chair), Bette Dickerson, Diana Kendall, Hernan Vera, Richard Alba, Paula England, Catherine White Berheide and Felice Levine (ex officio). The Task Force considers its goal to be increasing the efficiency, transparency and inclusivity of the work of the association as a whole through the structures by which members come to serve the ASA.

The Committee on Committees (CoC) in its original form was responsible for preparing a ranked list of potential appointees to a long list of committees and responsibilities. Council, meeting in subcommittees, then ratified the ensuing appointment list, sometimes with modifications. There was a widespread perception that the list of positions was over-long and the CoC too large a group to function effectively in matching members to positions. The restructuring of the overall governance process eliminated some committees that had lacked mandates and re-organized the remainder into specific groups: **Task Forces** (typically appointed by Council, with a call for self-nominations, aimed at accomplishing specific tasks such as ours); **Award Selection Committees** (one for each of the eight major awards of the entire association, appointed by the overall Awards Committee); **Status Committees** (currently four, appointed by the President and ratified by Council, but currently consisting of members

frozen in place the last time that CoC did appointments); and **Constitutional Committees** (the Awards Committee, the Committee on Professional Ethics, and the at-large portion of the Committee on Sections, now appointed by the President and ratified by Council). The Program Committee and Executive Office and Budget Committee have always been in the prerogative of the President and Council to appoint. In addition, there are advisory panels and association representatives appointed by the Executive Office in consultation with the President and Council to help provide specific liaison work for ongoing ASA programs and for relations with other scholarly organizations.

The Re-examination Task Force sees the potential work of a CoC, should one be re-constituted, as appropriately limited to the Award Selection, Status and Constitutional Committees. This smaller list of positions still requires a pool of potential appointees that we judge to be too large for any president's network to fill with sufficient diversity. Qualified members exist in many regions and types of institutions that are outside the range of personal contacts of any one individual. Assembling such a pool appears to us as a job best put in the hands of a reconstituted CoC, but the actual structure to be proposed for this committee is still very much open.

One idea that appeals to the Task Force (and to many members with whom we have discussed it via email or in person) is to propose a new CoC of eight members, four elected at-large and four in seats reserved for specific institutional constituencies (one seat each for members employed by PhD granting institutions, by MA and 4-year institutions, by 2 year schools and by non-teaching institutions), with two at-large and two reserved seats up for election each year. This is an idea on which we would greatly welcome further comment, whether pro or con. The Task Force is also looking at the possibility of institutionalizing mechanisms for producing a pool that would give the new CoC an explicit mandate to consult with sections, existing committee members, affiliated organizations and regional associations in early stages of their work. Ideas for how we might proceed, in this or other directions, are most welcome.

Our discussion regarding the Committee on Nominations (CoN) is less developed at this point. The CoN is responsible for providing ranked lists of candidates to be asked by the Secretary to run for elective office (President, Vice-president, Secretary, Council, Committee on Publications). The Committee on Nominations is itself nominated by the at-large members of Council and elected by the membership. We tend to see the reduction of size of this committee as a good thing, and much-needed move in the direction of making members more conscientious about their responsibilities. Still, there has been concern that the loss of districted elections (sets of paired races in geographic regions) and election from a single, at-large slate has reduced the diversity of members elected to CoN.

This appears to our Task Force to be a complicated problem to address structurally. Regions and geography

could play a more prominent role in this process, since members who have held elective office in regional associations or edited regional journals would be good candidates for major ASA offices. Regional association leaders are probably better known in some parts of the country than others and more likely to be nominated and elected if all CoN members are not elected at-large. However, region is only one factor that members would like to take into account when voting for CoN members. Districted races presuppose it is the predominant concern, which it may not be. Districting also may or may not be an effective tool to bring into the nominations process the views and concerns of other under-represented groups, such as practitioners.

The Task Force is thus further from being able to formulate any suggestions for what changes in the electoral system it might recommend, if any. We strongly encourage members to offer us their observations on both the old and new structures of the CoN, comments on how the nominations process has been working, and ideas for potential new electoral systems that we can mull over in the coming year as we work on this thorny structural issue.

Comments on any of these issues can easily be sent to the Task Force via email to any of the members. We have received a number of very constructive emails already, but are eager to hear from more members. We know that there are strong opinions on many of these issues and we appreciate having a diversity of views on the table. We foresee making a report to Council with recommendations regarding the CoC at this January's Council meeting and extending our work on the CoN into the following year.

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Felice Levine (levine@asanet.org) ex officio

### Task Force on Journal Diversity

by Bernice A. Pescosolido, Task Force Chair

On Monday afternoon, August 14, the Task Force on Journal Diversity held an Open Forum at the Marriott Hotel to report on progress to date and receive input from the membership to assist the Task Force in its work. The Meeting was co-chaired by Bernice A. Pescosolido (Indiana University, Task Force Chair) and Carole Marks (University Delaware, Task Force Vice Chair). The meeting began by reviewing the establishment of the Task Force and introducing the appointed members who were able to attend the session. The Task Force was created as a Task Force of the Committee on Publications with the full support of the Council of the American Sociological Association (ASA).

The mandate to the Task Force was to examine issues of diversity, broadly defined, in all ASA journals. The charge

in the Open Forum was to listen to critiques of the current situation, listen to suggestion of what the Task Force might consider to do its work (e.g., what data might be useful and how to get it), and finally, to begin the discussion of suggestions and recommendations for improving ASA journals. The Task Force is expected to prepare a report on findings and recommendations for consideration by the Committee on Publications. Upon approval, the report will be sent to Council. The timeline goal for the Task Force's report to the membership is July 2001 with a follow-up session at the 2001 annual meetings.

Members of the Task Force who were present were introduced and others announced to the audience by Vice Chair Marks. They are Aldon Morris (Northwestern University), Michael Hout (University of California, Berkeley), Linda Burton (Pennsylvania State University), Terry Sullivan (University of Texas, Austin), Rogelio Saenz (Texas A&M University), Dan Chambliss (Hamilton College), Dana Takagi (University of California-Santa Cruz), Ken Land (Duke University), Miguel Carranza (University of Nebraska, Lincoln), Susan Ferguson (Grinnell College), Gary Sandefur (University of Wisconsin, Madison) and Felice Levine (ASA) who serves ex-officio.

Michael Hout then detailed the historical context surrounding the naming of the Task Force, particularly Council's deliberations. Dan Chambliss addressed the charge as the members of the Task Force discussed it in a preliminary meeting the evening before. Aldon Morris then followed with his personal views of some of the controversy that led to discussion among the membership, in Council, and on the Publications Committee and outlined his reasons for making the decision to serve on the Task Force.

About 75 members attended the Open Forum and raised important issues. Some of these included concerns about relevance and inclusion (e.g., subfields, editorial boards, editors and reviewers) as well as suggestions for data for the Task Force's work and for the journal (e.g., increasing page numbers, special sections, expanding opportunities for potential authors and reviewers).

The Task Force welcomes input from individual ASA members, ASA sections, or other interested groups. Written suggestion (outlining problems, offering possible solutions) should be sent to both Bernice A. Pescosolido, Department of Sociology, 744 Ballantine Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405 (pescosol@indiana.edu) and Carole Marks, Department of Black American Studies, University of Delaware, Ewing Hall, Newark, Delaware 19716 (27398@UDel.Edu). □

2001 ASA Annual Meeting  
**CITIES OF THE FUTURE**  
August 18-21  
Anaheim, California



## International Institute of Sociology Holds 34th World Congress

The International Institute of Sociology (IIS) held its 34th World Congress July 11-15, 1999, in Tel Aviv, Israel, under the auspices of nearly 30 different organizations, including Tel Aviv University, the Israel Society of Sociology, and the Tel Aviv-Yaffo Municipality. Themed "Multiple Modernities in an Era of Globalization," the Congress was chaired and coordinated by Prof. Eliezer Ben-Rafael, an IIS Vice President. Prof. S.N. Eisenstadt of the Hebrew University chaired the Honorary Committee. During the Congress, nine ISA Research Committees met as part of the afternoon working sessions.

Participants in the 34th Congress numbered about 600 from 40 countries.

Morning plenary sessions were followed by 140 afternoon working sessions at which nearly 500 papers were presented. All sessions provided broad opportunities for intensive and fruitful discussions and contributed to the Congress' notable success. The IIS Annals volume stemming from the Tel Aviv Congress' plenary sessions will be available from Brill, IIS's new official publisher, this fall.

IIS's next World Congress is scheduled for July 11-16, 2001, at the Institute of Sociology at Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland. Prof. Grazyna Skapska, Congress Coordinator and an eminent scholar in the field of the Sociology of the Law, describes the theme of the upcoming Congress, "The Moral Fabric of Contemporary Societies," as one that "meets global concerns but also reflects the local traditions, theoretical interests, and recent political developments in Central Europe." For further information, please visit the website, which is <http://confer.uj.edu.pl/iis2001>, or for any questions or input about the next IIS Congress, please contact Prof. Skapska at the Institute of Sociology, Jagiellonian University, 52 Grodzka Street, 31-044 Krakow, Poland. email address is [skapska@jetta.uoks.uj.edu.pl](mailto:skapska@jetta.uoks.uj.edu.pl).

During the Tel Aviv Congress, Prof. Michel Wieviorka (now at the Ecole des hautes etudes en sciences sociales (EHESS) and Director of the Centre d'Analyses et d'Intervention Sociologiques (CADIS) in France) and Prof. Jerzy Smolicz (Director of the Centre for Intercultural Studies and Multicultural Education (CISME) at the University of Adelaide in Australia) were elected IIS Councilors. More recently, Prof. Grazyna Skapska, Prof. Pierpaolo Donati (of the University of Bologna in Italy and a former President of the Italian Sociological Association), and Prof. Karen Cook (of Stanford University and a former Vice President of the American Sociological Association) were elected as an IIS Vice President, IIS Councilor, and IIS Secretary General/Treasurer, respectively.

Founded in 1893, IIS is the world's oldest sociological association whose former members include such notables as Achille Loria, Alfred Marshall, Carl Menger, Georg Simmel, Albion Small, Ferdinand Tonnies, Thorstein Veblen, Lester Frank Ward, Max Weber and Wilhelm Wundt. Those interested in joining IIS should contact Karen Cook at the Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, California, 94305, USA (email: [kcook@stanford.edu](mailto:kcook@stanford.edu)).

## Sociologists Selected for Advanced Human Rights Training

Three veteran human rights activists, Louise Cainkar, Jan Marie Fritz, and John L. Hammond, were chosen to receive advanced human rights education training by



the Stanley Foundation and the Human Rights Resource Center at the University of Minnesota. These sociologists are part of a group of experienced human rights workers—teachers, youth leaders, NGO representatives and community activists—who were selected to be part of a national training of trainers for human rights education. The training workshop was held at the University of Minnesota from August 17-20.

Human rights education in the United States is committed to those human rights expressed in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the more than twenty global human rights covenants (e.g., International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Convention on the Rights of the Child; Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide) and the U.S. Bill of Rights. The United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004) emphasizes the strengthening of respect for human rights and the promotion of understanding, respect and friendship among all people.

The Stanley Foundation is interested in supporting human rights education and in increasing the number of human rights trainers. Louise Cainkar, one of the sociologists chosen for this advanced training, works on human rights issues facing immigrants, migrants and refugees. From 1986 through 1992, Cainkar was the executive director of the Human Rights Research Foundation, an organization she founded, which focused on human rights in the Middle East. In the last few years, she has worked with community-based organizations on research, development and evaluation projects and has conducted human rights trainings in the Middle East.

Jan Marie Fritz, a certified clinical sociologist, is a School of Planning faculty member at the University of Cincinnati. Fritz's areas of research include tobacco control and environmental justice. She currently has a Peres-Rabin Peace Award to look at environmental justice issues in Israel. She has been a mediator for over 15 years and mediates cases for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the U.S. Postal Service, and the university chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

She was an Ohio Campus Compact Fellow (for service learning) in 1999-2000 and is an executive board member of the International Sociological Association (ISA) and the American Health Planning Association. She also is the ISA representative to the United Nations.

John Hammond, a faculty member at Hunter College and the Graduate Center CUNY, is a specialist in Latin American issues. Hammond directs Hunter's human rights program and teaches a course on the sociology of human rights. He was active in opposing U.S. aid to violators of human rights during the wars in Central America and has worked with political asylum applicants in the U.S. Hammond chairs the Task Force on Human Rights and Academic Freedom of the Latin American Studies Association.

Those selected for participation in this advanced human rights training workshop are expected to conduct human rights training in their home communities. In addition, each participant will be part of the national training corps of the Human Rights Resource Center at the University of Minnesota.

For information about human rights education or the Center's future training opportunities, please contact the Human Rights Resource Center, University of Minnesota, 439 Law Building; 229-19<sup>th</sup> Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455; <http://www.unm.edu/humanrts>; [humanrts@tc.umn.edu](mailto:humanrts@tc.umn.edu)

## Global Networks: A Journal of Transnational Affairs Makes its Debut

*Global Networks* is a new, path-breaking journal devoted to the social scientific understanding of globalization transnationalism. Published by Basil Blackwell, the first issue will appear in January 2001.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century emerging transnational actors will play an ever more important role in both global and local affairs. They represent the human face of globalization. Such actors enter into the spaces opened up by the intersection of corporate capital, labour mobility and the new information, communication and transportation, technologies.

A feature of globe-spanning interactions of all kinds is the building sustaining of social, economic political and cultural networks. These global networks are constituted by dynamic and often flexible connections between individuals, family-members, firms, social groups, and organisations. They transcend territorial borders, challenging the claims of cultural and economic self-sufficiency made by nations and communities.

Such transnational processes, from below as well as above, present profound challenges and opportunities to states, corporations, cities and territorial-based actors. They also enable the imagination and construction of innovative forms of human solidarity and citizenship. Embedded in global networks, some actors resist globalization, others search for alternatives, both legal and criminal. Some places and communities are empowered, others are switched off.

*Global Networks: A Journal of Transnational Affairs* will publish high-quality, internationally refereed articles that seek to make sense of these transformative processes. Global in coverage and outlook the journal will be indispensable to informed and critical thinkers everywhere.

*Global Networks* is produced by an international team of editors, and Regional Editors guarantee a worldwide profile for the journal and global coverage of ideas and issues. All papers are refereed. Contributions are welcome from any social science discipline, and especially from young scholars from around the world.

Editors: Alisdair Rogers (Oxford University, UK) Robin Cohen (Warwick University, UK), and Steve Vertovec (Oxford University, UK).

Regional Editors: N. American and Caribbean Nancy Foner (State University of New York, USA), Latin America Luis Eduardo Guarnizo (University of California Davis, USA), Asia Henry Wai-chung Yeung (National University of Singapore), Africa Jimi Adesina (University of Ibadan), Europe Marco Martiniello (University of Liege, Belgium).

Associate Editors: Ayse Caglar (Free

University, Berlin, Germany), Katharyne Mitchell (University of Washington, USA), Stephen C. Calleya (Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies, Malta) Robert C. Smith (Columbia University, USA).

Articles should normally be between 5,000 and 8,000 words (including notes and references), in English, typed, double-spaced, with ample margins and on one side of A4 (or American quarto) paper. They should include a title page with full author's or author's details, including postal address, e-mail, fax and telephone, and institutional affiliation. Please include an abstract of not more than 150 words. Submitted manuscripts will be sent for anonymous and independent review. If accepted, you will be asked for an electronic version. Manuscripts are accepted on the understanding that they have not been published elsewhere, and authors will be required to transfer copyright. Full details on references, tables etc. are available either from the Editor or can be found at the journal's website <[www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk/journals/glob](http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk/journals/glob)>. Three copies of a manuscript should be sent to the editor at: Global Networks, ISCA, 51 Banbury Road, Oxford, OS2 6PE, United Kingdom; +44 1865 274689; fax +44 1865 274718; e-mail [global.networks@keb.ox.ac.uk](mailto:global.networks@keb.ox.ac.uk). □

## McAdam to Direct Center for Advanced Study at Stanford

Stanford Douglas McAdam will become the sixth director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences on September 1, 2001. His appointment was announced today by William Julius Wilson, Chair of the Center's Board of Trustees and Lewis P. and Linda L. Geysler University Professor at Harvard University. Dr. McAdam will succeed Neil J. Smelser, who has served as director of the Center since 1994.

McAdam, currently Professor Sociology at Stanford University, was selected from more than 100 candidates nominated during a national search. He has twice been a Fellow at the Center, first in 1992 and again in 1998, when he headed a special project on the Center, the first in 1994 and the second in 2000.

Dr. Smelser commented on the appointment, "The appointment of Doug McAdam is an inspired one. He is a distinguished, Broad-Gauged Scholar who will provide unique and effective intellectual leadership director. Moreover, I know of no one who brings to the position an equal combination of administrative, interpersonal, and diplomatic skill. The center will be in excellent hands for many years to come."

The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, located in the foothills overlooking Stanford University, was created by the Ford Foundation in 1954 "to increase knowledge of the principles of human behavior". It offers one-year fellowships that enable behavioral scientists to pursue their scholarly research free from their usual university teaching and administrative duties. Since its founding, more than 2000 behavioral scientists and humanists have been CASBS Fellows. Financial support for the fellowship program is provided by a number of public and private sources. The founding director was Ralph Tyler, who served from 1954 to 1967. He was succeeded by Meredith Wilson, 1967-1975, Gardner Lindzey, 1975-1989, Philip Converse, 1989-1994, and Neil Smelser since September 1994. □

## Sociologists to the Barricades

"Sociologists to the Barricades" was the headline of Walter Goodman's account of the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association in *The New York Times* (August 19). He was much impressed with the theme of the 2000 meeting: "Oppression, Domination, and Liberation: Challenges for the 21st Century," one devoted to condemnation of racism, sexism, "other manifestations of social inequality," homophobia, exploitation, domination, resource inequality, environmental degradation, and other sins. Three and four decades ago people confused sociology with social work, now they may confuse it with a revolutionary political party.

The single most disturbing sentence in Goodman's account is a question: "What was a presidential candidate [Ralph Nader] doing making a campaign address under the auspices of a group purportedly given to scientific independence of a sort?" Yes. What was Nader doing there?

Organized sociology—the ASA—and many sociologists have lost their way. They no longer see sociology as "the branch of science concerned with the study of human societies" (Lenski's definition). Rather, the field has become largely an ameliorative endeavor. Sociology has always had tendencies in this direction, but never in its American history has the emphasis on amelioration been so pervasive, so established as the conventional mode.

The ASA and sociology are ripe for revolution, or perhaps I should avoid such a political word and say "fundamental change." Many sociologists are estranged from the ASA. Many have quit the association. Many are oblivious to its activities. Less than a third of its membership voted in recent elections. What is to be done?

Restore the emphasis on sociology as an objective social science. Like economics and political science. This means restraint on the part of the officers of the ASA, in their official roles, from making political judgments in public and in print; it means no advocacy research published in the name of the ASA; it means the formal presentation of research results without ideological trappings; and it means inhibiting personal claims to being on the side of the angels, exemplified by one presenter in Washington who "kept announcing himself" as "a pro-feminist gay Chicano."

It also means a cessation of celebrating and being obsessed with selected "minorities." The silliest recent example is the article in the May/June *Footnotes* on the location of the 2000 annual meeting: "A Vibrant Latino Presence in Washington, DC" It is past time for the ASA to phase out the office of Director of Minority Affairs, the Minority Fellowship Program, MOST and the other racist programs. Sociology is the first social science minorities of all sorts have entered and where they have made their presence felt. They do not need to be an obsession of the ASA. It is time for the ASA to be singularly an association of sociologists, not black sociologists, Latino sociologists, gay sociologists; an association devoted to the intellectual and scientific concerns of the discipline.

In the forty years I have been a close



observer of sociology, the substance and intellectual reputation of the discipline have never been at such a low ebb. Sociologists to the barricades!

Richard Tomasson, University of New Mexico

### A Response from (Past) President Feagin

I would like to congratulate the thousands of ASA members and other social scientists who helped make the 2000 ASA meetings in Washington, DC, so successful and fruitful for many areas of social science research and analysis. I think the substance and character of the 2000 meetings can make us proud of being sociologists.

There were indeed many important research papers and excellent sessions, which the *New York Times* article on the ASA meetings fails even to acknowledge. That article repeats the negative reaction the *Times* has sometimes had to the discipline of sociology in the past, such as the similar reaction to the meetings when Herb Gans was president. One has to wonder what the *Times* editors fear about sociology.

To my knowledge, no letters from sociologists critical of the one-sided article have been published. Here is my August 20 letter to the *Times* in response to that article—which has also not been published there.

August 20, 2000  
Letters to the Editor  
The New York Times  
229 West 43rd Street  
New York, NY 10036

Walter Goodman's article (August 19) on the American Sociological Association's successful 2000 annual meeting was a distorted but predictable neoconservative attack on those who research such issues as gender, race, class, and anti-gay bias and discrimination. His account brims with preconceived biases. He does little examination of the many fruitful data analyses presented by sociologists there, focusing instead on the titles and tone of a few presentations that were evidently too probing of the status quo. Conspicuously, he reports not one interview with presenters, organizers, officers, or the 4,800 participants. Apparently attending only a few of the record 577 sessions during two of five meeting days, Goodman presumes to characterize sociology today. Was his mind made up about the state of sociology before arrival? What sort of journalism is this? Odd too is Goodman's complaining about sessions dealing with social injustice. Social justice is a bedrock ideal of U.S. society—yet, as much data presented at the meetings show, in many areas it remains far from being attained.

Dr. Joe R. Feagin  
Graduate Research Professor  
University of Florida  
and 1999-2000 President  
American Sociological Association

### A Response from the Organizer of the Session in which Nader Appeared

R. Tomasson, like *New York Times* columnist Walter Goodman, completely misrepresented the ASA special session, "After Seattle: The WTO and the New World Order," which Charles Derber and I co-organized. He similarly misrepresented the 2000 ASA Annual Meeting, and the entire character—both past and present—of the discipline of Sociology.

That special session featured two contrasting critical analyses of globalization and the anti-globalization movement. Panelists Ralph Nader and Charles Derber presented critiques of corporate globalization and called for reform of U.S. and international economic institutions. Panelists Dave Schop, a Boeing machinist, and I presented critiques of imperialism, nationalism, and capitalism and called for international workers' solidarity. The session, which attracted over 350 people, was decidedly *not* a campaign rally for Ralph Nader. How often is a campaign rally organized so that the presidential candidate shares a platform with two Marxist critics of his views? How often is a campaign rally organized so that the candidate is challenged by members of the audience who criticize him for not emphasizing anti-racism, for not explicitly dissociating himself from Buchanan's xenophobic supporters, and for asserting that capitalism can be reformed to protect the working class?

*New York Times* columnist Walter Goodman complained that sociologists "see social injustice wherever they turn." Tomasson sees an "obsession" with "racist" programs for "minorities." Yet Goodman's view that contemporary sociologists are at "the barricades" fighting racism, sexism, and class exploitation is as much a myth as is Tomasson's view that, once upon a time, sociology was an "objective social science." In 1996, did the hundreds of sociologists who welcomed HHS Secretary Donna Shalala to an ASA "town meeting," just as Pres. Clinton was signing draconian "welfare reform" legislation, "see social injustice wherever they turn?" In 1945, in a Jim Crow USA, did Parsonian functionalists offer us "objective social science" when they interpreted social stratification as a device to insure that society selects its most talented and best-trained people as leaders?

One of Marxism's contributions to sociology is the insight that all social commentary has political implications. Joe Feagin should be commended for organizing an annual meeting at which all varieties of social commentary could be heard. The *New York Times*, which refused to print a single reply to Goodman's snide slurs, clearly disapproved.

The *New York Times* and R. Tomasson are upset that the ASA has allegedly adopted a socially "ameliorative" stance. Would that it were true! In fact, the ASA has worked closely with a

Clinton Administration whose socially regressive policies have put almost a million more people in prison, have driven five million from welfare, and have killed over a million civilians in Iraq. Yet ASA rules make it difficult for ASA members to broaden the orientation of their flagship journal, much less to get their discipline to articulate sociological criticisms of such government policies. It is thus not enough to defend our discipline against racist criticisms from the likes of cranky conservatives such as Goodman and R. Tomasson. We must also uproot the racist ideologies and practices that remain pervasive throughout our discipline under a cover of liberalism and progressivism.

Steven J. Rosenthal, Hampton University

### The Dangerous Theory of "You Have to Be One"

Rosalyn Benjamin Darling should not feel obligated to justify her teaching and writing against the wildly unscholarly charge that disability studies in a subject for disabled people, and that attempts to work in this area by not-disabled people are doomed to failure.

This you-have-to-be-one-to-understand-one mentality would dismiss some of the best work in the social science—and the humanities. Ernest Burgess was a bachelor; Robert Winch was childless. Edwin Sutherland was, I believe, not indicted, much less convicted. Stephen Crane was not born until after the Civil War, but wrote quite convincingly in *The Red Badge of Courage*. Herman Melville was never either a sea captain or a white whale.

Enough already. You-have-to-be-one is a dangerous theory of scholarly work.

Raymond W. Mack, Northwestern University (Emeritus)

### Protection of Human Subjects

As sociologists have long known, legislation may bear small relation to the incidence of actual events or their consequences. Not only may the incidence be unknown, but also unknown will be the real effects and true costs of the effort to regulate conduct deemed undesirable. This characterizes the present situation of the federally mandated system to protect the human subjects of research.

The complex protective system is justified by appeals to the practices of Nazi physicians within the concentration camps, and to the Tuskegee case where African Americans infected with syphilis were not treated. Biomedical practices continue to be the center point of the regulatory endeavor and to constitute its justification.

While historical evil continues to be the rationale for the regulatory effort, what now triggers the review process is a far different configuration: patients and families seeking miraculous cures, eager investigators seeking glory, research institutions seeking reputation without hazard, and drug companies seeking profit. Lives are at stake. But as in all human enterprises, error, miscalculation and misjudgment are inevitable.

See Public Forum, page 14

**The 1999 ASA Audit**

**A Sound Financial Picture at ASA**

The following notes and tables from the 1999 audit of the Association provide a summary of current assets, liabilities, and fund balance, as well as income and expenditures. ASA's financial picture remains stable.

Overall, in 1999, ASA produced an excess of unrestricted revenues over expenses of \$1,669,454. Adjusting for Gain on Investments (\$262,176), Unrealized Appreciation (-\$56,414) from ASA's long-term investments, and Gain/Loss on Disposal of Asset (\$1,218,034) received from the sale of the building, the Association still realized a net increase in restricted assets of \$245,658. This favorable financial position reflects continued efforts by the Executive Office to spend conservatively and to operate the Association in a cost-effective manner.

Members interested in the full audit report may receive a copy from the Executive Office. The Committee on Executive Office and Budget and the ASA Council have reviewed the full audit.—*Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer*



**Independent Auditor's Report**

Council  
The American Sociological Association  
Washington, D.C.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of The American Sociological Association as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of The American Sociological Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The American Sociological Association as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1999 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2000 on our consideration of The American Sociological Association's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

C.W. Amos & Company  
Bethesda, Maryland  
March 7, 2000

**Note 1. Organization and Its Significant Accounting Policies**

**Organization**

The American Sociological Association (Association) is a national nonprofit

corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia in August 1960. The principal purpose of the Association is to stimulate and improve research, instruction,

See Audit, page 13

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999  
(with comparative totals for 1998)

|                                       | Unrestricted        | Temporarily Restricted | Permanently Restricted | 1999 Total          | 1998 Total          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>REVENUES</b>                       |                     |                        |                        |                     |                     |
| Membership and section dues           | \$ 1,510,479        | \$ -                   | \$ -                   | \$ 1,510,479        | \$ 1,488,412        |
| Publications                          | 1,699,997           | -                      | -                      | 1,699,997           | 1,480,890           |
| Gain on sale of real estate           | 1,218,034           | -                      | -                      | 1,218,034           | -                   |
| Annual meeting (Note 6)               | 529,056             | -                      | -                      | 529,056             | 550,614             |
| Program                               | 192,161             | 1,122,906              | -                      | 1,315,067           | 815,424             |
| Membership-subscription related       | 69,985              | -                      | -                      | 69,985              | 44,711              |
| Investment income (Note 2)            | 328,633             | 379,701                | -                      | 708,334             | 1,255,135           |
| Mailing list rental                   | 98,647              | -                      | -                      | 98,647              | 116,806             |
| Administrative fees                   | 74,451              | -                      | -                      | 74,451              | 55,397              |
| Royalties                             | 7,940               | -                      | -                      | 7,940               | 5,394               |
| Miscellaneous                         | 17,517              | -                      | -                      | 17,517              | 31,198              |
| Net assets released from restrictions | 946,153             | (946,153)              | -                      | -                   | -                   |
| <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>                 | <b>\$ 6,693,053</b> | <b>\$ 556,454</b>      | <b>\$ -</b>            | <b>\$ 7,249,507</b> | <b>\$ 5,843,981</b> |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                       |                     |                        |                        |                     |                     |
| Program                               | \$ 1,582,062        | \$ -                   | \$ -                   | \$ 1,582,062        | \$ 1,340,432        |
| Publications                          | 646,965             | -                      | -                      | 646,965             | 628,874             |
| Editorial offices                     | 418,497             | -                      | -                      | 418,497             | 413,014             |
| Membership and sections               | 409,556             | -                      | -                      | 409,556             | 391,520             |
| Meeting services                      | 674,112             | -                      | -                      | 674,112             | 632,374             |
| Management and governance             | 1,220,933           | -                      | -                      | 1,220,933           | 1,146,659           |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>                 | <b>\$ 4,952,125</b> | <b>\$ -</b>            | <b>\$ -</b>            | <b>\$ 4,952,125</b> | <b>\$ 4,552,873</b> |
| Increase in net assets                | \$ 1,740,928        | \$ 556,454             | \$ -                   | \$ 2,297,382        | \$ 1,291,108        |
| Net assets, beginning of year         | 2,894,569           | 3,472,524              | 5,000                  | 6,372,093           | 5,080,985           |
| Net assets, end of year               | \$ 4,635,497        | \$ 4,028,978           | \$ 5,000               | \$ 8,669,475        | \$ 6,372,093        |

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
December 31, 1999 and 1998

| ASSETS   | 1999                 | 1998                |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents  | \$ 4,241,681         | \$ 1,997,025        |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,370 in 1999 and \$10,765 in 1998                                   | 106,074              | 107,567             |
| Grants receivable  | 142,385              | 88,338              |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets  | 211,105              | 169,338             |
| Investments (Note 2)   | 5,708,793            | 5,842,787           |
| Property and equipment at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$913,772 in 1999 and \$1,025,643 in 1998 (Note 3) | 324,772              | 212,653             |
| Real estate held for resale, net of accumulated depreciation of \$52,196 in 1998 (Note 4)  | -                    | 39,000              |
| <b>Total assets</b>  | <b>\$ 10,734,810</b> | <b>\$ 8,456,708</b> |
| <b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>  |                      |                     |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>   |                      |                     |
| Accounts payable   | \$ 192,785           | \$ 252,220          |
| Accrued expenses   | 96,400               | 77,448              |
| Deferred revenue   | 1,776,150            | 1,754,947           |
|  | \$ 2,065,335         | \$ 2,084,615        |
| <b>COMMITMENTS (Notes 5, 6 and 7)</b>  |                      |                     |
| <b>NET ASSETS</b>  |                      |                     |
| Unrestricted   |                      |                     |
| Operating  | \$ 4,133,819         | \$ 2,467,570        |
| Council designated   | 501,678              | 426,999             |
|  | \$ 4,635,497         | \$ 2,894,569        |
| Temporarily restricted (Note 9)  | 4,028,978            | 3,472,524           |
| Permanently restricted (Note 9)  | 5,000                | 5,000               |
|  | \$ 8,669,475         | \$ 6,372,093        |
| <b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>  | <b>\$ 10,734,810</b> | <b>\$ 8,456,708</b> |

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999  
(with comparative totals for 1998)

|  | 1999                | 1998                |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>  |                     |                     |
| Increase in net assets   | \$ 2,297,382        | \$ 1,291,108        |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities |                     |                     |
| (Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts                                     | (395)               | 4,692               |
| Gain on the sale of real estate  | (1,218,034)         | -                   |
| Depreciation and amortization  | 116,041             | 108,302             |
| Gift in kind - investments   | -                   | (4,074)             |
| Gain on sale of investments  | (930,283)           | (639,452)           |
| Unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments                                      | 464,777             | (450,088)           |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable   | 1,888               | (5,840)             |
| (Increase) decrease in grants receivable   | (54,047)            | 2,053               |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets                                   | (41,767)            | 26,228              |
| (Decrease) increase in accounts payable  | (59,435)            | 62,692              |
| Increase in accrued expenses   | 18,952              | 6,267               |
| Increase in deferred revenue   | 21,203              | 162,248             |
| <b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>   | <b>\$ 616,282</b>   | <b>\$ 564,136</b>   |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>  |                     |                     |
| Proceeds from sale of investments  | \$ 1,177,745        | \$ 766,991          |
| Proceeds from sale of real estate  | 1,273,139           | -                   |
| Purchase of investments  | (578,245)           | (472,075)           |
| Purchase of property and equipment   | (244,265)           | (88,822)            |
| <b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>   | <b>\$ 1,628,374</b> | <b>\$ 206,094</b>   |
| <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>   | <b>\$ 2,244,656</b> | <b>\$ 770,230</b>   |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year   | 1,997,025           | 1,226,795           |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>  | <b>\$ 4,241,681</b> | <b>\$ 1,997,025</b> |

**Audit**, from page 12

and discussion, and to encourage cooperative relations among persons engaged in the scientific study of society.

**Significant Accounting Policies:**

Significant accounting policies not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

**Credit Risk**

Due to temporary fluctuations in its available cash flow, the Association has deposits in financial institutions in excess of insured amounts. Management's policy is to limit the amount of uninsured deposits to the maximum extent possible.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Association considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Promises to Give**

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes an unconditional promise to give to the Association. Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

**Investments**

The Association carries its investments at fair value.

**Property and Equipment**

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 3 to 25 years. Leasehold improvements are being amortized over the shorter of the life of the asset or the lease term.

**Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue represents amounts received in advance for member dues, section dues and subscriptions to journals which are applicable to subsequent periods.

**Net Assets**

Unrestricted net assets represent the following:  
 Operating - represents resources available for support of operations.  
 Council designated - represents resources of unrestricted net assets that have been internally designated.  
 Temporarily restricted net assets represent

revenues on which the donor has placed certain conditions. Once these conditions have been met, these assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

Permanently restricted net assets consist of restricted net assets, the income from which is to be used for providing an outstanding dissertation award in Medical Sociology.

**Gifts in Kind**

Gifts in kind are stated at their fair value at the date of the gift.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

**Expense Allocation**

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Management and governance expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Association.

**Comparative Financial Information**

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1998, from which the summarized information was derived.

**Note 2. Investments**

At December 31, 1999 and 1998, cost and fair value of investments are as follows:

|                             | 1999 | Fair Value  | Cost        |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Certificates of deposit     |      | \$1,763     | \$1,763     |
| Fixed income                |      | 1,398,163   | 1,432,288   |
| U.S. Government obligations |      | 694,987     | 713,717     |
| Equities                    |      | 3,613,880   | 2,170,541   |
| Total investments           |      | \$5,708,793 | \$4,318,309 |
|                             | 1998 | Fair Value  | Cost        |
| Certificates of deposit     |      | \$439,664   | \$439,664   |
| Fixed income                |      | 137,153     | 130,650     |
| U.S. Government Obligations |      | 924,071     | 743,251     |
| Equities                    |      | 4,341,889   | 2,673,961   |
| Total investments           |      | \$5,842,787 | \$3,987,526 |

Investments include assets held under temporary restrictions of \$3,364,017 and \$3,277,912, and assets held under permanent restriction of \$5,000 and \$5,000 at December 31, 1999 and 1998 respectively.

Investment income is comprised of the following:

|                                      | 1999      | 1998        |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Dividends and interest               | \$242,828 | \$165,595   |
| Realized gain in sale of investments | 930,283   | 639,452     |
| Unrealized appreciation              | (464,777) | 450,088     |
| Total investments                    | \$708,334 | \$1,255,135 |

**Note 3: Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 1998 and 1997:

|                                | 1999        | 1998        |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Building improvements          | \$ --       | \$243,378   |
| Leasehold improvements         | 124,447     | 32,824      |
| Office furniture and equipment | 435,337     | 323,184     |
| Computer equipment             | 678,760     | 638,910     |
|                                | \$1,238,544 | \$1,238,296 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | 913,722     | 1,025,643   |
|                                | \$324,772   | \$212,653   |

**Note 4. Real Estate Held for Resale**

Real estate held for resale consist of the following at December 31, 1998:

|                                | 1998     |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Building                       | 52,196   |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | 52,196   |
|                                | --       |
| Land (1722 N Street NW)        | 39,000   |
|                                | \$39,000 |

**Note 5. Retirement Plan**

The Association has a voluntary retirement plan for its eligible employees. Under the program, the Association contributes 5% of the employees' salary to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. In addition, if an employee contributes 4% of their salary to the retirement plan, the Association will contribute an additional 4% to the plan. Contributions by the Association on behalf of the employees amounted to \$70,189 and \$63,787 for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

**Note 6. Commitments**

The Association has entered into agreements with various hotels for minimum room rentals for their future annual meetings. These agreements include guarantees by the Association that a minimum number of rooms will be rented by attendees. The Association intends to hold their annual meetings at the scheduled hotels.

**Note 7. Lease Commitment**

The Association entered into a lease for office space on October 21, 1998 with a commencement date of January 1, 1999 at an annual rental of \$162,000. The lease expires in December 2009 with an option to renew for an additional five-year term.

**Note 8. Income Taxes**

The Association is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a private foundation. However, the Association is required to report unrelated business income to the IRS and the District of Columbia.

**Note 9. Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets**

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes:

|   | 1999        | 1998        |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Ford Foundation/MOST--to enhance diversity and excellence in sociology  | \$277,677   | \$--        |
| Rose Fund--to produce a book series in sociology  | 1,057,545   | 944,813     |
| Spivack Fund--to advance the uses and contributions of sociology to social policy                                   | 1,708,297   | 1,638,870   |
| Sections--M.P. Levine Memorial Fund--special fund for dissertation award  | 63,282      | 60,568      |
| American Sociological Fund--to promote sociology's scholarship, teaching, and public service on the long-term basis | 707,392     | 630,940     |
| Congressional Fellowship Fund--to fund a Congressional Fellowship Program   | 123,091     | 85,121      |
| Kellogg Foundation/Race--to support the media and the dissemination efforts of results from the Race Project        | 33,394      | 45,592      |
| Others  | 58,300      | 16,620      |
|   | \$4,028,978 | \$3,472,524 |

Permanently restricted net assets of \$5,000 are restricted to the Roberta Simmons Fund, which is a special award fund for dissertation work.

**Independent Auditors' Report on the Supplementary Financial Information**

Council  
 The American Sociological Association  
 Washington, D.C.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other supplementary information on pages 13 through 19 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

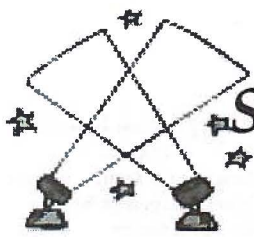
C.W. Amos & Company  
 Bethesda, Maryland  
 March 7, 2000

**SCHEDULE OF UNRESTRICTED REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

|  | Operating           | Council Designated | Total Unrestricted  |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <b>REVENUES</b>                          |                     |                    |                     |
| Membership and section dues              | \$ 1,392,561        | \$ 117,918         | \$ 1,510,479        |
| Publications                             | 1,699,997           | -                  | 1,699,997           |
| Gain on sale of real estate              | 1,218,034           | -                  | 1,218,034           |
| Annual meeting                           | 529,056             | -                  | 529,056             |
| Program                                  | 74,590              | 117,571            | 192,161             |
| Membership - subscription related        | 69,985              | -                  | 69,985              |
| Investment income                        | 328,633             | -                  | 328,633             |
| Mailing list rental                      | 98,647              | -                  | 98,647              |
| Administrative fees                      | 74,451              | -                  | 74,451              |
| Royalties                                | 7,940               | -                  | 7,940               |
| Miscellaneous                            | 17,517              | -                  | 17,517              |
| Net assets released from restrictions    | 946,153             | -                  | 946,153             |
| <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>                    | <b>\$ 6,457,564</b> | <b>\$ 235,489</b>  | <b>\$ 6,693,053</b> |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                          |                     |                    |                     |
| Program                                  | \$ 1,506,819        | \$ 75,243          | \$ 1,582,062        |
| Publications                             | 646,965             | -                  | 646,965             |
| Editorial offices                        | 418,497             | -                  | 418,497             |
| Membership and sections                  | 323,989             | 85,567             | 409,556             |
| Meeting services                         | 674,112             | -                  | 674,112             |
| Management and governance                | 1,220,933           | -                  | 1,220,933           |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>                    | <b>\$ 4,791,315</b> | <b>\$ 160,810</b>  | <b>\$ 4,952,125</b> |
| <b>CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b> | <b>\$ 1,666,249</b> | <b>\$ 74,679</b>   | <b>\$ 1,740,928</b> |
| <b>NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>      | <b>2,467,570</b>    | <b>426,999</b>     | <b>2,894,569</b>    |
| <b>NET ASSETS END OF YEAR</b>            | <b>\$ 4,133,819</b> | <b>\$ 501,678</b>  | <b>\$ 4,635,497</b> |

**SCHEDULES OF RESTRICTED NET ASSETS**  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

|   | January 1, 1999     | Revenues            | Assets Released From Restrictions | December 31, 1999   |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Temporarily Restricted</b>               |                     |                     |                                   |                     |
| HHS - National Institute of Mental Health   | \$ -                | \$ 536,202          | \$ 536,202                        | \$ -                |
| Ford Foundation/MOST                        | -                   | 505,630             | 227,953                           | 277,677             |
| Rose Fund                                   | 994,813             | 87,448              | 24,716                            | 1,057,545           |
| Spivack Fund                                | 1,638,870           | 143,813             | 74,386                            | 1,708,297           |
| ASF Congressional Fellowship Award          | 85,121              | 44,400              | 6,430                             | 123,091             |
| National Science Foundation                 | -                   | 38,353              | 38,353                            | -                   |
| American Sociological Fund                  | 630,940             | 83,152              | 6,700                             | 707,392             |
| Albert J Reiss, Jr. Award                   | 10,860              | 511                 | 700                               | 10,671              |
| Russell Sage Foundation / Millenium Project | 5,760               | -                   | -                                 | 5,760               |
| Kellogg Foundation/Race                     | 45,592              | 500                 | 12,698                            | 33,394              |
| Spencer Foundation                          | -                   | 25,000              | -                                 | 25,000              |
| RTS   | -                   | 31,684              | 14,815                            | 16,869              |
| Sections:                                   |                     |                     |                                   |                     |
| M.P. Levine Memorial Fund                   | 60,568              | 5,914               | 3,200                             | 63,282              |
| <b>Total temporarily restricted</b>         | <b>\$ 3,472,524</b> | <b>\$ 1,502,607</b> | <b>\$ 946,153</b>                 | <b>\$ 4,028,978</b> |
| <b>Permanently Restricted</b>               |                     |                     |                                   |                     |
| Sections:                                   |                     |                     |                                   |                     |
| Roberta Simmons Fund                        | \$ 5,000            | \$ -                | \$ -                              | \$ 5,000            |



## Spotlight on Departments

An occasional column showcasing accomplishments and innovations in sociology

### Theory@Madison: New Directions for Wisconsin Sociology

by Mustafa Emirbayer and Philip Gorski, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Wisconsin Sociology Department has long been known for its strength in quantitative research areas such as stratification, family sociology, and demography. In recent years, however, it has also built up its programs in such fields as ethnography, culture, religion, historical sociology, and theory. One innovative component to broaden department strengths is theory@madison, an occasional seminar that brings together graduate students and faculty to discuss the writings of well-known or up-and-coming sociological thinkers.

We first conceived the idea for a departmental theory seminar during the spring and summer of 1999. We were struck by the large and growing number of faculty and students here with strong theoretical interests, and we thought that it would be of great benefit to the department if we could initiate some kind of regular dialogue among them. This dialogue would concern intellectual problems foundational to the discipline, in areas as diverse as the philosophy of science, ethnographic theory, normative political philosophy, race theory, cultural inquiry, the theory of action, gender studies, and historical analysis. The question was, what would be the most useful format for such a dialogue? We immediately rejected the idea of a weekly theory workshop. We wanted something that would appeal to everyone in the department, representing many different theoretical as well as methodological and substantive orientations, and we wanted it to be distinct from the various specialty-area "brownbags" that fill out our weekly calendar. Our aim was to create a unique space in which scholars from many different areas could meet periodically to explore issues of central importance to all social and historical inquiry. We also decided against a colloquium in the usual sense. We wanted seminar participants to talk to one another and to the guests in an open-ended "conversation," rather than listening to a prepared talk or presentation. And so we adopted as our model an intensive discussion of written work followed (some weeks later) by an open-ended discussion with the actual author(s) of that selection.

By the fall of 1999, we had ironed out these issues and met for our very first discussion, on a recent article by Andrew Abbott from the University of Chicago. We chose Abbott in the hopes that his critique of the "variables paradigm" and his call for a revival of Chicago-style sociology would provoke discussion both among and between our quantitatively and our more qualitatively oriented colleagues. We were not disappointed. During the

weeks before and after our seminar on Abbott's work and our subsequent "Conversation with Andrew Abbott," the hallways echoed with discussion and debate. In the spring of 2000, convinced that thinking deeply about theory entails thinking deeply as well about methodology and vice-versa, we invited yet another prominent sociologist with concerns in both areas, Stanley Lieberson of Harvard University. Once again, the turnout exceeded our most optimistic projections. Many more such seminars are planned for the upcoming school year, featuring an ever-widening array of issues, themes, and speakers. Next on our calendar, in fact, is Randall Collins, followed by Jean-Louis Fabiani, Margaret Somers, and Karen Fields.

There were other notable features as well to this venture besides its sheer popularity. One was that our discussions did not detract from—indeed, they added to—the spirit of collegiality, goodwill, and mutual intellectual respect that has for so long been a hallmark of Wisconsin Sociology. Sharp disagreements, when they did emerge, did not erode the feeling of intellectual and social solidarity within the department; on the contrary, constructive engagement over these disagreements only added in the longer run to departmental morale. The second is that there turned out to be a surprising amount of coherence to our discussions of fundamental issues, coherence not in the sense of consensus, but rather, in the sense of a possibility for meaningful conversation. Discussions, moreover, did not automatically and simplistically break down into warring camps of quantitative vs. qualitative, or theoretical vs. empiricist. Seeing this was an important lesson to us all, especially for the graduate students.

Since the start of Fall Semester, theory@madison has had its own website. Look for it at <http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/theory@madison/>. The website includes our schedule, a photo gallery, news about theory events nationwide, and links to theory sites on the web. In the longer term, we also hope to post interviews that we shall be conducting with our guests as they come into town. The interviews will address a wide range of topics, from biographical themes to intellectual concerns, from political views to reflections on the discipline and the social sciences. They hopefully will make our website an even more useful and appealing resource for sociologists from Madison and elsewhere. If theory is interpreted expansively to mean foundational issues of concern to us all, then many such exciting possibilities will emerge for vigorous dialogue—across divides that are geographic, social, and intellectual. □

## New Staff Join the ASA Executive Office

Alfonso Latoni (x321) has taken the reins of the Minority Affairs Program (see July-August 2000 *Footnotes*). His experience as a Minority Opportunities Through School Transformation (MOST) Program Coordinator on his campus, University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez, gives him a leg up in leading this program, the MFP, and other initiatives.

The new Minority Affairs Program Assistant is Keisha Jones (ext. 322), a recent graduate of the University of Maryland.

In the Academic and Professional Affairs Program, Meghan Rich (ext. 318) has joined the staff as Program Assistant. Meghan has an MA in sociology from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Her arrival in July meant she shepherded the publication of the teaching materials for the bookstore at the Annual Meeting.

David Bachman (ext. 322) enjoyed meeting the section officers at the Annual

Meeting, with whom he is working as Governance Coordinator. He also works with ASA committees.

Johanna Ebner (ext. 320) ably staffed the Media Room at the Annual Meeting. In addition to her BA in sociology from American University, Johanna worked in the University's media office.

Yvonne Innis (ext. 335) coordinates Membership and Customer Service. She has run her own business, done association work, and has just the right "user friendly" demeanor to make sure members (and potential members) are well served by the Association.

India Winstead (ext. 330) is the new Publications Assistant, working on production of the ASA *Employment Bulletin*, journal advertising, reprint permissions, and other aspects of the ASA's publications program.

Welcome to the new staff! □

## Public Forum, from page 11

To devise a regulatory system, the federal government recruited physicians, theologians, ethicists (philosophers). For justifying their rules in principle, the commissioners had recourse to utilitarianism and Kantianism, systems of moral philosophy that emerged in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These abstracted philosophical systems reflect the atomism of modern society; neither give true weight to human relations and the ties of primary groups: family, kin, work, community. Worse, the regulatory commissions had neither interest nor financing to inquire about the incidence of problematic behaviors or the processes which might guide investigators or inhibit or control them. Nor were the commissioners impelled to take seriously the Bill of Rights. Constitutional protections were subverted by the neat device of forbidding behavior that had not undergone a priori approval, while using the immense power of federal funding as a club over research institutions. The punishment is imposed not specifically—upon the persons labeled as culprits—but upon the institutions as a whole. Within a research university, much is at stake, some investigations being so timely as to be irreplaceable. The club wielded by the government is clumsy, indiscriminate, and massive. In consequence, as in an authoritarian society, the populace can be recruited to patrol each other.

Meanwhile, the research institutions have found the system legally convenient, since it undercut lawsuits by the subjects of research who may have felt aggrieved.

In response to the regulatory system, sociologists and social researchers have discussed and argued, balancing the restrictions on gaining knowledge against the protections to their "subjects" (respondents, hosts). The discussions have been continuing for several decades and some contributions have been of high quality and focussed upon problematic cases, where the gathering of valuable information might be precluded although the hazards were small. There is no evidence that these discussions have had significant effect. Survey research has been slightly liberated, but on the whole social research remains confined because the faculty populace has been persuaded that without the

controls, researchers would go astray, as federal funding would be imperiled. The recent review in *Lingua Franca* (September 2000) outlines—again—some of the unfortunate consequences.

Murray L. Wax, Professor Emeritus □

## Matilda White Riley Returns to Maine

Matilda White Riley, NIH Scientist Emeritus and founder of the National Institute on Aging's Behavioral and Social Research Program, is returning to her home in Maine. Riley, 89 will become Research Professor in Sociology (honorary) at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, where she was teaching prior to joining NIA in 1979. "The National Institutes of Health deeply appreciates the contribution that Dr. Riley has made during her tenure at the National Institute on Aging," said Ruth Kirschstein, acting director of NIH. "She is a scientist of courage and vision and will be greatly missed. Women entering the fields of sociology and aging have fewer professional barriers to surmount, in part, because of her pioneering."

Dr. Robert Butler, NIA's founding Director, recruited her to set up and direct a program in the social and behavioral aspects of age and aging. Riley served as Associate Director of NIA for Behavioral and Social Research from 1979-1991 and Senior Social Scientist at NIA from 1991-1997. She was honored in 1998 with the title of Scientist Emeritus at the National Institutes of Health (NIA).

Brunswick, Maine holds nostalgic meaning for her. As a girl she attended Brunswick High School, where she met her future husband, John "Jack" Riley, with whom she has collaborated professionally during their 69-year marriage. Following a brilliant career in the worlds of academia, foundations, and market research she went back to Brunswick in the 1970's as Bowdoin's first woman full professor. Bowdoin gave her and Jack honorary degrees in the same year (1972), and in 1996 Bowdoin named a building in her honor. Riley served as ASA President in 1986. □

## Official Reports and Proceedings

### 1999-2000 Council Minutes

Friday, January 28, 2000

President Joe Feagin convened the 1999-2000 Council at 8:00 p.m. as the group was concluding an informal dinner. He welcomed Council members and thanked them for being present despite inclement weather and its effects on travel. He noted that he and Executive Officer Levine decided to start the Council meeting focusing on some of the current activities of ASA programs. Levine further introduced the session indicating that the staff sociologists would make brief presentations to complement the written reports in the agenda books. Carla Howery, Edward Murguia, and Roberta Spalter-Roth spoke about the Academic and Professional Affairs Program, the Minority Affairs Program, and the Research Program on the Discipline and Profession, respectively. The presentations engendered considerable discussion and interest.

Present: Richard Alba, Catherine White Berheide, William T. Bielby, Florence B. Bonner, Diane Brown, Nancy Denton, Paul DiMaggio, Paula England, Joe R. Feagin, Michael Hout, Carole C. Marks, Douglas S. Massey, Melvin Oliver, Alejandro Portes, Patricia Roos, Ann Swidler, Robert Wuthnow.

Staff: Felice J. Levine, Phoebe H. Stevenson, Carla B. Howery, Edward Murguia, Roberta Spalter-Roth, and Svetlana Durkovic.

Absent: Nan Lin, Ross Matsueda, Melvin Oliver (absent January 30, 2000).

Saturday, January 29, 2000

#### 1. Approval of the Agenda and Minutes

The agenda was approved as amended. The minutes of the August 1998-99 Council meeting will be reviewed and approved tomorrow.

#### 2. Report of the President

President Feagin informed the Council on plans for the 2000 Annual Meeting. The Program includes 23 thematic sessions, 106 special sessions, 96 workshops, 9 author meets critics, and several policy sessions. Three plenary sessions address the theme of "Oppression, Domination, and Liberation."

#### 3. Report of the President-elect

President-elect Douglas Massey reported on plans for the 2001 Annual Meeting. The 2001 Program Committee will meet the first week of February in Anaheim, CA. Everything seems to be moving according to the schedule, and the Committee has innovations in mind to maximize attraction to the meeting site.

#### 4. Report of the Secretary

Secretary Florence Bonner provided a brief summary of the reports on membership, sections, and subscriptions. She noted that membership broke the 13,000 level in 1990 and has continued at that level. However, the 1999 membership year ended just slightly under the 1998 final count. While in 1999 member retention and recruitment of new members remained consistent with 1998, the drop in membership can be attributed to a drop in the recruitment of formerly lapsed members. The Executive Office continues to follow membership renewals closely in order to monitor retention. The student membership base remains strong. She also noted several membership outreach efforts such as to members of the Eastern Sociological Society, the American Association of University Professors, and sections of the American Public Health Association.

Bonner reported that section membership increased by almost 500 members as compared to last year. Over the decade, the number of section members has grown from 18,019 to 19,605. Of the 39 sections, only seven showed a decline in membership, with Marxist Sociology showing the largest decline of 9 percent. In general, 65 percent of all ASA members are section members, with an average number of 2.3 section memberships. Students comprise 34 percent of the section membership. Seven sections are below the

300 minimum membership mark.

Bonner summarized the discussion of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) about the issue of direct support for sections below 300 members that are otherwise vital on the basis of qualitative criteria. She noted that, with the current base funding of \$1000 plus \$2 for each member, it is costly for the Association to support small sections. Once membership numbers started falling below the minimum requirement, the EOB felt the base support for those sections should be reduced. She indicated that Council would be returning to this topic as a separate agenda item.

Turning to the subscription report, Bonner noted that institutional subscriptions continue to decline modestly. A similar pattern holds for other associations. Library budgets face rising costs especially from some technical journals and there is more pressure to offer subscriptions electronically. Some institutions that had multiple subscriptions to a single ASA journal at various campus locations are consolidating their subscriptions. Executive Officer Felice Levine indicated that the Association and other learned societies of the American Council of Learned Societies have been actively discussing this issue. While the decline for ASA journals was more modest than that experienced by many societies, the situation still required attention and work with subscription agencies. She noted that there would be efforts to contact 1999 subscribers who have not renewed for 2000. Council member Hout suggested the possibility of offering various bundling rates that would reduce the total institutional subscription cost and yet retain the current subscriptions. Levine indicated that all options could be considered that did not diminish resources from institutional subscriptions.

Secretary Bonner and Executive Officer Levine reviewed ASA investments, noting that ASA's portfolios have shown positive growth since 1995. Fiduciary Trust International, ASA's investment manager, has provided the ASA with a different asset allocation for the Association's portfolios as the economy has changed and the market shifts over time. Levine reported on EOB discussion and decision on how best to invest the proceeds from the sale of the 1722 site. She noted that EOB considered the possibility of placing some funds with Merrill Lynch, which recommended a value investment approach for the proceeds from the sale of the former Executive Office building. EOB decided that the building fund should remain with Fiduciary International and selected an asset allocation that would invest 20 percent in equities, 40 percent in convertibles, and 40 percent in investment grade bonds. The ASA expects that this strategy can produce the funds sought each year contribute to the support of the annual lease and operating costs of the Executive Office.

#### 5. Report of the Executive Officer

Executive Officer Levine summarized some of the highlights of the year.

The state of the Association is one of general good health and well being. The programs are running effectively, as was evidenced in the presentations by program directors last evening.

Levine reported briefly on member contributions to the Association, which have been steady. She noted, for example, that member contributions received for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) help fund non-NIMH fellows each year. She reminded Council of discussions importantly initiated in 1999 by Past President Alejandro Portes about launching a development campaign. As the Association looks ahead to 2005, its centennial year, such a campaign could leave a significant mark for the discipline and its future. She noted the essential role of Past-President Portes in leading and President Feagin in supporting this effort.

Levine reported that Norman Bradburn has just been named the Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences for the National Science Foundation (NSF). She emphasized the significance of this appointment and the opportunity for the social and behavioral sciences of having a national leader at NSF with his depth of experience and substantive knowledge.

Levine highlighted that working with

sections has been very fruitful this year. The Section on Sociology of Education was important to encouraging the Association to undertake a research conference with the Spencer Foundation. Aimed at charting promising research directions in education, the organizing team of Michael Hout, Pamela Walters, and Felice Levine has been deeply involved in planning this conference on Sociology and Education to take place March 1-3, 2000. ASA is also working with the Section on Undergraduate Education to offer a workshop on the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning in July 2000, funded in part by the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning.

Levine noted the important role of the Association in helping to foster new research directions and intersections as well as external support for them. The Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline—a joint collaboration between ASA and NSF—is a key ongoing aspect of this function. She reported that this year (actually starting last summer), the Association is helping to plan and implement a major conference with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) on "Toward Higher Levels of Analysis: Progress and Promise in Research on Social and Cultural Dimensions of Health," which will take place on the NIH campus in June 2000. This conference is the first ever at NIH to have the social sciences as the central emphasis.

Levine thanked the ASA Council for its very active help in communicating various issues concerning the discipline and on-going plans and projects during the past six months. She noted that this was a demanding year for the ASA, but one of high promise and opportunity. President Feagin added that one important is-

sue continuing on the agenda for this year is the idea of having some form of conference on the issue of diversity in the ASR and other journals. He indicated that Council would return to this issue later on the agenda but that he has asked Michael Hout and Carole Marks to lead in organizing such an effort.

#### 6. ASA Sections

Final Language for Proposed By-Laws Change Relating to the Composition of the Committee on Sections (COS). Levine briefed the Council about the background concerning the restructuring of the Committee on Sections (COS). Last August, Council had considered a motion from section officers about enlarging the COS and ensuring representation from sections of different sizes. The section proposal would require a By-law change. Thus, if Council accepts the proposed language, the referendum will be placed on the ballot at the 2000 ASA election.

Council discussed the merits and limitations of stratifying sections by size. Vice President-elect Richard Alba inquired about the membership structure proposed for the Committee on Sections and why it would include only current section chairs and not all section members as eligible to be elected by the section officers for COS. Council member Paula England, who is also a member of COS, indicated that section officers were committed to this proposed structure because it would place persons in section leadership positions on COS.

**Motion:** To approve the following By-law change in the language of Article V. Committees, Section 5. Committee on Sections and to place it on the spring 2000 ballot:

(b) The Committee on Sections shall consist of nine members. Six members shall be appointed by Council for three-year terms based on the recommendation of the President. Three of these members shall be appointed from among the Association membership and three shall be appointed from among the Council members-at-large. Three members shall also be elected for three-year terms by current section chairs from among current section chairs according to section membership size. All terms will be staggered. Carried (yes, 14; no, 0; abstain, 1).

**Budget Allocation for Sections.** Executive Officer Levine provided Council with background on the issue of budget allocations for sections. She indicated that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget sought to develop a formula that struck the right balance between a progressive structure and funds to sections based on size, especially as it pertained to sections that were still considered to be vital but had below 300 members. She indicated that EOB had pursued this topic in January with encouragement from COS which met by conference call in December. She also noted that the formula recommended by EOB was also recommended by COS which conferred further after EOB met.

Council discussed the issue of sections whose membership dips below the 300 minimum requirement. Council discussed generally the procedures to help sections meet and exceed the 300 threshold. Bonner indicated that the issue for sections with membership below 300 involved considering the vitality of activity (as a threshold to continuing) and what

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## Minutes, continued

resources to provide. Craig Jenkins, Chair of the COS, would be working closely with those sections where the membership count raises concerns about vitality and continuation. Bonner stated that currently there are seven sections with membership numbers below 300 level. She noted that, were this proportional formula being recommended by EOB and COS to be adopted by Council, it would be implemented in 2001 so as to give enough time to sections to be informed.

Council member Swidler argued that the procedure seemed to be too mechanical and number-oriented which could guarantee the demise of some very small sections. Secretary Bonner reminded Council that continuation of sections that did not have the minimum number of members was based in the first instance on an assessment by COS and ultimately Council of section vitality. The formula related to the amount of resources to be provided. Council member England indicated that, even without the allocated base money, a section will still be able to operate and carry on with the majority of its activities (with the possible exclusion of the section reception at the Annual Meeting). She also added that, regardless the size, all sections receive the same level of support and assistance from the Executive Office, which was not inconsiderable.

Council member Brown inquired about the procedure of informing sections of this change in funding formula. Levine stated that all sections would be informed quickly by the Chair of the COS.

**Motion:** To proceed with the following strategy in regard to section budget allocations:

- The general budget allocation formula will remain at \$1000 in base amount and \$2 per member with amendments as presented below. The amendments will go into effect in 2001.
- The first year that a section is below the 300-member requirement, the base amount will be calculated based on dividing the total number of section members by 300 and multiplying the result by 1000; the \$2 per member allocation will remain unchanged.
- Were a section to remain below the 300 required number of members for a second year, the base amount will be reduced in half if a section has 200 or more members and will be eliminated if a section has less than 200 members. These sections will receive \$2 per member.

Carried unanimously.

**Proposed Section-in-formation on Labor and Labor Movements.** Levine reported that the Committee on Sections was satisfied with the revised proposal submitted by the group and recommended the approval of this section-in-formation.

**Motion:** To approve the section-in-formation on Labor and Labor Movements. Carried unanimously.

**Update on Proposed Section-in-formation on Animals and Society.** President Feagin provided brief background on this section and the need for the section to obtain the necessary number of signatures to become a section-in-formation. He stated that the group was able to come up with only 80 signatures from current members, and not 100 as expected. Levine indicated that she had granted an extension until August, provided that signatories are current (2000) members.

Past Vice President Roos indicated that signing the petition indicates an agreement to be a member of that section for the following year. She asked whether the Executive Office is able to check on whether signatories do join.

Levine indicated that this could be done.

## 7. Information Technology Update

**Update on Information Technology Innovations:** Deputy Executive Officer Stevenson indicated that the most pressing concern about technology at the end of 1999 was the Y2K issue. ASA's network was updated and tested. Also, a new accounting system was installed, and the data were converted. The ASA homepage has been successfully redesigned. The ASA has benefited greatly from its work

with the American Psychological Association (APA). The ASA is planning on having a member-only area on the homepage with a searchable membership e-mail database and with other information available on-line.

Listserve for all sections have been launched and have been operating effectively. Officers communicate by e-mail on closed announcement lists, and section members receive regular electronic communications. Sections also have the option to operate open discussion listservs to enhance communication among section members.

Members can verify and update their own membership information on-line. A secure server is also being set up to facilitate on-line registration and membership applications and renewals.

As recommended by EOB and approved by Council last August, the on-line *Preliminary Program* will be the primary source of detailed information for the 2000 Annual Meeting. A program summary will be published in *Footnotes*.

Finally, ASA is in the development phase of working with APA on a SocINFO edition of PsychINFO, a collection of electronically stored bibliographic references. SocINFO would be available on a subscription basis to ASA members only.

**Collaborations with JSTOR and Sociometrics.** The Association has been collaborating with JSTOR and Sociometrics. Members will pay a fee to subscribe to JSTOR, the on-line archival journal storage database, for ASA journals. Sociometrics Corporation will offer ASA members and sociology departments a discounted subscription to their Social Science Electronic Data Library (SSEDL). These offerings both serve the members and generate some non-dues revenue for the Association.

Council discussed the possibility of reducing the JSTOR subscription fees somewhat for individuals and institutions that do not have access to JSTOR, or offering a lower price in the hope of getting more subscribers. Stevenson stated that there is staff time involved in maintaining the collaboration, administering the subscription process, and running of monthly reports. Levine noted that it might be a good idea to see how 2000 unfolds and until there is more data on subscriptions. Thus far in the renewal process, 130 ASA members have signed for JSTOR.

## 8. Briefing on Transaction Publisher's Use of ASA Mailing List

Levine provided an update and full briefing to Council on the use of ASA's mailing list by Transaction Publisher and on ASA's policy for mailing list rental. She indicated that Transaction Publishers violated the policy by purchasing the mailing list to send out a flyer about a book, but instead used the list to mail a "special abridged version" of J. Philippe Rushton's book *Race, Evolution, and Behavior* or to have potentially provided the list to a third-party for this mailing. She noted that many members complained about receiving the book and asked why the ASA had permitted its mailing list to be used in such a manner. Levine followed up immediately with Transaction Publishers. Her letter asked for an explanation for Transaction's actions and an expression of regret for the misuse of the list. In that letter, she informed Transaction that ASA would not accept orders for mailing lists, advertising, exhibits, or other ASA products until this issue is satisfactorily resolved.

Council discussed the case and the steps the Executive Office had taken concerning this issue. Secretary Bonner reported that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) had passed a formal resolution supporting the actions of the Executive Officer. She stated that Transaction Publishers needs to send a formal apology. Such a letter has not yet been received.

Council member Hout stated that, the basic argument is that the ASA sold a list for a certain purpose and Transaction Publisher used it for another purpose, violating the ASA policy. There was consensus in Council that this was the heart of the issue.

**Motion:** The ASA Council supports the action taken by the Executive Officer in relation to Transaction's clear violation of ASA rules for mailing list rentals and

insists that Transaction clearly acknowledge this violation and take steps to prevent this in the future. Carried unanimously.

## 9. Visit from ASA Congressional Fellow

Levine introduced George Dowdall, ASA Congressional Fellow. Dowdall met with the ASA Council over lunch and briefed Council on his Fellowship placement in the office of Senator Joseph Biden.

## 10. ASA Publications

The first publication topic on the agenda of Council was the appointment of new editors. Past President Portes reminded Council that it had passed a motion at its last meeting indicating that the Chair of the Committee on Publications (COP) or his/her representative has to be present during the presentation of the COP's recommendations for editor appointments to Council. Michael Schwartz (Chair of the Committee on Publications) was scheduled to attend but had just notified Council of his inability to be present.

President Feagin suggested that one possibility would be to call Michael Schwartz. Other alternatives are to have Secretary Bonner and President Feagin, both members of Committee on Publications, act as COP representatives. With President Feagin not having been at the December meeting of Publications, Bonner indicated that she preferred not to act as a sole representative of COP without authorization. Michael Schwartz was contacted by phone and designated Secretary Bonner as his representative.

**Recommendations for New Journal Editors.** Council met in executive session to review and discuss the recommendations of the Committee on Publications for new editors for five ASA journals—*Contemporary Sociology*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, *Sociological Methodology*, *Health and Social Behavior*, and the *Rose Series in Sociology*. Council took the following actions:

**Motion:** To approve the ranked list of candidates for editor of *Contemporary Sociology*. Carried (abstain, 1).

**Motion:** To approve the ranked list of candidates for editor of *Social Psychology Quarterly*. Carried (abstain, 2).

**Motion:** To approve the ranked list of candidates for editor of *Sociological Methodology*. Carried (no, 1).

**Motion:** To approve the ranked list of candidates for editor of *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. Carried unanimously.

**Motion:** To approve the ranked list of candidates for editor of the *Rose Series in Sociology*. Carried unanimously.

After acting on the recommendations for new editors, Council discussed how best to implement fully the process of enhancing communication between the Committee on Publications and Council on editor selection. Council thought that the changes adopted by the 1998-1999 Council last August had taken positive steps to ensure that the COP and Council worked together when issues arose about recommended choices for editors. In that spirit, Council thought it would be helpful to have fuller information from COP accompanying the ranked choices and the information on those candidates. Council thought it would be helpful to know such information as how many applications were considered and how many were ranked, who submitted full applications, and so forth. Council concluded that further consideration should be given to the type of report and reporting from COP. Council asked COP to consider this questions and report back to Council on how it thought the reporting (including the possibility of a written report in addition to information) should be structured.

**Page Allocation for Journals.** Secretary Bonner indicated that there was a request for additional pages for two journals from incoming editors to address the issue of large backlogs. Bonner first provided an overview of the situation with *Sociological Theory*. She noted that incoming editor Jonathan Turner hoped to move the journal from three issues a volume year to a quarterly but that that this topic was still under consideration both by the Publications Committee and Turner and was not being brought to Council. She emphasized that the issue for Council's consideration was that manuscripts were accepted for publication by the prior editor well in ex-

cess of the carryover guidelines—which would consume the pages of Turner's first volume year. She said that this was seen by the Publications Committee to be particularly problematic because Turner had been selected in part to bring a broader perspective to the journal that, without addressing the backlog, could not be evident in Turner's first volume year. She reported that both the Publications Committee and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget recommended the allocation of an additional 160 pages for 2000 at a cost of \$6,500.

**Motion:** In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Publications and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, to approve approximately \$6,500 for an additional 160 pages for *Sociological Theory* in 2000. Carried unanimously.

Secretary Bonner provided a brief overview of the need for additional pages for the *American Sociological Review* to address its situation with carryover pages in excess of guidelines. The outgoing editor's commitments would obligate five of six issues of *ASR* in the 2000 year, not the two to three issues expected. For similar reasons as with the *ST* circumstances, the Committee on Publications and the Committee on the Executive Office recommended approval of this request at the level of 156 additional pages.

Council discussed the general issue of why these backlogs occur. England stated that there is a structural problem concerning editorships and backlogs, as each editor must have quality manuscripts in the pipeline. Secretary Bonner noted that the Publications Committee had guidelines for outgoing editors regarding recommended carryover pages to facilitate the transition to a new editor (the equivalent of one issue for all quarterly journals and two issues for bi-monthly journals), but that in many instances outgoing editors exceeded that amount. President-elect Massey indicated that this issue is receiving further consideration by a subcommittee of the Publications Committee.

**Motion:** In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Publications and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, to approve an additional allocation of 156 pages for the *American Sociological Review* in 2000. Carried unanimously.

**Proposed Section Journal: City and Community.** Executive Officer Levine introduced the subject of the Section on Community and Urban Sociology undertaking a new ASA-sponsored journal entitled *City and Community*. Council member Denton, an officer in the Section, asked if she could make a comment before recusing herself from Council deliberations and discussion. She noted that the development of this journal had a decade-long history in the Section and that the Section had great interest in and commitment to sponsoring this journal. She emphasized that every step of the proposal has been put to a vote by the Section members.

After Denton absented herself, Levine provided a briefing on the proposal and the process whereby the Committee on Publications had assessed this proposal over time since the Publications Committee and ASA Council had adopted the new guidelines on the publications portfolio. Council inquired about the willingness of members to pay for the journal as part of their section membership dues, which would be required for the proposal to go forward. Levine indicated that the proposal included the Section's commitment to pay a subscription fee.

Council discussed both the specific proposal and the general issue of section-sponsored journals. Levine indicated that the rules governing sections now permit sections to propose the possibility of journals. The guidelines on the publications portfolio set forth both the process and the criteria for undertaking section-sponsored journals. While proposals will be considered from sections, like proposals for ASA-wide journals, the Publications Committee and Council saw this as a demanding process in terms of substance and financial viability. Past president Portes indicated that this proposal has gone through a considerable development process and numerous revisions and that the Section showed a great deal of enthusiasm and determination for having a successful journal. He added that there is no American journal that deals

with this topic.

Alba inquired about financial obligations of the Association for a section journal. Levine stated that the guidelines make clear that the Association will assume no financial liability for section journals. Levine also indicated that section-sponsored journals like all ASA journals would be owned by the Association. Council was supportive of such section initiatives, but was concerned that the current "environment" for journals is rather harsh, both with the shift to on-line publications and with the decline in library/institutional subscriptions. Levine indicated that the proposal was conservative in its estimates of institutional subscriptions.

**Motion:** To approve the proposal from the ASA Section on Community and Urban Sociology to undertake a journal, *City and Community*, based on the principle in the *Guidelines* that any publication agreement signed by the Executive Officer on behalf of the Association would bear no financial liability to the Association and with the strong recommendation that an additional Associate Editor be included that increased racial diversity and that the Editorial Board be expanded with respect to race and gender. Carried unanimously.

**Update on ASA's New Journal.** Swidler recused herself from this discussion. Levine briefly reviewed work by inaugural editor Claude Fischer on various aspects of implementing the new journal. She indicated that the Publications Committee was recommending to Council three possible titles for the new general perspectives journal. Council considered these choices, noting with concern that there was not strong enthusiasm about any of them expressed by the inaugural editor or by the Publications Committee. Council members thought that it might be useful to consult with a broader number of persons about a name. Levine emphasized the value of arriving at a name for the journal as work on implementation continued. Council indicated that it wanted to approve a title that had stronger support both from the Committee on Publications and Claude Fischer. Council, agreed without formal vote, to ask Editor Fischer and the Committee on Publications to consider further a title for the journal and indicated that Council was prepared to act on such a recommendation by either mailed ballot over the next several months or in August at Council meeting.

## 11. Further Discussion of 1999 ASR Editor Selection

Dr. Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Texas A & M University and Chair of the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities (SREM), joined the Council meeting at the invitation of President Feagin, to continue the discussion of the 1999 ASR editor selection process.

Feagin stated that during his tenure on the ASA Council he was concerned about the lack of contact and communication with sections and section officers. He decided to invite Dr. Bonilla-Silva to express the Section's concerns.

Bonilla-Silva thanked Feagin and the ASA Council for being invited and having an opportunity to express his and his Section's view. Bonilla-Silva read a prepared statement from the Section Council and discussed it with the ASA Council. He indicated that there might be a petition from ASA members suggesting that Walter Allen become the next editor of *ASR* when the Camic-Wilson editorship is completed.

Secretary Bonner reported on communications with ASA member Bonnie Thornton Dill, who was leading the petition drive. Dill planned to report to Council on the efforts to have the petition signed. Dill sent the petition and a list of 289 signatures to Bonner. While the number of signatures fell short of what was needed to place a referendum on the ballot, Council agreed to discuss the spirit of the petition and the concerns of members who had chosen to sign it.

After considerable discussion, Council reached consensus that it did not favor revisiting the issue of the recent *ASR* editor selection. Current editors were duly chosen and the controversy has placed them in a difficult position already. Council agreed that it was important to review all procedures on editor selection to make

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sure that the process is clear, that all Council members have ample time to review background materials, and that the outcome and rationale are communicated to members.

Council member Hout stated that the Council has a responsibility of explaining how it reached its decisions. He stated that the discussion in the February 1999 Council meeting about the ASR editor selection was not short, nor did it lack substance. Some Council members might not have had enough time to review the additional materials on non-ranked candidates, but most Council members had reviewed the additional materials whether they received them the night before or the morning of the deliberations.

Council member Swidler noted that SREM would like Council's decision to be overturned now, and therefore the substance of such decisions needs to be addressed, as opposed to addressing issues only concerning future selection of editors.

Bonilla-Silva indicated that he was very interested in learning why Council made the decision it made and why it acted against COP's recommendation for editors.

Council member England stated that explaining what Council did raised an issue of confidentiality. The decision-making process of last year itself was confidential. She stated that, although individual members of Council might be willing to state the reason for his or her vote, to do so could violate the overall confidentiality of the process of deliberation and decisionmaking and that for anyone to summarize the details of Council discussion would also breach confidentiality. England noted that the editor selection process involved two democratically elected bodies, COP and Council. Information about their deliberations, however, cannot be made public without violating confidentiality. England expressed discomfort with not being able to be open. She raised the question of whether it was a breach of confidentiality for members to disclose their own individual reasons for voting as they did. After some discussion, there was general agreement that that too would violate confidentiality.

Council member DiMaggio inquired about Bonilla-Silva's opinion as to how the selection could be done in the most effective way. Bonilla-Silva suggested that perhaps the whole editor selection process should be more open and not confined only to Council.

Council member Marks stated that the Committee on Publications spends considerable time reviewing proposals for editor candidates and making recommendations to Council. Council receives that information and decides to approve or disapprove with COP choices, but cannot undertake the in-depth review and discussion of proposals and materials that COP can undertake.

Council member Hout inquired about members' knowledge about Council's decision to organize a conference concerning this issue. Levine indicated that, since the Council meeting last August, members were informed through *Footnotes*. She additionally indicated that, once Council decided more specifically what it wanted to do, the information will be publicized through many different venues.

Council discussed at length how it could best convey its serious consideration of the issue then and now, and the essential elements of the process of editor selection. Council member Brown stated that it is important for Council to acknowledge publicly that it is aware of the complexities of the situation. Furthermore, the members need to be aware that the composition of the 2000-2001 Council has changed since the original decision in 1999-2000.

Past Vice President Roos stated that Council's job is not just to listen to members' views expressed in the Business Meeting, but to make its own decisions based on a range of information and input and on what Council members considered to be best in acting for the Association. She felt it was inaccurate to suggest that Council did not hear the voice of people in the Business Meeting even if all recommendations were not accepted. On many issues over the years, Council

took seriously input from the Business Meeting as a basis for its own deliberations and decisionmaking.

Bonilla-Silva stated that as long as Council decides not to take further action, the controversy will continue. Being democratic, he indicated, includes doing things one disagrees with, especially when Council as a democratically elected body represents the ASA's membership.

After a full discussion, Bonilla-Silva was thanked for his efforts to communicate the views of the Section and coming to the Council meeting. After he left the meeting, Council went into executive session.

After the executive session, Council member Berheide inquired about the conference that was recommended in August for addressing diversity in the ASA journals. She was interested in how participants will be chosen, suggesting that critics of the Council action should be present. She thought that information on the conference should be shared in a letter sent to the membership. She also noted that petition signatories could be included in any planning.

Council member Bielby suggested that a task force needs to be formed to plan this conference. President-elect Massey stated that both a public hearing (open to anyone) and a committee meeting should be featured during any conference. President Feagin indicated that he would follow through with these suggestions and return to the topic later in the agenda.

### 12. 1999 Budget Reports, Analysis, and Review

Secretary Bonner reported that 1999 ended with the Association in very solid fiscal standing, with no deficit. She noted that part of achieving a balanced budget was due to lower spending in the Executive Office in staffing but that in 2000 this form of savings could not be relied on. Bonner noted that the key areas of revenue for the Association come from subscriptions, annual meeting revenue, and some advertising. Annual Meeting net revenue has been declining, an issue that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) and the ASA Council have been monitoring. Planning and implementation of the Annual Meeting becomes more expensive each year. She also reported that, in terms of advertising, the Association is getting good returns. Mailing list rentals, *Guide to Graduate Departments*, and *Employment Bulletin* are averaging good revenue. Executive Officer Levine added that mailing list rentals generate approximately \$100,000 a year. Levine emphasized that there will be no additional dues income in 2000 as Council, based on recommendation from EOB, had decided that dues rates for 2000 will remain unchanged from their 1999 levels.

### 13. 2000 Proposed Budget

Secretary Bonner provided an overview of the 2000 proposed budget and the process for its development undertaken by her, Executive Officer Levine, and EOB. She noted that a modest deficit budget has been proposed for 2000. The 2000 budget also already includes the cost of the extra pages for *ST* and *ASR*. *JSTOR* and *Sociometrics* appear in the budget for the first time as revenue sources. Mailing list rentals and advertisements remain important sources of revenue. Overall, personnel expenses are budgeted to increase by 3.6 percent in 2000. There will also be a slight increase in the budgets of all journals. Bonner also indicated that 2000 Annual Meeting expenses will be lower than for the Chicago Annual Meeting costs, due to lower labor costs and staff travel costs. There is also a saving in catering expenses of \$20,000 because the Hilton Hotel is hosting one of the bigger of the ASA receptions.

Council discussed specific elements in the budget.

Hout inquired about the extra \$18,000 under the Annual Meeting expenses.

Stevenson stated how part of that money is intended for the shuttle bus service during Washington meeting. There will be no need for shuttle bus service in Anaheim in 2001.

Berheide inquired about teaching publications and how to price those materials. Levine stated that there is no net revenue produced through these publica-

tions when just mailing and printing costs and related staff time are considered. Deputy Executive Officer Stevenson indicated that the Executive Office will print some of the syllabi sets with lower sales directly in the office on an "on demand" basis, and will keep detailed information on demand concerning those and other sets. This will keep costs down, especially for materials with fairly low sales.

**Motion:** To adopt the 2000 budget as approved by EOB. To adopt the Spivack Program operating budget using resources from the restricted account as approved by EOB. To adopt the Rose Series operating budget using resources from the restricted account as approved by EOB. To adopt the operating budget for the "new journal" using resources from the restricted account as approved by EOB. Carried unanimously.

### 14. Plan for Members' Forum

President Feagin had asked the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget and the Executive Office to explore possibilities for enhancing member communication using the internet. He invited two members to draft a proposal. Also the Executive Office looked at H-Net (used by some other learned societies) as a model. Levine reported on the hope for a forum for member discussion. She indicated that there had been progress on all fronts and stated that there would be a member-only section on the homepage that would feature communication among members. She noted that there would be overall monitoring of the Forum to ensure that discussion topics and content are appropriate and relevant to the discipline and the Association. EOB recommended that the Executive Office proceed with implementing that idea. Specialty conversations within the subfields can still rest with section listservs.

Bonner stated that, if the President wished, there could be a section on the homepage for communication between the ASA President and the ASA membership. Feagin suggested that sociologists involved with these issues and highly knowledgeable with the internet and its academic and intellectual significance should be used as advisors in this project.

**Motion:** That ASA introduce, under the aegis of the Executive Office, a Members' Forum on the ASA homepage in the Member Only area, and that ASA reaffirm that the section listservs should stimulate specialized communication within subfields of sociology. Carried unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

Sunday, January 30, 2000

### 15. Report on Confidentiality for Journal Editor Selection

Levine summarized the history of this joint subcommittee. She indicated that President Feagin had appointed this joint subcommittee of the Committee on Publications and Council in August 1999 to consider the issue of confidentiality as it pertains to the editor selection process. The charge of the subcommittee was "to articulate a policy regarding confidentiality and accountability that addresses the interests of both candidates and the ASA membership."

On December 8, Nan Lin, ASA Vice President and chair of the subcommittee, submitted a final report to President Feagin who referred the document to the ASA Committee on Publications for its discussion and review. The Committee on Publications considered the report and the topic of confidentiality in editor selection with editor representatives present on December 11 and alone in its final deliberations on December 12. On December 12, it provisionally approved a resolution indicating its strong support for continuing to operate the editor selection process under principles of confidentiality. COP further indicated that it wanted to have a final review of the resolution prior to it being forwarded to the subcommittee or Council. COP reviewed the proposed resolution in its conference call on January 19 and reaffirmed its approval.

The Committee on Publications reaffirms its fundamental commitment to principles of confidentiality for the editor selection process. The Committee maintains that these principles should guide the submission, review, and selec-

tion process and that both the Publications Committee and ASA Council should be governed by these principles. Moreover, given that the Publications Committee and ASA Council operate under principles of confidentiality, these two bodies will share information about editor selection between them. The Committee on Publications further noted that principles of confidentiality should inform the work of any joint subcommittee of Publications and Council charged with arriving at a recommendation of an editor to Council in the event that there is initial disagreement on a choice. Carried (yes, 5; no, 2).

Levine indicated that the Publications Committee's reaffirmation of confidentiality was in response to what the subcommittee had recommended with one dissent. She noted that the agenda materials included the subcommittee report as well as a minority report.

Council devoted considerable time to discussing the subcommittee report. Much of the discussion focused on whether the editor selection process should continue to be confidential. Council member Swidler stated that members of COP or Council may be inhibited from stating their opinions if all information would be made public. She noted that the elimination of confidentiality might feel as if it would solve the problem and the ASR editor selection controversy from last year, but it is very unlikely that it will achieve that end.

Secretary Bonner stated that the role of the Secretary was not to report *verbatim* on issues discussed in the COP meeting, but rather to summarize main issues. She added that confidentiality in itself was not a problem.

President Feagin stated that there is a problem concerning actual or perceived elitism, openness, and secrecy in ASA governance. He supports the subcommittee's proposal as a way to reduce those concerns.

Swidler stated that, although Council members might not object to having this information public, the candidates themselves might find publishing of such information problematic. Hout noted that the disclosure of information would happen only when there is a very close vote. Not offering real reasons for Council's collective judgments might lead to further problems with members.

Council member Denton stated that a large part of what contributed to last year's problem was the fact that the vote was not unanimous. There is more of an obligation for Council to explain itself when it is a close and hard-to-reach decision.

Levine stated that Council needed to determine whether the entire process was confidential but could not change a confidential process to a non-confidential one depending on the outcome of deliberations within COP or within Council or between these two bodies. Under confidentiality rules and the new procedures for communication, COP and Council can share information. Applicants for editorships need to know whether consideration of their candidacies is a public or a confidential process.

Past President Portes stated that yesterday's executive session was confidential although it is now being quoted outside of executive session. There is a gap between principles and implementation. There are reasons for confidentiality, and those are not of trying to keep things secretive. If all information is made public, the whole process would become problematic. He suggested approving parts of the subcommittee's proposal—listed as recommendations 1, 3a, 3b, 4a (limited to a winning proposal), and 4b. Council was drawn to Portes' suggestion as to how to proceed. It approved unanimously and without abstentions the following:

1. that Council should deliberate on editor selection in executive session as a type of personnel issue similar to the situation with other personnel discussions (e.g., EOB and the Executive Officer) and that on other matters Council can move into executive session with a two-thirds vote.

2. that the Publications Committee in submitting their recommendations on editors to Council should (a) provide information regarding issues raised and discussed regarding each proposal; and (b) summarize reasons for the preference orders among proposals.

3. that successful proposals recommended by the Publication Committee to Council should be made available after Council has made its choice; that is, that the selected proposal itself, should be made available to ASA members upon request.

4. that Council should make public, via appropriate public venues (e.g., web site and/or *Footnotes*), its reasons for editor selection decisions.

In adopting these recommendations and supporting the confidential nature of the executive session, Council concluded that it was moot to act on subcommittee recommendations that were inconsistent with principles of confidentiality. There were three such recommendations in the original subcommittee report that were therefore not adopted: First, that in the case of a close vote (60 to 40 percent) the Publications Committee should show who voted for or against each proposal; second, that Council should record in its minutes who voted for or against each proposed editor submitted by the Publications Committee and voted on by Council; and third that Council should make public more detailed information when there is a split (with 60 to 40 percent) vote on proposed editors or when Council disagrees with COP's top choice (the information would include the issues pro and con on each proposal and who voted for or against each).

Council considered at length a final recommendation as to whether the names of candidates under consideration for editor position should be made public. There was a difference in view as to whether it would be useful for ASA members to know the candidates for editor positions and whether public announcements of the candidates would affect the pool of candidates. Council acted on this recommendation in the form of a motion.

**Motion:** That the names of the applicants for journal editors should be considered public information to be disseminated via appropriate public venues (e.g., the ASA website and/or *ASA Footnotes*). Failed (5, yes; 8, no).

Further discussion ensued as to whether the Publications Committee should be asked their view about making public the applicant pool for journal editors. Some members of Council thought that the motion was defeated and that concluded the matter. Others felt that the Committee on Publications should be asked to consider this question and express a view. Ultimately it was agreed that COP would have the results of this action and could decide to consider it further.

Council agreed that COP should be consulted on this topic once again.

### 16. ASA Policymaking and Member Resolutions

Past Vice President Roos summarized the issue. A year ago, Council considered a report from the Subcommittee on ASA Policymaking and Member Resolutions. Council was overall very supportive of this report and recommendations. Council members, however, recognized the usefulness of a long comment period and wide outreach in crafting Association policy. Thus, Council passed the following motion, among others:

**Motion:** To support the new guidelines for the scope of ASA policymaking and member resolutions as set forth in its Subcommittee report, as amended by Council; to call for a broad comment period from the membership through September 1999; and to reserve a final determination and formal adoption of any new guidelines until Council's winter 2000 meeting when member feedback can be usefully discussed and considered. Carried (14 yes; 1 no).

The March 1999 issue of *Footnotes* reported extensively on this issue, including an open letter from President Portes, a substantial excerpt of the Subcommittee Report, and a column from the Executive Officer. Overall, the direct response thus far has been limited. Then-President Portes planned to include this topic on the Business Meeting agenda, but that meeting focused almost exclusively on the issue of the ASR and editor selection. Roos stated that some minor changes were incorporated in the current proposal and, with the year comment period passed, that Council needed to act on the policy.

Continued on next page

## Minutes, continued

Vice President-elect Alba stated that he had doubts about this proposal and concern about the potential criticisms that Council is elitist. He wondered if this is a good time to be adopting such a resolution.

President Portes stated that this proposal has a certain history. Council at that time appeared troubled that the Association would take views on issues beyond its scope or purpose and that Council would need to speak for member views or judge the adequacy of the social science knowledge relating to a point of view. He indicated that over the years many Council members questioned whether taking social policy positions might diminish the credibility of the Association as a way of getting the best information available on an issue. He stated that this resolution still might obtain greater legitimacy either by Council or the ASA membership voting and approving it.

Hout indicated that being elected by membership to make decisions on behalf of the Association in areas where he is not very knowledgeable and has to rely on other people's opinion or information is very troublesome. Council in that role might take positions that members like or don't like. Ironically, the whole process in the end was viewed by some members as undemocratic.

Roos raised questions about the difficulty of a governing body like Council assessing a body of knowledge. She indicated that this proposed new policy allows for more effective means of disseminating knowledge and for providing access to what the membership of the Association thinks.

Portes stated that Council should not refrain from effectively guiding the Association out of a concern about expressions of opinion from some members. He trusted that the majority of ASA members will vote affirmatively for the resolution as it had in February of 1999.

Roos supported the idea of putting the resolution on the ballot. It would be important, however, to have Council support the resolution. She added that the entire proposal needs to be on the ballot. She moved that the resolution be ratified by Council and put to membership for vote.

Portes suggested accepting the policy recommendation with additional examples being inserted. Bodies and associations that proclaim themselves on numerous issues tend to have less credibility. The policy regarding social policy, however, has an escape clause for exceptional cases.

Levine added that the report was provisionally adopted by Council last year. If carried now, this would be the rules under which Council would operate.

**Motion:** To proceed with final ratification of the proposed policy statement on ASA policymaking and member resolutions. Failed (yes, 6; no, 7; abstain, 2).

**Motion Made:** To put the statement and guidelines to membership for vote.

Council discussed that without Council's support it makes no sense to put the resolution to membership for vote. Motion withdrawn.

Portes stated that he hopes that in the future Council would re-address this issue. Levine stated that, absent this topic remaining on the continuing agenda of Council and without ratification of a new policy, Council would be guided by the policy first introduced in 1993 and formally adopted in 1996. Under that policy, Council may take social policy positions on issues when there is sufficient scientific evidence and documentation on the topic to bring Council to support.

Swidler suggested that this report come back for Council's evaluation in one year's time. Vice President Roos agreed with this suggestion and suggested that Alba, as the Vice President-elect, might chair a follow-up subcommittee that would undertake a further review of the report and resolution.

**Motion:** To establish a new subcommittee on the topic of policymaking and member resolutions, with Richard Alba as chair, that will report back to the Council at its January 2001 meeting. Carried (with 1 no).

Feagin will appoint another two members to this subcommittee.

## 17. ASA and a Statement on Race

Levine summarized the issue. She and President Feagin received a series of e-mails urging that the American Sociological Association issue a statement on race that would address "scientific racism." There was a call either to adopt or modify the statement of the American Anthropological Association (AAA) that emanated in 1998 from an AAA committee, or to create an ASA committee (or task force, in the ASA's new language) charged with crafting such a statement.

Roos made a recommendation that this statement be developed by a task force of the ASA. Council could then consider an ASA statement that reflects sociological knowledge and expertise.

Swidler stated that the people who proposed this resolution did actual research and work. She added that sociologists need to do their own work and not just endorse AAA's statement.

DiMaggio stated that three disciplines/associations made statements concerning the race issue and inquired about interdisciplinary effort for a joint statement. Council had a number of ideas on how to reach other sociological associations and groups, as well as section officers.

**Motion:** That the ASA Council supported the recommendation of a number of ASA members that the Association issue a statement on race and that the Association establish a task force to undertake this work and make a recommendation to Council that reflects sociological knowledge. Carried unanimously.

## 18. AAAS Statement on Kansas State Board's Decision

President Feagin received a request from Stephan Jay Gould, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) requesting that the American Sociological Association, an affiliate of AAAS, endorse the AAAS statement opposing the decision of the Kansas State Board of Education to remove references to evolution and cosmology from its state education standards and assessments. The AAAS statement emphasizes the importance of student learning and education that encourages the examination of fundamental concepts and ideas of science and urges the citizens of Kansas to restore these topics to the state curriculum. Affiliates are being asked to endorse this statement and similarly to convey their support. Council noted that this statement relates to the discipline and profession and therefore this request falls within policy.

**Motion:** To endorse the AAAS statement on the Kansas State Board of Education Decision on the Education of Students in the Science of Evaluation and Cosmology. Carried unanimously.

## 19. Portes Council Minutes

**Motion:** To approve the August 1999 minutes of the 1998-1999 Council meeting. Carried unanimously.

## 20. Task Force on ASA Journal Diversity

President Feagin reported back to Council on how he wished to proceed with plans for a conference or hearing on journal diversity tied to the Annual Meeting. He indicated that he thought that a task force should be appointed to plan such an event and to examine the larger issue. He further indicated that he had asked Council members Carole Marks and Michael Hout to work on developing this idea and that Council would be kept informed after further work.

## 21. Follow up Business

**Discussion of Awards Ceremony.** Feagin noted that many members of the Association expressed concerns about the length and lack of focus to the Award Ceremony this past August and how it reduced quality time for the Presidential Address. He noted the very thoughtful letter he had received from ASA member Glen Elder with some recommended approaches. The issue of how best to structure the award ceremony is a recurrent concern of the ASA, and both the Committee on Awards (COA) and Council have tried various strategies to honor awardees, yet

limit the amount of time for presentations and acceptance speeches. Despite Council's specifying a word and time limit, many of those involved in the 1999 Awards Ceremony well exceeded guidelines. Council discussed several approaches for improvements. Council discussed the pros and cons of having presenters or awardees having the most time to talk.

Council member Berheide suggested that the Committee on Awards should be asked to think about this issue. Feagin stated that the Chair of the COA committee will be appointed, asked to make some improvements in 2000, and asked for recommendations on how they will address this issue.

The Council meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

## Call for Papers

## CONFERENCES

**The European Sociological Association, Helsinki 2001 Conference** has recently launched its first call for papers. You will find more information on the ESA website or on the Conference website. For further information and direct mailings, write to Anna.Rotkirch@Helsinki.fi.

**Family, Kinship and Cultural Studies: 10th Annual Cultural Studies Symposium, Kansas State University, March 8-10, 2001.** Kansas State University Program in Cultural Studies invites paper or panel proposals for its annual symposium. Proposals should be limited to one page, single-spaced abstracts, which should be sent to: Director of the Program in Cultural Studies, Department of English, Denison Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506; fax (785) 532-2192. Inquiries by e-mail jrdeans@ksu.edu. See our website <<http://www.ksu.edu/english/family.html>>.

**Fashion Institute of Technology, October 19-20, 2001, New York, NY.** Theme: Integrating Differences: Theories and Applications of Universal Design. Deadline for proposals: November 30, 2000. Please do not staple pages. Send to Universal Design Symposium 2001, Teaching Institute, C 913, Fashion Institute of Technology, Seventh Avenue at 27th Street, New York, NY 10001-5922; fax (212) 217-7910; e-mail dksolin@fitsuny.edu.

**Fordham University, 12th Greater New York Conference on Psychological and Social Research** is set for Friday, November 17, 2000 at the Brooklyn campus of Medgar Evers College, City University of New York. College and graduate students are invited to submit papers by Friday, October 22, 2000 to Dennis Carmody at GreatNY12@aol.com. For details, contact Kathleen Barker at (718) 270-4854.

**Gender, Work and Organization Conference June 27-29, 2001.** Theme: Rethinking Gender, Work and Organization. Keele University, Staffordshire, England. Abstracts of approximately 750 words (excluding any references) are invited by November 30, 2000. Prospective contributions will be independently refereed. New and young scholars with work-in-progress papers are welcomed. Please mail one hard copy of your abstract to the address below. Abstracts should include full contact details, including your name, institutional affiliation, mailing address, telephone number and e-mail address. Address for correspondence: Ann Kempster, Editorial Assistant, Gender, Work and Organization; Keele University, Staffordshire ST5 5BG England; +44 (0) 1782 584 281; fax: +44 (0) 1782 584272; e-mail a.c.kempster@keele.ac.uk. Watch our website for further details <[www.keele.ac.uk/depts/mn/manhome.htm](http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/mn/manhome.htm)>.

**International Thorstein Veblen Association Conference June 2-3, 2001, Carleton College, Northfield, MN.** Papers relating to all aspects of Veblen's work will be considered. Submit papers to Michael Hughey, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, Moorhead, MN 56562 or to hughey@mnstate.edu.

**Louisiana State University-Shreveport.** Nonprofit Administration Program. First Biannual Conference on Leadership and Administration Issues in Small, Nonprofit

Organizations, April 5-6, 2001. The conference will be held at the Sheraton Shreveport in Shreveport, Louisiana. Scholars and practitioners are invited to submit abstracts for paper presentations, workshops, panel discussions, and roundtables. An abstract dealing with your topic and form of proposed participation should be sent by October 1, 2000 to Norman A. Dolch, Director of the Non-profit Administration Program, Department of History/Social Science, LSU in Shreveport, Shreveport, LA 71115-2399.

**New York State Political Science Association.** Annual Conference May 4-5, 2001, State University of New York-New Paltz. The association invites paper, panel and roundtable submissions from scholars, public policy practitioners, and governmental and not-for-profit administrators. Short abstracts should be sent to the section chair by December 10, 2000. Contact Jeffrey Kraus, Program Chair, (718) 390-3254; e-mail JFKraus1@aol.com to get section chair information.

**Political Economy of the World-System Section conference** will be held at Virginia Tech University, April 19-21, 2001. Theme: The World-System in the 21st Century. Selected papers must reflect the conference theme, and they must encompass an international or global level of analysis. Virginia Tech University will subsidize the lodging and some meals for most paper presenters. Selected papers from the conference will be published in the annual series edited through Greenwood Press. The deadline for submission of papers or detailed abstracts is December 15, 2000. Submit materials to Wilma A. Dunaway, Department of Sociology, Virginia Tech University, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0137. If you have questions, contact wdunaway@vt.edu. Consult the conference website for updated information <<http://fbbox.vt.edu/W/wdunaway/pews2001.htm>>.

**Research and Training Center for Children's Mental Health.** Research Conference on Children's Mental Service System. February 25-28, 2001, at the Hyatt Regency Westshore, Tampa, FL. Theme: A System of Care for Children's Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base. The deadline for submitting applications to present is October 30, 2000. To request submission of information and instructions, contact Lyn Bryan (813) 974-4661 or Krista Kutash, Deputy Director, Research and Training Center for Children's Mental Health, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, University of South Florida, 13301 Bruce B. Downs Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33612-3807; e-mail kutash@hal.fmh.i.usf.edu. Conference applications are also available at the Center's website, <[www.rtkids.fmh.i.usf.edu](http://www.rtkids.fmh.i.usf.edu)>.

## PUBLICATIONS

**Berkeley Journal of Sociology (BJS)** invites submissions of well-researched, theoretically interesting papers on work, and its relationship to other topics such as family, gender, the state, race, class, and culture, for Volume 45, 2001. Students and faculty from departments outside the discipline of sociology (such as political science, women's studies, and anthropology) are encouraged to submit articles with a sociological orientation. Submissions for Volume 45 are due October 15th, 2000. Articles and reviews may be sent as e-mail attachments to: thejournal@uclink4.berkeley.edu. Otherwise, please send two paper copies to: Berkeley Journal of Sociology, 410 Barrows Hall #1980, Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-1980.

**Community Action Digest: A Journal Dedicated to Fighting Poverty in America** published three times a year by the National Association for Community Action Agencies, welcomes the submission of original manuscripts of recent scholarship or research on policy issues affecting low-income people and communities in America. Submissions should be approximately 2,000-2,500 words in length, written in non-academic, plain-English style. Manuscripts with biographical information should be sent to Elizabeth Bernard, Associate Editor, *Community Action Digest*, NACAA, 1100 17th Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 265-7546; fax (202) 265-8850; e-mail ebernard@naca.org.

**Cultural Studies** seeks submissions for its journal devoted to cross-disciplinary, cross-paradigm, experimental analysis of those global cultural practices and cultural forms that shape the meaning of race, ethnicity, class, nationality, and gender in the contemporary world. Submission deadline in June 1, 2001. Send submissions (five copies) and a \$10.00 processing fee to Norman K. Denzin, Editor, *Cultural Studies: A Research Annual*, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois, 228 Gregory Hall, 810 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 222-0795; fax (217) 244-7695; e-mail n-denzin@uiuc.edu.

**Gender & Society** special issue on African American Women: Gender Relations, Work, and the Political Economy in the Twenty-First Century, seeks papers that explore the link between the gender, work, and family roles of Black women. Deadline for submission of manuscripts April 15, 2001. Anticipated publication date, June 2002. Submit papers, including \$10 submission fee payable to Gender & Society, to Christine E. Bose, Editor, *Gender & Society*, Department of Sociology, University at Albany, State University of New York, 1400 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12222.

**International Sociology** calls for contributions in the area of individual submissions. As the International Sociological Association membership journal, *International Sociology* is the natural venue for the publication of the best papers presented at the meetings of the Research Committees. The ISA appeals to the membership to give the journal privilege of first refusal, and to the Presidents of the RCs to develop the habit of encouraging the authors of one or two papers at each of their meetings to submit them.

**Isolation: Places and Practices of Exclusion**, Editors: Carolyn Strange and Alison Bashford. Abstracts are sought for a multidisciplinary collection that critically examines enforced isolation in the 19th and 20th centuries. The editors seek contributions that explore the cultural, political, medical and legal dimensions of containment and exile. Send an abstract of 200 words to either one of the editors alison.bashford@genderstudies.usyd.edu.au, or c.strange@utoronto.ca. Include a short curriculum vita. Important Dates: deadline for abstracts and vitas, October 1, 2000; decision date for contributions, December 1 2000; completion of drafts, June 1, 2001; workshop for contributors, June 23-24, 2001 (in Toronto, Canada); final drafts submitted, December 30, 2001.

**Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media.** Call for Papers for special theme issue on "New Media and the Commercial Sphere," to be guest co-edited by Matthew P. McAllister, Virginia Tech and Joseph Turow, University of Pennsylvania. This special issue will feature research on a broad spectrum of topics relating to the process and effects of marketing and advertising on the emerging digital interactive media environment. Manuscripts should conform to the guidelines of JOBEM. (For detailed information, see <<http://www.beaweb.org/pubs1.html>>). Manuscripts must be received by August 1, 2001. Inquiries and five copies of the manuscript should be sent to: Matthew P. McAllister, Department of Communication Studies, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0311; (540) 231-9830; (fax) (540) 231-9817.

**Journal of Consumer Culture** invites contributions for early issues. Deadline for submissions for the first issue (June 2001) is September 2000. Five copies of the manuscript should be submitted, typed, double-spaced on one side of page only. A disk should accompany this with the file in Word or WordPerfect. The length should not normally exceed 8000 words. Each submission will be reviewed anonymously by at least two referees. The Journal uses the Harvard system of referencing. Contributions should be sent to the Editors: George Ritzer, email ritzer@socy.umd.edu, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland-College Park, College Park, MD 20742, or Don Slater, email d.slater@gold.ac.uk, Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths College University of London, New Cross London SE14 6NW, UK.

**Call for Papers, continued**

*Journal of Global Social Policy*, Sage Publications announces the launch of a new journal in 2001. The journal aims to advance the understanding of the impact of globalization upon social policy and social development. We welcome articles from a variety of disciplines that address social issues and policies in the context of an international analytical framework. For more information on the journal and submission guidelines, visit the global social policy web page <<http://www.sagepub.co.uk/journals/details/j0321.html>>.

*Journal of Happiness Studies* is a new international scientific quarterly on subjective appreciation of life. The journal is a forum for two traditions in the study of happiness: reflective speculation and empirical research. It welcomes contributions from different disciplines, in particular philosophy, social sciences, and the life sciences. Kluwer Academic publishes the journal. Editors are Ruut Veenhoven (sociologist, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands), Ed Diener (psychologist, University of Illinois, USA) and Alex Michalos (philosopher, University of Northern British Columbia Canada). The first issue appeared in June 2000. The full text is free available on the publishers website: <<http://www.wkap.nl/journals/JOHS/>>. For more information contact: Ruut Veenhoven, editor-in-chief Erasmus University Rotterdam POB 1738 3000DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands; e-mail: [veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl](mailto:veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl).

*Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies* seeks papers for a special issue on Civil Society and Religion in the Third Millennium. Manuscript deadline is January 1, 2001. Send three both-sided copies of 15-25 page manuscript, 150-word abstract, typed, double-spaced, in-text citation format, author identification on a separate sheet only and postage for manuscript return to JIS Editor, IIR, 1065 Pine Bluff Drive, Pasadena, CA 91107-1751.

*Journal of Lesbian Studies* is editing a special issue focusing on issues related to butch/femme lesbian gender. Though this journal is an academic publication, we are interested in pieces that examine ways that butch/femme lesbian gender is constructed and lived both in academia and in the culture at large. Whatever topic and/or genre you choose, we will need proposals of no less than 100 words and no more than 250 words by October 1, 2000. We will read the proposals and contact contributors no later than January 1, 2001. Guidelines: each proposal should include the name, snail mail and e-mail addresses, and phone number(s) of the author; proposals should be typed; e-mail proposals are welcomed, in fact, encouraged. If you wish to e-mail your proposal, please send it to [Michelle.Gibson@uc.edu](mailto:Michelle.Gibson@uc.edu) with a CC sent to [Deborah.Meem@uc.edu](mailto:Deborah.Meem@uc.edu). If you would prefer to use the postal service, please mail your proposals to: Michelle Gibson and Deborah Meem, P.O. Box 210205, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0205.

Kennan Institute announces a new series of research workshops on "The Role of Women in Post-Communist Transitions." Participants in the series will be expected to present their own research at the first workshop, to be held in the winter of 2000-2001. Selection for the workshop series will be based on an open competition. Junior scholars are especially encouraged to apply. Participation in the workshop series is open to scholars at any level with substantive research interests in issues of gender and transition in the Newly Independent States (NIS). Kennan Institute will provide travel support for the workshops and per diem costs. Those interested should submit an abstract (less than 1000 words) of their current research, a current curriculum vitae, and two letters of recommendation to: Women in Transition Workshop, The Kennan Institute/Woodrow Wilson Center, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027. Abstracts and resumes may be sent by email to [kiars@wwc.si.edu](mailto:kiars@wwc.si.edu); recommendation letters must be sent by mail. All application materials must be in English and must be received by October 1, 2000.

**National Women's Studies Association.** Seeks articles, reports, and retrospectives on all aspects of NWSA's existence, including those of its conferences, caucuses, regions, and publications for a special issue, spring 2002. Send three double-spaced copies of your manuscript (no more than 30 pages with a 150-word abstract), with parenthetical notes and a complete references page formatted according to the *Chicago Manual of Style* (14th edition) to: Amy Watson Ruth, Managing Editor, NWSA Journal, 109 IG Greer, P.O. Box 32132, Appalachian State University, Boone, NC 28608-2132; (828) 262-6541; fax (828) 262-6543; e-mail [speeraw@appstate.edu](mailto:speeraw@appstate.edu). Manuscript deadline: February 1, 2001. Inquiries can be e-mailed to [bonnie.zimmerman@sdsu.edu](mailto:bonnie.zimmerman@sdsu.edu).

**Qualitative Inquiry** invites submissions to their bi-monthly journal devoted to cross-disciplinary, cross-paradigm, experimental analysis of qualitative research methods. Deadline for submissions to Volume 7, numbers 2-6 are November 27, January 26, 2001, March 27, 2001, May 28, 2001 and July 26, 2001. Send submission (five copies) and a \$10.00 processing fee to Norman K. Denzin, Co-Editor, *Qualitative Inquiry*, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois, 228 Gregory Hall, 810 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 222-0795; fax (217) 244-7695; e-mail [n-denzin@uiuc.edu](mailto:n-denzin@uiuc.edu).

**Radical Pedagogy** is a peer-reviewed academic journal devoted to the examination of the evolving state of teaching and learning in contemporary academia. The journal is published on a quarterly basis and authors are invited to submit their work at any time throughout the year. All submissions will be peer reviewed in a timely and critical (but constructive) manner. Articles may be submitted directly over the Internet as attachments to e-mail messages, or mailed on a disk to the Editor, Timothy McGettigan, *Radical Pedagogy*, Department of Sociology, University of Southern Colorado, 2200 Bonforte Boulevard, Pueblo, CO 81001; (719) 549-2416; e-mail [mcgett@uscolo.edu](mailto:mcgett@uscolo.edu).

**Research in the Sociology of Health Care** seeks papers for volume 19. The major theme is Changing Consumers and Changing Technology in Health Care and Health Care Delivery. For an initial indication of interest in brief outlines or abstracts, please submit by January 10, 2001. Send completed manuscripts or detailed outlines by February 15, 2001 to: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101; (480) 965-8053; fax (480) 965-0064; e-mail [jennie.kronenfeld@asu.edu](mailto:jennie.kronenfeld@asu.edu).

**Sage Studies in International Sociology and Current Sociology** have formed a partnership. Starting with the 2001 volume, there will be two additional issues of the journal *Current Sociology* per year devoted to SSIS monograph issues. These will be in addition to the four established issues of CS and the SSIS book series, which will continue. All proposals will be refereed and/or considered under competitive review. For further information please contact: Julia Evetts, Editor SSIS, School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK; 44 115 951 5396 fax: 44 115 951 5232; e-mail [julia.evett@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:julia.evett@nottingham.ac.uk) or Susan McDaniel, Editor CS, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4, Canada; (780) 492 0470; e-mail [cursock@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca](mailto:cursock@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca).

**Sociology of Health & Illness**, in conjunction with Blackwell Publishers, invites outline proposals for contributions to the eighth monograph in the series to be published in the year 2002. The monograph will explore the borderland between the realm of crime, violence and law enforcement, and the world of medicine and health care. Potential contributors from North, Central and South America should send an outline proposal of up to 800 words by November 30, 2000 to: Stefan Timmermans, Sociology Department MS 071, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02154-9110, USA; fax (781) 736-2653; e-mail: [Timmermans@brandeis.edu](mailto:Timmermans@brandeis.edu). Authors from Europe and elsewhere should send their outline by the same date to: Jonathan Gabe, Department of Social and

Political Science, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX; fax (+44) (0) 1784 434375; e-mail [j.gabe@rhbc.ac.uk](mailto:j.gabe@rhbc.ac.uk).

**Studies in Symbolic Interaction** invites submissions of manuscripts which stress empirical and theoretical issues at the cutting edge of interactionist-interpretive thought. Deadline for submissions to volume 25 is June 1, 2001. Send submission (five copies) and a \$10.00 processing fee to Norman K. Denzin, Editor, *Studies in Symbolic Interaction*, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois, 228 Gregory Hall, 810 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 222-0795; fax (217) 244-7695; e-mail [n-denzin@uiuc.edu](mailto:n-denzin@uiuc.edu).

**Sybirak! Global Polonia** invites chapters on the topic of global Polonia in the context that through World War II, about 1.5 million Poles were forcibly deported to exile in Soviet labour camps. But what has happened with these Poles? How have they contributed to their work, family, and community life, both as Polonia and as new citizens in new homelands? And what of the experiences of the repatriated Poles and those remaining in the former Soviet Union? Welcome approaches include sociological, historiographical, political, some poetry/prose and visual art. Chapters should be about 2,500-5,000 words. Send proposal to e-mail address: [hmacdonald@trentu.ca](mailto:hmacdonald@trentu.ca). Deadline for paper copy: December 1, 2000. Helen Bajorek MacDonald, Frost Centre, Trent University, Peterborough, ON K9J 7B8, Canada.

**Theory & Science** is a peer reviewed, academic journal devoted to the discussion of theory, science, and social change. The Editor welcomes papers from practitioners of any scientific discipline whose work comments on the nature of theory, science, and social change. Articles may be submitted directly over the Internet as attachments to e-mail messages, or mailed on disk to the Editor, Timothy McGettigan, *Theory & Science*, Department of Sociology, University of Southern Colorado, 2200 Bonforte Boulevard, Pueblo, CO 81001; (719) 549-2416; e-mail [mcgett@uscolo.edu](mailto:mcgett@uscolo.edu).

**Meetings**

**October 20-21, 2000. California Sociological Association**, Mission Inn, Riverside, CA. Theme: "The Uses of Sociology." For information about the program, contact either Jonathan H. Turner ([jonathan.turner@ucr.edu](mailto:jonathan.turner@ucr.edu)) or Harvey Rich ([vsoc001@csun.edu](mailto:vsoc001@csun.edu)). Make reservations directly with the Mission Inn for the convention rate.

**October 25-29, 2000. National Association of Graduate-Professional Students National Conference.** Theme: "Celebrating the Past, Experiencing the Present, and Preparing for the Future: NAGPS 15th Annual National Conference". Nashville, Tennessee, Hosted by Vanderbilt University. See <http://www.nagps.org> or call 1-888-88-NAGPS.

**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. National Institutes of Health**, Theme: "Treatment and Adherence Research in Racial and Ethnic Minority Communities: Opportunities for Minority Investigators". Crystal City Marriott, Arlington, VA. For registration information, please call: Ms. Elaine Ellis or Mrs. Lolita Ellis Office of AIDS Research (OAR), NIH; (301) 402-2932 (Registration is limited.) or go to the meeting registration section of the OAR web site <<http://www.nih.gov/od/oar>>.

**October 29-31, 2000. Samford University, Problem-based Learning Conference**, Sheraton, Birmingham, AL. Theme: "Promises, Breakthroughs & Lessons 2000". All conference registration is handled by PlanNet, 1485 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 100, McLean, VA 22101. Registration forms may be submitted online at <[www.yourmeeting.com/pbl](http://www.yourmeeting.com/pbl)>.

**November 4, 2000. New England Sociological Association Fall conference.** Theme: "In-

equality & Social Control. Merimack College". Keynote speaker Elijah Anderson, University of Pennsylvania. Contact Judith Lawler Caron, Department of Sociology, Albertus Magnus College, 700 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511-1189; (203) 773-8566; e-mail [caron@albertus.edu](mailto:caron@albertus.edu).

**November 8-11, 2000. North American Society for the Sociology of Sport**, Adam's Mark Hotel, Colorado Springs, CO. Theme: "Sport and Social Justice: What Have We Learned? What Shall We Do/Teach?" Contact: Michael A. Malec, Department of Sociology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467-3807; (617) 552-4131; fax: (617) 552-4283; e-mail [malec@bc.edu](mailto:malec@bc.edu).

**November 16-19, 2000. The Association for Humanist Sociology**, Riverview Hotel, Covington, KY (Cincinnati). Theme: "Bridging the Rivers that Divide: Humanist Sociology, Allied Groups, and Common Ground". Contact: Chet Ballard, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, GA 31698; e-mail [cballard@valdosta.edu](mailto:cballard@valdosta.edu); <<http://www.humanistsoc.org>>.

**December 6-8, 2000. Australian Sociological Association 2000 Conference**, Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia. Further details, including online registration, can be found on the TASA 2000 conference web site <<http://www.ssn.flinders.edu.au/soci/Tasa/>>.

**January 11-13, 2000. RAND Workshop on Population, Health, and the Environment**, in Santa Monica, CA. Details about the workshop and applications can be found at <<http://www.rand.org/organization/drd/labor/phew>>.

**January 25-26, 2001. American Psychological Association, National Multicultural Conference and Summit II.** Theme: "The Psychology of Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Sexual Orientation, and Disability: Intersections, Divergence and Convergence". Santa Barbara DoubleTree Resort Hotel; (877) 398-5182. For conference information call (303) 652-9154. Register on-line at <[www.apa.org/conf.html](http://www.apa.org/conf.html)>.

**April 4-8, 2001. Society for Anthropology in Community Colleges**, Oaxaca, Mexico. Theme: "Diversity-Cultural, Archaeological, Biological, Linguistic, Applied". For registration forms and information see

<[www.ccanthro.org](http://www.ccanthro.org)> or write Oaxaca Conference, SACC, Box 60 Anspach Hall, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859; e-mail [liebe1@mail.cmich.edu](mailto:liebe1@mail.cmich.edu).

**April 9-12, 2001. British Sociological Association 50th Anniversary Conference**, Manchester, UK. Theme: "2001 A Sociological Odyssey". For more information e-mail [conference2001@britsoc.org.uk](mailto:conference2001@britsoc.org.uk).


**April 19-22, 2001. INFORM (Information Network Focus on Religious Movements)**, London School of Economics. Theme: "The Spiritual Supermarket, Religious Pluralism and Globalisation in the 21st Century, The Expanding European Union and Beyond". For further information, e-mail [inform@lse.ac.uk](mailto:inform@lse.ac.uk).

**Funding**

**Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies**, requests research proposals in advanced German and European Studies. The program accepts applications from U.S. and Canadian nationals or permanent residents who are full-time graduate students in the social sciences and humanities and who have completed all coursework required for the PhD. Also eligible are U.S. and Canadian PhDs who have received their doctorates within the past two calendar years. Awards provide between nine and twelve months of research support in Berlin with a stipend of DM 2,000 per month. Application receipt deadline February 6, 2001 with announcement of Awards in May following application deadline. For further information and application materials, contact: Berlin Program Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10019; (212) 377-2700; fax (212) 377-2727; e-mail [berlin@ssrc.org](mailto:berlin@ssrc.org).

**University of California-Los Angeles.** The Division of Cancer Prevention and Control Research, of the School of Public Health and Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, is accepting applications for a post-doctoral training program in population-based, multidisciplinary cancer prevention and control research. Applicants must hold a doctoral degree (e.g., PhD,

*(continued on next page)*



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| Date                       | Event                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
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| Friday December 1, 2000    | QSR Products Seminar               |
| Saturday December 2, 2000  | Intro to ATLAS.ti Workshop         |
| Sunday December 3, 2000    | Intro to ETHNOGRAPH Workshop       |
| Monday December 4, 2000    | Intro to HyperResearch 2.0 Seminar |

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**Funding, continued**

MD, EdD) and will be accepted beginning in September 2000. Compensation plus benefits will range from \$40,000 to \$75,000 annually. Additional funds provided for tuition, travel and research expenses. For information and application materials, contact Barbara Berman, UCLA DCPCR, A2-125 CHS, Box 956900, Los Angeles, CA 90095-6900; (310) 794-9283; fax (310) 206-3566; e-mail bberman@ucla.edu. Qualified candidates must be U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens.

**University of Chicago.** The Harris School seeks applicants for a one-year A.M. training program in childhood development and policy research and analysis. Full tuition plus \$10,000 stipend available. Applicants must hold a graduate degree in early childhood development or related field. Deadline January 15, 2001. Contact Ellen Cohen at (773) 834-2576 or ebcohen@uchicago.edu.

**Harvard University.** Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study awards over 50 funded fellowships to scholars, professionals, writers, and artists. Fellows receive office or studio space and access to libraries and other resource at Harvard University. For an application, information or other inquiries contact Radcliffe Application Office, 34 Concord Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 496-1324; <www.radcliffe.edu>.

**New York University.** Center for Advanced Social Sciences Research (CASSR) has received funding from the Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation for four high school fellowships under CASSR's Outreach Program. Contact Tom Lynch, Program Administrator, Sociology Department by e-mail Lynch@mail.soc.nyu.edu.

**University of Rochester Medical Center.** Department of Community and Preventive Medicine seeks an individual for a two-year post-doctoral fellow position starting in the summer/fall of 2001. The position is funded through a grant from the National Institutes of Health to study structure, process and risk-adjusted health outcomes in the Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). The successful candidate for this position will hold a PhD in anthropology, sociology or a related field and will have strong experience in fieldwork/participant observation, qualitative research, and in interviewing techniques. Applicants should submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and copies of all transcripts by December 1, 2000 to: Dana Mukamel, Department of Community and Preventive Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine, 601 Elmwood Avenue, P.O. Box 644, Rochester, NY 14642. Potential candidates planning to attend the annual meetings of the American Public Health Association, American Anthropological Association or the American Sociological Association are encouraged to submit their information by October 31, 2000 and to arrange to meet with one of the study investigators at the meeting.

**Spencer Foundation.** Dissertation Fellowships for research related to education. Applicants must be candidates for the doctoral degree in any field of study at a graduate school in the U.S. Approximately 30 non-renewable fellowships of \$20,000 will be awarded to support completion of the dissertation. Applications are available from the Foundation's web site <www.spencer.org>. Supporting documents include current graduate school transcript, letters of reference, a brief professional statement, a dissertation abstract, and a narrative discussion of and work plan for the dissertation. Deadline for submissions is October 18, 2000. Send materials to Spencer Dissertation Fellowships, The Spencer Foundation, 875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3930, Chicago, IL 60611-1803; (312) 337-7000.

**Social Science Research Council.** Fellowships for the Study of the Russian Empire, the Soviet Union and Its Successor States. Graduate Training Fellowships. These awards of up to \$10,000 for three to nine months are designed to enable graduate students to enhance their disciplinary, methodological or language training in relation to research on the former Soviet

Union or its successor States. Dissertation Write-Up Fellowships. These awards of \$15,000 for one academic year provide support to graduate students currently enrolled in doctoral programs in the social sciences and humanities who have completed dissertation research and who expect to complete the writing of the dissertation during the 2001-2002 academic year. Postdoctoral Fellowships. These awards of \$24,000 are designed to improve the academic employment and tenure opportunities of recent PhD recipients (up to six years past the PhD) in the social sciences and humanities. The deadline for the receipt of completed applications and all supporting material is November 1, 2000. Announcement of awards June 2001. For further information and application materials, please contact Eurasia Fellowship Program, Social Science Research Council, 810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10019; (212) 377-2700; fax (212) 377-2727; e-mail eurasia@ssrc.org; <http://www.ssrc.org>.

**University of Victoria, Canada.** The Centre on Aging invites applications for either a post-doctoral fellow or research associate position in the area of aging, health and health services research. The position is available immediately, with the expectation that it be filled by January 1, 2001. Screening of applications is ongoing and will continue until the position is filled. Interested applicants are asked to submit a curriculum vitae, a statement of research goals and interests, examples of written work and three letters of recommendation to: Margaret J. Penning, Centre on Aging, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, V8W 2Y2; (250) 721-6573; fax (250) 721-6499; e-mail mpenning@uvic.ca. A detailed description of the position can be found on the Centre's website <http://www.coag.uvic.ca>.

**Competitions The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS)** announces its fellowship and grant competitions to be held in 2000-2001. Information and application forms now available online. See: <http://www.acls.org/fel-comp.htm>.

**National Academy of Education.** Spencer Postdoctoral Fellowships are designed to promote scholarship in the United States and abroad on matters relevant to the improvement of education in all its forms. Qualifications: Applicants must have their PhD, EdD, or equivalent research degree conferred between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2000. Applications from persons in education, the humanities, the social and behavioral sciences, and other disciplines will be accepted, provided that they describe research relevant to education. The individual applying for the Fellowship must make applications; group applications will not be accepted. Applications will be judged on the applicant's past research record, the promise of early work, and the quality of the project described in the application. Concurrent funding for the proposed project is not permitted. Fellows will receive \$50,000 for one academic year of research, or \$25,000 for each of two contiguous years, working half time. Fellowships must begin during the 2001-2002 academic year. Fellows will be included in professional development retreats with other fellows and Academy members. Up to 30 Postdoctoral Fellowships will be awarded in 2001. Awardees will be notified in May 2001. For required 2001-2002 application forms, please visit <http://www.nae.nyu.edu> or write: National Academy of Education, New York University, School of Education, 726 Broadway, Room 509, New York, NY 10003-9580; (212) 998-9035. Applications will not be sent after November 17, 2000. Complete application materials including three recommendations must be received at the above address by December 1, 2000.

**The North Central Sociological Association** is accepting nominations for the 2001 Scholarly Achievement Award. This award is granted for a published research monograph that makes an outstanding contribution to the advancement of sociological knowledge. Nominated books may be from any substantive area of sociology and may have either a qualitative, quantitative, or theoretical orientation. Books eligible for the nomination are those published in 1999 or 2000 and whose author (or, in case of

co-authored books, at least one co-author) lives in, or is affiliated with a college, university or other academic institution within the NCSA region; or who is a dues-paying member of NCSA who lives outside the NCSA region. Letters of nomination should include complete publication information and detail the nature and the merits of the books. Nominations should be received by November 15, 2000 and directed to: Rebecca Bordt, Chair of NCSA Scholarly Achievement Award Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, DePauw University, Greencastle, IN 46135.

**Society for Applied Anthropology** encourages submissions to the Peter K. New Student Research Competition. The competition is based on original research papers, which report on applied projects in the social and behavioral sciences. A cash prize of \$1,000, a Steuben crystal trophy and travel funds to attend the annual meeting in Mexico will be awarded. All submissions (an original and three copies) must be postmarked by December 20, 2000. Contact the Society of Applied Anthropology, P.O. Box 24083, Oklahoma City, OK 73124; (405) 843-5113; e-mail info@afaa.net.

**Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars** announces the opening of its' 2001-2002 fellowship competition. The Center annually awards approximately 21 academic year, residential fellowships to scholars and practitioners with outstanding project proposals in the social sciences and humanities on national and/or international issues/topics that intersect with questions of public policy. Fellows work from offices at the Wilson Center in Washington, DC where they interact with policymakers and with Wilson Center staff who are working on similar issues. Fellows are generally in residence for the entire U.S. academic year (September through May), although a few fellowships are available for shorter periods of time, with a minimum of four months. For academic applicants, eligibility is limited to the postdoctoral level and, normally, to applicants with publications beyond the PhD Dissertation. For other applicants, an equivalent level of professional achievement is expected. The Center welcomes applications from a broad range of scholars, including women and minorities. Applications from any country are welcome. All applicants should have a good command of spoken English. The Center tries to ensure that the stipend provided under the fellowship, together with other sources of support (e.g., Grants or sabbatical allowances), approximate a Fellow's regular salary. Woodrow Wilson Fellows are assigned a private office and provided with an IBM-compatible computer and a part-time research assistant for the duration of their fellowship. Professional librarians assist with access to the Library of Congress and other research facilities. The application deadline is October 1, 2000. For further information and applications, please contact us by e-mail fellowships@wwic.si.edu, or by writing to: Scholar Selection and Services Office, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027; (202) 691-4170; fax (202) 691-4001. The application can also be downloaded from the Wilson Center website <http://www.wilsoncenter.org>.

**In the News**

**Laurence A. Basirico**, Elon College, was quoted in the June 23, 2000 *Wall Street Journal*, in an article about the normalcy of stress at family reunion vacations. The article, by Claudia Rosett, also appeared in the European edition on June 22.

**Laurence A. Basirico**, Elon College, wrote an article for the *Greensboro News and Record*, June 18, 2000, on fatherhood at 50.

**Florence Bonner**, Howard University, was recently quoted in a South African newspaper about the appalling conditions for children and youth in Pollsmoor prison.

**Riley E. Dunlap**, Washington State University, was quoted in an April 21 article on Earth Day in the *Oregonian*, and in a national AP wire story that appeared in

several papers the same week concerning results of Gallup's Earth Day 2000 survey for which he served as an advisor.

**Susan Eckstein** was quoted in numerous newspapers, including *The New York Times*, *The Boston Globe*, *The Miami Herald*, *The Nuevo Herald*, *The Charleston Daily Mail*, Dateline NBC, newspapers in Michigan and New Mexico, on Elian Gonzalez, the Cuban-American Community, and the significance of the recent Mexican elections. She was also interviewed on ABC Radio, Metro Radio Network, and Boulder and Austrian radio stations.

**Robert Freymeyer**, Presbyterian College, was cited in *The Wall Street Journal*, August 2, 2000 for his research on southern families.

**Al Gedicks**, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, had an opinion piece in the August 3, 2000 *Wisconsin State Journal* about the lack of coverage in mainstream media of the U.S. role in subverting democratic movements in Indonesia.

**Jerry Lembcke**, Holy Cross, was interviewed, used as a source, appeared on, featured in and wrote for several prominent radio, cable television, and newspaper vehicles from April through June, 2000 for his work with Vietnam-era issues.

**Kim Reed**, LeMoyn College, exhibited two documentary photographs from her community research on artists and gentrification in Williamsburg, in the Everson Museum's 2000 Biennial Exhibition, March through May, Syracuse, NY. She also appeared on NBC3 Action News (Syracuse) on June 18, demonstrating mandala sand painting during the Everson Museum's annual Community Day.

**Mary Romero**, Arizona State University, was quoted in *Harper's Magazine*, April 2000, in Barbara Ehrenreich's essay "Maid to Order, The Politics of Other Women's Work."

**Joseph A. Soares**, Yale University, was referred to and his book extensively quoted from by Bryan Appleyard in the *London Sunday Times* on June 4, 2000, in an article on the Labour government's accusations of social elitism at Oxbridge.

**Graham Spanier**, Pennsylvania State University, wrote the cover story (and appeared on the cover) of *The Presidency*, the magazine of the American Council on Education, writing on "The Digital Age."

**Awards**

**Joseph Daniel Abbott, Jr.** and **Gwendolyn Denise Cobb**, were honored as Outstanding Graduate Students for 1999-2000 at the Annual Departmental Honors and Awards Reception at the University of South Alabama.

**Douglas L. Anderton**, University of Massachusetts, Social and Demographic Research Institute, was one of 55 people named a Fellow of the American Statistical Association.

**Bill Arnold**, University of Kansas, received the Wally and Marie Steeples Faculty award for Outstanding Service to the People of Kansas.

**Chris Bonastia**, New York University, was awarded a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Award for his project "Flight Patterns: The Politics of Residential Segregation in the United States."

**Tom Boyd**, Berea College, received the Seabury Award for Excellence in Teaching, Berea's highest faculty honor.

**Kay Richards Broschart**, Hollins University, received the Harriet Martineau Sociological Society Award for 2000, in recognition of her continuing work on the history of women sociologists in the American south.

**Stephanie Byrd**, New York University, was awarded a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Award for her project "Individual Constructions of Close Relationships: A Look at Practices, Ideals and Expectations."

**Wendy Cadge**, Princeton University, is one of 10 advanced graduate students to receive Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Fellowships for 2000-01. She will also hold fellowships from the Center for the Study of Religion and the Woodrow Wilson Society of Fellows.

**Leo Carroll**, University of Rhode Island, received this year's Outstanding Book Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Science.

**Eleanor Covan**, University of North Carolina-Wilmington, received the Distinguished Teaching Professorship Award, 1999-2000.

**Patrick Coy**, Kent State University, received the Distinguished Teaching Award of the College of Arts and Sciences given by the student members of the College's Student Advisory Council.

**Riley E. Dunlap**, Washington State University, received the 1999-2000 Faculty Distinguished Achievement Award from the College of Liberal Arts for contributions to the field of environmental sociology. He also was appointed Gallup Scholar for Environment at the Gallup Organization, Princeton, New Jersey.

**Celestino Fernandez**, University of Arizona, was recently named a Fellow of the American Council on Education.

**H. Reed Geertsen**, Utah State University, was voted Social Science Teacher of the Year.

**Peggy Giordano**, Bowling Green State University, was recently named "Distinguished Research Professor" by the Board of Trustees.

**Lawrence Hamilton**, University of New Hampshire, was awarded a four-year \$644,000 grant from the Arctic Social Sciences program of the National Science Foundation, for a project studying Environment and Social Change in the North Atlantic Arc (NAArc). Cliff Brown, also in Sociology at UNH, recently joined the project as Co-Principal Investigator.

**Gary G. Hamilton**, University of Washington, was named Fellow at The Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences, 1999-2000.

**Roma S. Hanks**, University of South Alabama, received the 1999-2000 Donald R. South Faculty Service Award from the Seta Chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta.

**Donald Hernandez**, University at Albany-SUNY, received the U.S. Bureau of the Census Special Achievement Award and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bronze Medal Award.

**Alexander Hicks**, Emory University, won of the 2000 Luebbert Book Award given by The Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association. His book *Social Democracy & Welfare Capitalism: A Century of Income Security Politics* (Cornell, 1999) won for the best book on comparative politics.

**Christine Himes**, Syracuse University, received the Daniel Patrick Moynihan Prize given annually to junior faculty for outstanding scholarship, teaching and service.

**Charles Hirschman**, University of Washington, was named Boeing International Professor.

**Fred O. Jones**, Simpson College, was awarded the Distinguished Teaching Award for the second time since he began teaching at Simpson in 1970.

**Resat Kasaba**, University of Washington, received the Distinguished Teaching Award, 1999.

**Kathryn Lively**, of Nashville, was recently honored by Tulsa Community College (TCC) at the 2nd Annual Best of TCC Awards Banquet.

**Elizabeth Long** won Rice University's most prestigious teaching prize, the George R. Brown Award for Excellence in Teaching.

**Stephen McNamee**, University of North Carolina-Wilmington, received the Distinguished Teaching Professorship Award, 1999-2000.

**William C. Martin**, Rice University, received the Class of 2000 award given by the senior class to the faculty member who influenced them most while at Rice.

## Awards, continued

**Clinton Sanders**, University of Connecticut, won the Charles Horton Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for the year's most outstanding Interactionist book.

**Carmen Schmitt**, University of Florida, is one of five 5 recipients of the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education's AARP Andrus Foundation Graduate Scholarships for the 2000-01 year.

**Tom Smith**, NORC, and **Richard Rockwell**, Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research, received the 2000 Innovators Award from the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

**Gary Spencer**, Syracuse University, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, was named Maxwell Professor of Teaching Excellence.

**Ann Tickamyer**, Ohio University, was recently named as one of three Presidential Research Scholars.

**Chris Uggen**, University of Minnesota, received the 2000 American Society of Criminology, Ruth Shonle Cavan, Young Scholar Award for outstanding scholarly contributions to the field of criminology.

**Diane Vaughan**, Boston College, was chosen Chercheur Invite des Maisons des Sciences de l'Homme, CNRS, Grenoble and Paris, March-May, 2001 and was appointed Harry Lyman Hooker Distinguished Visiting Professor, at McMaster University.

**Robert Wood**, Rutgers University, received the Warren I. Susman Award for Excellence in Teaching.

## People

**Valerie Durrant** was awarded a two-year fellowship with the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Population.

**William H. Frey** returned to the faculty of the University of Michigan Population Studies Center. He will continue to direct the Social Science Data Analysis Network ([www.SSDAN.net](http://www.SSDAN.net)) "Census in the Classroom" project and serve his part year appointment as Senior Fellow of Demographic Studies at the Milken Institute in Santa Monica, CA.

**Mark S. Gaylord**, Open University of Hong Kong, accepted the position of Director of Humanities and Social Science at North Central Michigan College.

**John K. Glenn** is now Executive Director of the Council for European Studies.

**Lori M. Hunter** joined the faculty of the University of Colorado at Boulder as Assistant Professor of Sociology and Faculty Research Associate.

**Kimberly A. Reed** (CUNY Graduate Center '99) was appointed Assistant Professor at the State University of New York-Oswego.

**David Richmond** joined the Department of Sociology as an Assistant Professor at Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana.

**Alan R. Sadovnik**, Adelphi University, moved to Rutgers University-Newark, as Professor of Education and Sociology and Chair of the Department of Education, beginning August 1, 2000.

**Robert Silverman** joined the Sociology Department at Wayne State University as Assistant Professor.

**David Sonnenfeld** returned to Washington State University after two years as S.V. Ciriacy-Wantrup Visiting Scholar at the University of California-Berkeley.

**Gregory D. Squires**, was appointed chair of George Washington University's Sociology Department.

**Zoltan Tarr**, New York City, spent the Spring Semester at Leipzig University and presented a seminar on "American Politics and Political culture". He also gave lectures at the University of Genova/Italy and at the conference of the Hungarian Philosophical Association in Kecskemet/Hungary.

## Other Organizations

**Association of Black Sociologists Newsletter** is currently seeking submissions for its October 2000 issue. The newsletter is mailed to well over 700 minority individuals (faculty and graduate students), programs, departments, and institutions. The deadline for submissions is October 10, 2000. Employment announcement space is available for a fee. The ad should be e-mailed to ABS's newsletter editor Jennifer Hamer [jhamerc@siue.edu](mailto:jhamerc@siue.edu). For additional information, if you have any questions, you may contact the editor, Jennifer Hamer, Editor, Association of Black Sociologists Newsletter, Department of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026-1455; (618) 650-5694; e-mail [jhamerc@siue.edu](mailto:jhamerc@siue.edu).

**British Sociological Association** introduces *sociologypress*: a new venture in publishing, rethinking the University press. It is a publishing house for low-price monographs and edited collections, reporting original and substantial sociological research. *Sociologypress* went online with the re-launch of the BSA website on September 1, 2000. See [www.britisoc.org/sociologypress](http://www.britisoc.org/sociologypress).

**Justice Studies Association** announces that at their second annual conference in June 2000, association officers were chosen for the first time. The members of JSA have also selected *Contemporary Justice Review: Issues in Criminal, Social, and Restorative Justice* as the association's official journal. Membership in the association includes an annual subscription to CJR. For information on membership, contact: A. Javier Trevino, Sociology Department, Wheaton College, Norton, MA 022766; (508) 286-3556; fax (508) 286-3640; e-mail [jtrevino@wheatonma.edu](mailto:jtrevino@wheatonma.edu).

## Contact

**The Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science** was established by the National Science Foundation through its program of support for research infrastructure in the social and behavioral sciences. The center is now identifying best practice examples from each of the Social Science disciplines and for different problem areas. Please provide leads on articles or publications that consider a spatial approach in your discipline. The papers may be recent or past publications, authored by you or colleagues you know from any institution for education or research in the U. S. The authors of the selected papers may be contacted to explore their inclusion in a book on *Best Practices in Spatially Integrated Social Sciences*. In addition, the proposed papers will be considered to generate user friendly, easily understood primer examples for the Center's website [www.CSISS.org](http://www.CSISS.org). Contact Jorge Sifuentes, Graduate Student/Research Assistant, Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, University of California, Santa Barbara; (805) 893-8652; fax (805) 893-8617; e-mail [jorge@geog.ucsb.edu](mailto:jorge@geog.ucsb.edu).

**Henan Religion & Culture Research Institute** is a non-governmental organization of religion scholars from Zhengzhou and Wuhan Universities. Last month, the institute held an international Buddhism symposium on "Jingju Temple and Tiantaizong". The participants were from China (including Taiwan), Japan, Canada and Korea. The institute has exchanged some scholars with Japan and USA, and also exchanged some academic papers with some foreign colleges and institutes. They hope to establish a cooperative relationship in religion studies and exchange points frequently. An international conference on Taoism at Laozi's birthplace (Luyi County in Henan) will be held later this year. If you are interested, please contact by e-mail [xujianlou@371.net](mailto:xujianlou@371.net); fax 0086-371-3816543 or mail Room 405, Qinglian Hotel, Wenhua Road Renzhai Beijie No1, Zhengzhou, China.

**Murray L. Wax**, will participate in a multi-year study of hospital surgical intensive care units (SICUs) funded by the National

Institute of Nursing Research to investigate the culture of SICU care and focussing particularly upon end of life care. Co-principal investigator Joan Cassell will be conducting ethnographic research at several sites, national and international. Wax, Cassell, et al. Invite cooperation and correspondence: [mlwax@artsci.wustl.edu](mailto:mlwax@artsci.wustl.edu).

## New Publications

**International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences**, A milestone publication, the first social sciences' major reference work for 30 years. Visit the Encyclopedia's website for free access to abstracts <<http://www.iesbs.com>>.

**Institute of Medicine (IOM)**, an independent, non-governmental organization associated with the National Academy of Sciences, is preparing to release two new reports of interest to the health behavior community. Both reports have yet to be published in hard copy but are available on the web. (1) *Bridging Disciplines in the Brain, Behavioral and Clinical Sciences* may be viewed at <<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/9942.html>>. (2) *Promoting Health: Intervention Strategies from Social and Behavioral Research* may be viewed at <<http://books.nap.edu/catalog/9939.html>>. Both reports are due to be released in hard copy soon. See <<http://www.nap.edu/browse.html>>.

## Members' New Books

**Thomas Abel**, University of Berne (Switzerland), *Health Promotion Policy in Europe: Rationality, Impact, and Evaluation* (München, R. Oldenbourg, 2000).

**Guy Ankerl**, Interuniversity Institute of Geneva, *Coexisting Contemporary Civilizations: Arabo-Muslim, Bharati, Chinese, and Western*. (INUPRESS, Geneva, 2000).

**Robert Bogdan**, Syracuse University, *Exposing the Wilderness: Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Adirondack Postcard Photographers* (Syracuse University Press, 2000).

**Christine E. Bose**, University at Albany-SUNY, *Women in 1900: Gateway to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century* (Temple University Press, 2000).

**Patrick Coy**, Kent State University, *Social Conflicts and Collective Identities* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2000) and *Research in Social Movements: Conflicts and Change* (JAI Press, 2000).

**Robert Crutchfield**, University of Washington, *Cultures of Inequality: Race, Crime and Criminal Justice Across Borders* (Summer 2000).

**Rosalyn Benjamin Darling**, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, *The Partnership Model in Human Services: Sociological Foundations and Practices* (Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2000).

**Peter Dreier**, Occidental College, *Regions That Work: How Cities and Suburbs Can Grow Together* (University of Minnesota Press, 2000).

**Mark G. Field**, Harvard University and **Judyth L. Twigg**, Virginia Commonwealth University, editors, *Russia's Torn Safety Nets: Health and Social Welfare During the Transition*, (St. Martin's Press, 2000).

**Gary Hamilton**, University of Washington, *Cosmopolitan Capitalists: Hong Kong and the Chinese Diaspora at the End of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century*, (University of Washington Press, 1999).

**Michael Hechter**, University of Washington, *Containing Nationalism* (Oxford University Press, 2000).

**Alexander Hicks**, Emory University, *Social Democracy & Welfare Capitalism: A Century of Income Security Politics* (Cornell University Press 1999).

**Ronald N. Jacobs**, University at Albany-SUNY, *Race, Media and the Crisis of Civil Society: From Watts to Rodney King* (Cambridge University Press, 2000).

**Lisa A. Keister**, Ohio State University *Wealth in America: Trends in Wealth Inequality* (Cambridge University Press, 2000).

**Richard Lachmann**, University at Albany-SUNY, *Capitalists in Spite of Themselves: Elite Conflict and Economic Transitions in Early Modern Europe* (Oxford University Press, 2000).

**Joan D. Mandle**, Colgate University, *Can We Wear Our Pearls and Still be Feminists?* (University of Missouri Press, 2000).

**Judith T. Marcus**, SUNY at Potsdam, editor, *Surviving the Twentieth Century: Social Philosophy from the Frankfurt School to the Columbia Faculty Seminars* (Transaction Publishers, 1999).

**Madonna Harrington Meyer**, Syracuse University, *Care Work: Gender Labor & the Welfare State* (Routledge, 2000).

**Harriet B. Presser**, University of Maryland and Gita Sen, Indian Institute of Management, eds. *Women's Empowerment And Demographic Processes: Moving Beyond Cairo* (Oxford University Press, 2000).

**Thomas K. Ranuga**, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth, *South Africa Under Majority Rule: A Study in Power Sharing. Racial Equality and Democracy* (The Edwin Mellen Press, 2000).

**Clinton Sanders**, University of Connecticut, *Understanding Dogs: Living and Working with Canine Companions* (Temple University Press, 1999).

**Robert Silverman**, Wayne State University, *Doing Business in Minority Markets: Black and Korean Entrepreneurs in Chicago's Ethnic Beauty Aids Industry* (Garland, 2000).

**Charles W. Smith**, Queens College and Graduate School, CUNY, *Success and Survival on Wall Street: Understanding the Mind of the Market* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1999).

**Charles W. Smith**, Queens College and Graduate School, CUNY, *Market Values in American Higher Education: The Pitfalls and Promises* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2000).

**Joseph A. Soares**, Yale University, *The Decline of Privilege* (Stanford University Press, 1999).

**Deborah Van Ausdale**, Syracuse University and **Joe R. Faegin**, *The First R: How Children Learn Race & Racism* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2000).

## New Programs

**University of Utah**. Department of Sociology announces the establishment of a new concentration for its PhD program: Quantitative International Comparative Sociology, focusing on the quantitative analysis of the global processes that shape the economic, social, environmental, organizational and political dimensions of the world economy. For further information, and application materials please contact Jeffrey Kentor, Director of Graduate Studies; e-mail [kentor@soc.utah.edu](mailto:kentor@soc.utah.edu) or our website: [www.soc.utah.edu](http://www.soc.utah.edu).

## Policy and Practice

**Larry Lovell-Troy**, Millikin University, is the evaluator for the HUD Hope VI grant received by the Decatur, IL Housing Authority.

## Deaths

**Thomas J. Duggan**, Wayne State University, passed away in July.

**Hilda Skott** died April 26, 2000.

**Selma Sternig**, Downing College, died May 20, 2000.

**John Useem**, Michigan State University emeritus, died July 16, 2000.

## Obituaries

**Frank A. Darknell** (1927-1999)

Frank A. Darknell emeritus professor of sociology at California State University-Sacramento, died at his home on December 29, 1999, at the age of 72.

Born in Calgary, Frank attended the University of British Columbia and received his PhD in sociology from the University of California at Berkeley. He was a member of the sociology faculty at Sacramento from 1968-1992.

Frank was a passionate man, and the objects of his passion were varied. He had a passion for music, for ideas and the people who pursue them, for research, for things Canadian, for Edie, his wife of 37 years, for his friends, and for his life with nine or more cats, each of whom seemed to possess more than their share of lives.

Many of us in the department remember Frank as a man full of ideas, ideas that would startle with their complexity and often be revealed to us in the chitchat of collegial friendliness. He would always find an opportunity to share his latest project or thoughts or stories. He was full of interesting research ideas that he would seemingly toss out at random. Consequently, Frank made an important impact on graduate students who took his seminars. In the seminar format, students were able to not only see his mind at work but come to appreciate the complexity of ideas he presented. Several of his students went on to complete their PhDs, their lives in part shaped by Frank's insights and his concern and regard for them over the years.

A strong theme in Frank's professional sociological career was concern about the underdog and the marginal in society. This could be seen in his early work at the Canadian Immigration Service and in his Berkeley PhD dissertation on the British women's suffrage movement. It was also manifest later in his interest in applied sociology, as a way to make sociology useful to the broader community.

In the 1970s, this interest led him to push for the creation of an applied research institute on the campus at CSU-Sacramento. It would be a natural development, he claimed, for a campus located in the state capital, with a multitude of state and federal agencies—all of them in need of sociological analysis. He believed that such an institute could provide research apprenticeships for students, raising support funds that the CSU system could not afford. It could also stimulate our own intellectual growth, and encourage us to be problem-solvers in the larger community. Later, when the Institute for Social Research was eventually created, Frank became its first client.

At that time he was engaged in a study of the research activities of scientists in different university settings. He was testing the generality of his observations in California that teaching and research universities play differing roles, not only in the education of students but in the production of new knowledge. In the 1980s, he received support from the National Institute of Education and the National Science Foundation to study the sociological consequences of the absorption of PhD faculty into state colleges. His research specifically examined CSU science and engineering faculty who received their doctorates at major universities. Frank found a considerable amount of research and development and consulting activity being carried on by faculty in the CSU system and other American State colleges. He argued that these institutions, which constitute a "second-tier" in American public higher education, occupy a special role in science and technology research with particular implications for regional development.

Frank was a persistent critic in print of the California Master Plan for higher education. At his death Frank had completed most of a book titled *Scholars Manqué and Freeway Students: Repercussions of the Baby Boom at American State Colleges*. This manuscript presents an historical, sociological, and critical interpretation of the place of the comprehensive colleges and universities in the scheme of American higher education. His wife and long time intellectual collaborator hopes to complete the work on the basis of his oral outlines for the final chapter. Its eventual publication will remind us that Frank had important and original things to say about our society.

*Dean S. Dorn, California State University-Sacramento; thanks to Carole W. Barnes, Carlos Kruytbosch, and Dwight and Sylvia Lang, colleagues, friends, and former students of Frank for their contributions.*

(continued on next page)

Obituaries, continued

**A.M. Denton, Jr.**  
(1926-2000)

A.M. Denton majored in sociology and economics at Oklahoma A & M College graduating with a BS in 1949. He earned an MA in sociology with a minor in economics in 1951 and a PhD in sociology in 1960 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

He began his professional career in sociology in the summer of 1947, interviewing Oklahoma farm families for the Oklahoma A & M College sociology and anthropology department. He pursued his interest in fieldwork during the summers of 1950 and 1951 where he served as field interviewer for North Carolina State University's department of Sociology and Rural Sociology, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the UNC-CH Institute for Research in Social Science. His work with the IRSS involved monitoring the removal of residents from the area which later became the Atomic Energy Reservation and Savanna River Plant in South Carolina. The data from this experience provided the material for, *In the Shadow of a Defense Plant: A Study of Urbanization in Rural South Carolina* that Denton co-authored in 1954.

In 1957, Denton accepted the post of associate professor of economics and sociology at Salem College in Winston-Salem, NC, and served as chairperson of the department from 1958-1962.

Denton came to Appalachian State Teachers College in 1962 where he laid the foundation for Department of Sociology and Anthropology. He served as chair of that department from 1965 to 1987. He became acting director of the Master of Arts program in gerontology and remained in that position until his retirement in 1992. While at Appalachian, Denton served on committees dealing with issues as diverse as curriculum and traffic management. He was a member of the faculty senate from 1967-70 and chaired the task force on gerontology and the committee on gerontology. His teaching and research interests focused upon gerontology, demography and race and minority relations.

He was a frequent contributor to both state and national panels and committees on aging and was a governor's appointee to the 1981 White House Conference on Aging. From 1981 through 1990 he was an advisory council member and vice-chair of a five-county area foster grandparent program.

Denton stayed active in retirement where he served on the Board of NC Senior Citizens Association, served as representative to the Senior Tar Heel legislature, was a member of the Block Grant committee for the project on Aging, worked with aging programs for Region D Council of Governments, and served locally on the Day Care Committee and Meals on Wheels.

Denton's professional affiliations include the Southern Sociological Society, the Gerontological Society of America, and the North Carolina Sociological Association. Denton was one of the founders of the NC Sociological Association, served as its president in 1972-73 and received the NCSA Contributions to Sociology Award in 1993.

He is survived by his wife, Louise "BeBe" Davis Denton; one son Davis Denton of Encinitas, CA; one daughter, Mary Leigh Denton of Japer, GA; one brother, Sam Denton of Oklahoma City, OK; one sister, Marion Berger of Norman, OK; and three grandchildren, Rose, Chris and Skyler.

The dry statistics of a life do not always reflect a person's achievements. A.M. Denton was an initiator and catalyst for change. In the course of his career at Appalachian, he founded the departments of sociology and anthropology, the graduate programs in sociology and gerontology and the undergraduate social work program. Outside the realm of the academy, he was an activist and spokesman for programs for the elderly. He will be remembered for his steadiness and kindness to colleagues, family and friends.

Michael Wise, Appalachian State University

**Israel Gerver**  
(1921-2000)

Israel Gerver was born in New York City and died in Mt. Vernon, NY on May 25, 2000 of cardiopulmonary arrest. With a BS degree in 1942 as a pre-med major, he spent World War II (1943-1945) in the U.S. Army Medical Corps as a lab technician aboard a ship transporting troops to battles in the Pacific and bringing out the wounded. He married Joan Menkin in December 1944 during a brief furlough.

After his discharge from the U.S. Army, Gerver joined Joan in Columbus, OH where she was completing her MA in Clinical Psychology. His dream, then, was to open a classical record store in San Francisco. However, after working in a local record shop, he discovered that his vast knowledge of music was not sufficient—one needed capital, which he lacked. A friend told him that Kurt Wolff was looking for people of varied backgrounds to participate in a seminar on "The Sociology of Knowledge" at Ohio State University. That seminar changed his goals. He entered the graduate school of Columbia University, NY where he completed all courses and requirements for a PhD in sociology (1946-1950) except the dissertation.

With a young family to support (twin sons), he embarked on various jobs that utilized his broad knowledge and analytic ability. These included: Research Assistant, National Probation and Parole Association (1947-48); Research Fellow, Community Service Division City College of New York (1948-1949); Research Analyst, New York Court of General Sessions (1950-1961); Social Science Analyst, U.S. Children's Bureau, Delinquency Studies (1961-62); Research Consultant, President's Commission on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime (1962-1963); Research Director, U.S. Department of Health Education and Welfare, Office of Juvenile Delinquency (1963-1967); Senior Research Coordinator, Joint Commission on Mental Health of Children (1967-1969). He served on many committees, including the President's Committee on Manpower, with the National Institute of Mental Health, American Psychiatric Association, spoke before learned societies, professional organizations, organized and ran workshops and conferences. He presented papers at professional meetings, reviewed books for journals, and published articles and books, several with his good friends Joseph Bensman and Bernard Rosenberg.

Gerver taught undergraduate and graduate courses at City College of New York, Brooklyn College, American University, Mount St. Agnes College and New York University. These ranged from Social Anthropology to the Sociology of Music. From 1969 until his retirement in 1991, he was Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York.

He was a man of many interests and talents, a fine pianist with a vast knowledge of music, a traveler with a preference for European cities—especially London. He enjoyed museums, art, concerts, films, theatre, good food, and people. He had a sense of humor, a wonderful laugh, and was a loyal and generous friend, but his greatest love was his family—his wife of more than 55 years, his three children—Joseph, a mathematician, Michael, a physicist, and Jane, a writer and editor of children's books—and his six grandchildren, his pride and joy.

If any former students and colleagues have memories to share, they can send them to Dr. Joan M. Gerver, 30 Hudson Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York, 10553 who would be most appreciative.

Joan M. Gerver

**David Goldberg**  
(- 2000)

David Goldberg, the son of Russian immigrants who became a distinguished professor at the University of Michigan, died of cancer June 13, 2000 at his home in Ann Arbor, MI.

Goldberg spent some of his undergraduate years in Ann Arbor studying history but earned his bachelor's degree from Wayne State University. He came to the University of Michigan in 1952 to begin his graduate studies in sociology, demography and statistics. He was affiliated with this

institution for the remainder of his life. Goldberg became an instructor in the Department of Sociology in 1956 and advanced to professor in 1968. He directed the Population Studies Center from 1972 to 1976 and the Detroit Area Study from 1977 to 1981. He also served as Vice President of the Population Association of America.

For much of his early career, Goldberg analyzed the determinants of fertility using information from the first DAS studies and from the pioneering Indianapolis fertility survey. In the 1960s, he initiated his own large-scale fertility surveys in Turkey and Mexico—long before birth rates in those countries started to decline.

Two of his papers are models of the demographer's ken. His 1962 paper in Population Studies about two generation urbanites carefully measured the effects of a rural background upon the childbearing of urban women in the early baby boom years. His 1975 paper with Bernard Agranoff concerning the geographic distribution of multiple sclerosis provides an important and unchallenged explanation for geographic variations in this disease. This is widely regarded as a masterpiece of ecological research.

Goldberg was also a dedicated and serious educator. He was particularly proud of his ability to teach introductory statistics, especially to students who were reluctant to recognize the value of the quantitative approach in social science. Perhaps no other instructor spent as much time as Goldberg did in developing and administering imaginative tests for his statistics students. He was also very proud of his ability to help dedicated graduate students complete their dissertations. In the course of his 31 years as a faculty member in this department, Goldberg chaired 28 dissertation committees. Those students can be found at leading universities occupying roles as professor, director, and university president.

After a rich and productive career as a scholar, teacher and colleague, Goldberg retired in 1997. His wife, Jeanette, died that same year. His younger daughter, Debra, lives in Ann Arbor while his older daughter, Susan, lives in San Jose.

Submitted by the Sociology Department

**Derek L. Jackson**  
(1967-2000)

Derek Lane Jackson passed away at home on April 20, 2000 following an extended illness. Derek completed his bachelor's degree at the University of Kansas in 1998 and had completed his master's degree just prior to his death. As a nontraditional student, Derek had a diverse background including substitute teaching, law enforcement, and military service. Furthermore, he was an active participant in the annual Kansas City Renaissance Festival and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the Masons, the Scottish Rite Bodies, the York Rite Bodies and the Abdallah Shrine Temple and its Pipes and Drum Band. These activities provided Derek with a wealth of personal experience and a quest for sociological inquiry.

Derek's fellow graduate students and faculty admired his continual optimism and good spirits, even in the face of his serious illness. This, in addition to his wit and humor, created a joyous atmosphere wherever Derek was found. Derek was a genuine human being who cared not merely about his own well being but about the welfare of his friends and colleagues in the department. He was also unique in his broad-based liberal arts education and his diversity of talents and interests. We will miss Derek both as our friend and as a budding sociologist.

Graduate Students and Faculty Department of Sociology, University of Kansas

**Moshe Kerem**  
(1924-1999)

Moshe Kerem, one of the most influential Labor Zionist thinkers and teachers of the post-war generation and a sociologist, died on December 7, 1999, at Kibbutz Geshar Haziv, of which he was one of the founders. Born on May 10, 1924 in the Bronx, NY, Kerem completed his high school studies and undergraduate studies at Yeshiva University in the 1940's and was

among the founders of Garin Aleph of American Habonim which made aliyah in 1948. He and his wife Evie married this same year, right before they went to Israel.

In 1949, Americans from Habonim, along with others from Kibbutz bet Ha'arava founded Geshar Haziv. Over fifty years, Kerem served as mazkir (secretary) of the kibbutz numerous times and taught at the regional high school. He was a much loved teacher at Oranim, the kibbutz teacher's college, at Haifa University where he was a professor education, and upon his retirement, as head of the academic department of the Yad Natan religious college.

Influential in Labor Zionist groups and even on-Zionist organizations such as Reform and Conservative rabbinical groups, Kerem went on shlichut (emissarial work) to the U.S. on several occasions. He was instrumental in not only bringing the unique message of the kibbutz philosophy to American Jews, but also worked to establish long-term educational trips to Israel such as Habonim's workshop. Danny Mann, National President of the Labor Zionist Alliance and close friend of Kerem, said that Kerem was the "guiding spirit of such programs as well as a key ideological leader of the Kibbutz movement."

Kerem was best known for his classic book, *Life on a Kibbutz*, which he wrote under his English name, Murray Weingarten. Amnon Hadary, another renowned teacher and leader at Geshar Haziv, now living in Jerusalem, said of Kerem, "Moshe was one of my culture-heroes, a father-figure too...I bear a great sense of loss." Kerem left hundreds of students with that same sense of loss. He is survived by his three children, Eitan, Rachel and Miriam, and five grandchildren: Yael, Ruth, Omer, Guy and Noam.

Jack Nusan Porter, University of Massachusetts-Lowell

**George Carleton Myers**  
(- 2000)

George Carleton Myers, a sociologist and demographer who compiled and interpreted facts and figures about the elderly worldwide, died on August 10 at his home in Burnsville, NC. He was 69. The cause was pancreatic cancer, said Duke University, from which he retired as professor emeritus of sociology in 1997.

Myers founded the Center for Demographic Studies at Duke in 1972 and, as its director for the next 25 years, built it into an internationally known research center. In his specialty, medical demography, he provided projections concerning the elderly, including data on health and causes of death. "Every significant development in the demography of aging on the world scene over the past three decades has been either organized by George Myers or he has been a participant in it," said George L. Maddox, Director of the Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development at Duke, in Durham, NC.

Myers was the author or co-author of some 100 publications analyzing demographic trends and findings from surveys. Central to his influence was his role as a coordinator for the Committee of Centers of Population Research, the International Network on Healthy Life Expectancy and the population activities unit of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. Myers served as a consultant to government agencies and as an editor for professional journals dealing with aging and gerontology. He lectured at universities as far away as Australia and China.

Born in New York, George Myers graduated from Yale University in 1953 and did postgraduate work at the University of Stockholm. He received his PhD in 1963 from the University of Washington in Seattle. He taught at Cornell University until 1968, when he was named a professor in the sociology department at Duke.

Myers, who also had a home in Deerfield Beach, FL, is survived by his wife of 46 years, Pauline Kraebel Myers; two sons, George C., of Westerly, RI, and Peter D., of Baltimore; two daughters, Marie Lloyd of Chapel Hill, NC, and Kathleen A. Myers of Raleigh, NC; and seven grandchildren.

Wolfgang Saxon, New York Times

**Harman J. Sander**  
(1904-2000)

Herman J. Sander, at the age of 96, died at Budd Terrace Nursing Home, Wesley Woods, a geriatric care center in DeKalb County, Georgia. Born July 2, 1904 in Evansville, Indiana, his long career spanned the fields of sociology of religion, military intelligence, and research administration. He attributed the direction of his career to his having learned German at the knee of his German-speaking grandmother. While attending school in Evansville, Indiana, after school he waited at his grandmother's home for his father to return him to the farm. She asked him to teach her English, and, in the process, Herman learned German.

After graduating from Evansville College (now the University of Evansville) in 1937 he taught in public schools before beginning graduate training at Eden Seminary, the University of Chicago, and Yale University. At Yale H. B. Neuhar arranged for him to go to the University of Marburg, Germany (1934-35). There he was helped by Paul Tillich in developing his dissertation, "The Development of Religious Socialism in Germany" Yale University awarded the PhD in 1939.

From a teaching position as Professor of Philosophy and Social Ethics at Elmhurst College (1939-1942), Sander went to the Cadet Training Command as a Lieutenant in the Army Air Force. Because of his fluency in German, he became first a trainee and then an instructor at the AAFTAC Interrogation School, Orlando, Florida (1944). He was ordered overseas to the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces in Italy as an intelligence specialist. He interviewed German prisoners of war and Allied prisoners who had escaped from the Germans. After the German surrender in Italy, he was assigned as interpreter in the interrogation of the captured German staff of radar defense specialists held at Bolzano. He then became part of an Allied intelligence and disarmament staff, which proceeded through Austria to Vienna after the war in Europe came to an end. During this period he contributed to the acquisition of German and Austrian scientists for the U. S.

From 1946 to 1948 he served in Austria with the USAAF and the Allied Council during the transition between WWII and the Cold War years. His wife, Ruth Fehlandt of Ripon, Wisconsin, whom he had married in 1937, joined him in Vienna. Their first child, Joyce Elizabeth, was born in Vienna in 1947.

Back in the U. S., the USAAF released him from active duty in the rank of Lt. Colonel in 1950. He then continued service as a civilian coordinator of Air Force Intelligence research in human source information collection. His son, Jerome Philip, was born in 1949.

During 1952-1957 he was Director of Intelligence and Foreign Area Research for the Air Force Human Resources Research Institute, Montgomery, Alabama. In this position, he supervised the AF program of foreign area and cross-cultural research that involved the analysis of Soviet and Chinese communist social systems. He also directed studies of the treatment, conduct and rehabilitation of AF repatriated prisoners of war from Korea.

In 1958 Sander returned to the Washington, DC, area as Chief of the Social Science Division, the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. This program supported 15 to 20 studies by social and behavioral scientists in U. S. universities and research agencies. During this period (1958-1970) he coordinated these efforts with those of other research directors in the military services and the National Science Foundation. The studies involved the structure and design of organizations for more effective performance in rapidly changing situations. They also assessed the performance of personnel in stressful environments, where such influences as hypnosis, drugs and other influences might affect the performance of POWs and detainees in captive situations.

After he retired from federal service in 1970, he served as Senior Research Associate with American University. The study for the Agency for International Development concerned student aliens from de-

Continued on next page

## Obituaries, continued

veloping countries who had completed their U. S. studies. The foreigners were interviewed to determine their assessment of the training and their attitudes. Sander also served as consultant to a study analyzing the experiences of Air Force personnel returned from Vietnam prison camps during the 1970s.

Much of his research resulted in classified official reports, but in the 1960s he published several studies: *Research-Technology Coupling in Air Force In-house Laboratories*, a monograph. In 1967 he published "Simulation as a Social Science Research Tool." And "Wits and Witticisms in Stressful Situations or Keeping your Wits about You." In 1960 he contributed a "Trend Paper" for the Sixth Annual ARDC Science and Engineering Symposium on "The Changing Role of Behavioral Sciences Research in Support of Intelligence and Psychological Operations." These titles merely illustrate Dr Sander's contributions in applying social science methods to military intelligence gathering and analysis.

In addition to his competence in the German language, Sandy enjoyed playing the piano, and group singing, gardening, bridge and learning foreign languages. He belonged to the Yale Club in Washington, the Washington Philosophical Society, the Reserve Officers Association, the American Sociological Association and the American Psychological Association. At the time of his death he was an active member of the Central Congregational Church, Atlanta.

His wife, Ruth, predeceased him by four years. He is survived by a son, Jerome, an artist, of the Los Angeles area, California, and a daughter, Joyce Elizabeth S. Tenover (MD and PhD) of Atlanta.

Abbott L. Ferriss, Emory University

### William Simon (1930-2000)

William Simon, a formative figure in the development of the social constructionist approach to the study of sexuality and later an important contributor to post-modernist perspectives on sexuality, died on July 21, 2000. A member of the Department of Sociology of the University of Houston since 1975, Bill had just reached his 70th birthday at the time of his death.

Born in the Bronx on July 10, 1930, to Russian immigrant parents, Morris and Yetta Simon, Bill moved with his family to Detroit in 1940. During his early school years he started an academic path that became the materials of legend. Throughout his grade and early high school years, his attendance and performances were irregular, non-compliant, and above all, innovative. He continually dismayed his parents and teachers by questioning authority and by his precocious left wing political stands and activities. At age 15, he protested a meeting of the isolationist America First Movement and soon afterward became a member of and organizer for the Independent Socialist Alliance. By age 16, he had abandoned the public schools and, among other activities, went to West Virginia to organize coal miners.

Although he never received a high school diploma, Bill was able, in his late teens, to gain admission to the English Department at the University of Michigan with the help of his older brother, Myron, who was a student there. Unable to support himself and go to school, he dropped out after one year. In his early 20s Bill had reentered the Michigan program in English and had completed another year, when by happy accident, his remarks from the audience at the American Sociological Society meetings in Champaign-Urbana brought him to the attention of Rueul Denny and, ultimately, David Riesman at the University of Chicago. Riesman was impressed by Bill's intellectual abilities, life experiences and his scattered, but interesting academic record, which led to his admission to the Ph.D. program at Chicago in 1955.

During his Chicago years Bill worked on a variety of research projects at NORC as well as being a research analyst in a research division of an advertising agency. In the early 60s he became Lecturer in the Department of Sociology at

Southern Illinois University and then in 1965 he became an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Senior Research Sociologist at the Institute for Sex Research (the "Kinsey Institute"). In 1967, he completed his Ph.D. at Chicago, managing to do so during the course of several years of active employment and publishing. With the receipt of his PhD in 1967, Bill Simon had managed to obtain a doctorate without benefit of a high school diploma, Bachelor's Degree, or Master's Degree.

After leaving the Institute for Sex Research, Bill became Program Supervisor at the Institute for Juvenile Research at Chicago during 1968-74, and later was an Associate Professorial Lecturer at the University of Chicago and Visiting Professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara. From 1975 to 2000, he has been at the University of Houston, first as Director of the Urban Studies Institute and, later, as a Full Professor in the Department of Sociology. During his years at the University of Houston, Bill held Visiting Professorships at Rice University and, again, at the University of California, Santa Barbara. In addition, and testifying to his interdisciplinary interests, he held Adjunct Professorships at the University of Houston in the Departments of Psychology and Educational Psychology and the School of Social Work.

Bill Simon's intellectual career was expansive and activist. Beginning early and continuing throughout his career, he articulated the structural and psychic plight of minorities, whether racial and ethnic, criminally "deviant," or stigmatized by alternative lifestyles. As early as 1957, he offered a sympathetic portrait of the white migrant to the cities and in the 1960's, he applied a unique perspective to government definitions and interventions, ostensibly for the good of the poor, which he identified as "the war on the poor." A related theme was his emphasis on the normalization of deviancy and, as an under-expressed variety of this process, the deviance generating processes of normality. This perspective was especially highlighted by his writings (with colleague John Gagnon) on sexuality and sexual scripting which were among the very first constructionist approaches to the study of sexuality, a project that culminated in the publication, with Gagnon in 1973, of the volume *Sexual Conduct*.

Among his later works, he studied and wrote extensively on postmodernism, especially as this socio-cultural form depicted a novel consciousness in which the social construction of the self and scripts had become part of a reflexive and "normal" process. This engaged him in explorations of the post-modernist interpretations of death and dying, sexuality, perversion, and delinquency. He was especially interested in the role of cinematic depictions of these constructed realities as evidenced in his highly original and often cited analysis of the film, "The Man Who Shot Liberty Valence."

Throughout Bill's life his political and social activism and personal involvement in these causes constantly informed his central intellectual and academic interests. Commenting once on the relation between politics and sociology (and reflecting his Marxist origins) he said, "Bad politics makes bad science." His activism began early and throughout his life he participated in various political movements, caucuses, sit-ins, protests, and demonstrations. He had a commitment to the civil rights movement dating from his teenage years. When he was on the faculty at Southern Illinois University during the 1960's, Bill willingly engaged in an act of civil disobedience and was arrested in order to show solidarity with students who were sitting in at a segregated restaurant. He testified innumerable times on issues of obscenity and pornography and statutes prohibiting homosexual expressions. During the 1980's, he traveled at his own expense to a nearby university to assist a group of gay and lesbian students in their efforts to become recognized as a campus organization.

His contributions to individuals are legendary. Upon his death, colleagues and friends throughout the nation reported on his freely offered acts of kindness. He responded to thousands of personal crises, going out of his way to ease the troubles

of others.

William Simon leaves a multitude of survivors and friends who respected and loved him including his son David from his first marriage, his sons Jonathan and Adam and his former wife (and sociologist) Marlene Simon, several grandchildren, and his widow, Lynn Randolph and her sons. Approximately three months before his death, he expressed to many of us that while there were some chances for overcoming his illness, in the event that all treatments failed, his time would be short. In considering the latter alternative he mused about the contingencies and accomplishments that marked his life and observed that, "All in all I have no complaints, it's been a great run." He was a spirited warrior and wise realist to the very end.

Russell L. Curtis, Jr., University of Houston, and John Gagnon, State University of New York-Stony Brook

### Henry Hadley Stewart, Jr. (1937-1999)

The University of Richmond lost a highly esteemed and beloved faculty member in May 1999 with the sudden death of Henry H. Stewart, Jr., from an apparent heart attack. A native of Windber, PA, Stewart earned a bachelor's degree in philosophy from Franklin and Marshall College, a master's degree in sociology from Mississippi State University, and a doctorate in sociology from Florida State University. He joined the University of Richmond faculty as an assistant professor in 1966 and rose to the rank of professor in 1977. Stewart served as chair of the sociology and anthropology department from 1979 to 1997. He also was the coordinator of the urban studies program at the university. He taught courses in introductory sociology, urban sociology, collective behavior, and the sociology of leisure. In addition, he was one of the first faculty members in the University to volunteer to teach the first-year core course required of all entering students. He was well known across the campus as an excellent teacher who enjoyed outstanding rapport with his students. Although much of his scholarship was devoted enhancing his teaching, Stewart presented a number of papers and lectures on a variety of topics throughout his career and served as a discussant or panelist at numerous professional meetings. His writing included several position papers associated with his work as a consultant for the Governor's office in Virginia.

As chair of the department, Stewart was instrumental in enhancing the growth of the department from six to nine full-time faculty positions. He also oversaw an extensive departmental self-study, which resulted in several major curricular revisions. In addition to his significant role within the department, Stewart was recognized for his critical leadership role among the entire University faculty. As chair of the University Faculty Council and throughout his career, he was especially known for his crusade to improve faculty salaries and to expand the role of the faculty in the overall governance structure of the University. He chaired a committee that examined the University's governance structure and recommended wholesale revisions to the ways in which faculty were appointed to committees and the role of those committees in decision-making. He was involved in studying the faculty evaluation process and helped to change the instruments used for student evaluation of instruction.

Other forms of significant service to the University included membership on the Faculty Budget Committee, School of Arts and Sciences Academic Council, University Senate, University Grievance Committee, School of Arts and Sciences Tenure and Promotion Committee, and numerous search committees for both faculty and administrative positions. For several years he served as President of the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Stewart's extensive involvement in University service was not limited to faculty issues alone. He was extremely devoted to the concerns of students across the campus. He served as an advisor to

sociology and urban studies majors as well as undeclared students. He was well known for his kind and caring attitude toward his advisees and his thorough understanding of the curricular requirements. He was a member of Alpha Kappa Delta and was advisor to the Sociology Club. Stewart's participation in student life also included serving as the faculty advisor to Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and to the Minority Student Union, which honored him with an award in appreciation for his work with that organization.

Beyond his work at the University of Richmond, Stewart was active in many professional and community organizations. His professional memberships include the Virginia Social Science Association, Faculty Senate of Virginia, AAUP, and the Southern Sociological Society. In the greater Richmond community, he was member and chair of the board of director of the Richmond Black Student Foundation, member of the board of directors of the Richmond Community Action Program, member of the Southampton Citizens Association, and a member of Stratford Hills United Methodist Church.

A memorial service following his death was held in Cannon Memorial Chapel on the University of Richmond campus, with a reception in the University Club. The service and reception were attended by more than 500 participants. An initial contribution from his wife and mother-in-law has launched a memorial undergraduate scholarship fund in honor of Stewart's outstanding contributions to the University of Richmond. Additional contributions may be sent to the Henry H. Stewart, Jr. Memorial Scholarship Fund in care of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

C. Ray Wingrove and Joan L. Neff, University of Richmond.

### Gus Tuberville (1923-2000)

Gus Tuberville of Boca Raton, FL died March 28, 2000. Born in 1923 in Tuberville, SC as the youngest of seven children, he went on to become a sociologist heading up the department at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, where he met his wife. At age 29 he became President of Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin. His remarkable achievements there earned him recognition as one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Men in America" by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, as well as a write up in *Time* magazine. He later became President of Coker College, Hartsville, SC, Emerson College, Boston, MA and William Penn College, Oskaloosa IA. He loved teaching, stamp collecting, cartoons, baseball, animals, and was an avid reader as well as public speaker. He served on the Board of Directors of the International Museum of Cartoon Art, and published over 100 articles in various magazines. Gus received his BA in sociology from Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, his MA in sociology from Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA and his PhD in sociology from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. He is survived by his wife Joanne of Boca Raton, daughter Sara of Nashville, TN and sons William of Delray Beach and David of Deerfield Beach, FL Beach.

Boca Underwater Services, Deerfield Beach, FL

### George Katsuichi Yamamoto (1917-2000)

George Katsuichi Yamamoto, emeritus professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii' at Manoa, died on July 19, 2000, at the age of 82 after a long illness. George was born at He'eia, a small rural community on the island of Oahu, on September 28, 1917. He attended a local public elementary school, but won a work-study scholarship to Honolulu's Mid-Pacific Institute, a private preparatory school that provided more open access than the elite private schools. George graduated in 1934 during the Depression and spent the next five years in relatively menial jobs. In 1939 he enrolled in the University of Hawaii's College of Education, having recognized that the Hawaii' State Department of Public Instruction was one of the few professional opportunities for

males who were Americans of Japanese Ancestry (AJA). He also participated in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC), which was mandatory for male students during their first two years at the university. Shortly after the attack on December 7, 1941 by Japan on Pearl Harbor, George and the other ROTC students were inducted into the Hawaii' Territorial Guard, but then George and about 150 others who were *nisei* (second generation AJA) were summarily dismissed from the Guard and classified 4C, *enemy alien*, by the draft board. George and many of the others then organized the Varsity Victory Volunteers (1942-43) and did manual labor for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. This group and others became the 100<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, but George, who was fluent in Japanese, was then transferred to the Military Intelligence Service and served 1944-46 in the Philippines and Japan. Discharged, he returned to the university and received a BA in English/History in 1947, being invited into *Phi Beta Kappa*, and an MA in Sociology in 1949. At this point he began his full-time employment at the University and married Tamiko Tatsuyma. On leaves he continued graduate studies in sociology at the University of Chicago on a Marshall Field Fellowship (1951-53) and a John Hay Whitney Fellowship (1959-60). He retired in 1982, but continued to participate in scholarly and community activities.

George Yamamoto was a modest person of great integrity who constantly amazed people by both the breadth of his interests and depth of his knowledge. He was a voracious reader of materials in English and Japanese. These qualities explain why he was the consummate teacher, of his students, colleagues, collaborators, visitors and children. He was never too busy to give you as much time as you desired or to assist you in a search for materials when you were stumped.

George's contacts with Japan did not end with his military service, for he continued to visit Japan and maintain regular contact with colleagues there. In 1971 he and Tsuyoshi Ishida edited *Selected Readings on Modern Japan*. Here, as elsewhere, his focus was upon the everyday life of people in various social positions, selections sharpened by George's observations in sushi bars and coffeehouses.

George's early published research was located in Hawaii and examined interethnic relations (1) between AJA's and others and (2) between *Naichi* AJA's and Okinawan AJA's. Inter-marriage statistics were his basic data. In the early 1980's he produced a general article on "Japanese Americans in Hawaii' I" for Harvard University Press's *Encyclopedia of Japan* and wrote about the emerging identity problem, "Who Am I? The Japanese American and Japan."

However, one of his projects would not end because the topic was too dynamic. Thus, he drafted a paper on "The Ethnic Lawyer and Social Structure: The Japanese Attorney in Honolulu" in 1959, and in 1968 presented an expanded revision at the Pacific Sociological Association meeting. After further revision the paper was published in 1979 in *Social Process in Hawaii' i*, but a final updated manuscript was completed only shortly before his death in collaboration with his son, Eric, a law professor at the University of Hawaii' i. George's interest was not only to describe and to understand the conditions which affect the participation of racial and ethnic minorities in the legal and other professions. He had an abiding commitment to fostering the equitable flow and participation of under-represented, disprivileged minorities into the professions.

George served as Chair of the Department and of the Department's Graduate Studies Committee and as a member of the East Asia Program and the Publications Committee of the Asian Studies Program. He served on the Hawaii' Historic Sites Board and the Board of Governors of Mid-Pacific Institute.

His wife Tamiko, three children, Eric, Laurie and Jody, and his daughter-in-law, Rev. Joan Ishibashi, survive him.

Kiyoshi Ikeda and Harry V. Ball, University of Hawaii' at Manoa

**Proposals Due December 15, 2000...**

**Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline**

**Program Announcement**

The American Sociological Association invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported by the American Sociological Association and the National Science Foundation, the goal of this award is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, ground breaking research initiatives and other important scientific research activities. FAD awards provide scholars with venture capital for innovative research that has the potential for challenging the discipline, stimulating new lines of research, and creating new networks of scientific collaboration. The award is intended to provide opportunities for substantive and methodological breakthroughs, broaden the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and provide leverage for acquisition of additional research funds.

**Selection Criteria**

Proposals are reviewed for scientific merit and the importance of the proposed research project. Within this context, specific evaluation criteria include the following elements:

- innovativeness and promise of the research idea
- originality and significance of research goals
- the potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research
- appropriateness and significance of the research hypothesis
- feasibility and adequacy of project design
- plans for analysis and evaluation of data
- plans for dissemination of results
- appropriateness of requested budget

The awards are limited to individuals with PhD degrees or the equivalent. Preference is given to applicants who have not previously received a FAD award. The selection committee consists of four members of the ASA Council, ASA's Vice-President, and the ASA Executive Officer.

**Funding**

The amount of each award *shall not* exceed \$5,000. Payment goes directly to the principal investigator. Grant money may not be used for convention expenses, honoraria, or Principal Investigator's salary. No overhead expenses are provided if institutions assist in administering the award for applicants. Awardees are encouraged to continue the tradition of donating to FAD any royalty income derived from projects supported by the grant.

**Application Process**

Applications must be received in the ASA Executive office by **June 15** for awards to be reviewed in the summer cycle, and by **December 15** for awards to be reviewed in the winter. Applications should include:

- a cover sheet with the title, name of lead author, additional name(s) of author(s)
- a 100-200 word abstract of the research/conference topic
- a maximum of 5 single spaced pages describing the project (excluding appendices)
- a detailed budget and time schedule
- a bibliography
- a statement of other pending support
- a vita

**Recent Winners**

Recently funded research and conference proposals included a broad array of topics and methods from unpaid caring work to transnational political participation and from testing survey questions, cross-nationally to applying Monte Carlo probability techniques. For a brief description of the last two cycles of awards see the May/June 2000 and the December 1999 issues of *Footnotes*. These can be viewed on ASA's website [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org). Click on the "sociologists" section of the home page, then on *Footnotes*, *Previous Issues*, then on the appropriate month, and finally on select an article.

Please send eight complete application packets to: **FAD awards, ASA/NSF Small Grant Program, 1307 New York Avenue, NW Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4107**. Prior to submitting the proposal, please feel free to phone or e-mail project co-director Roberta Spalter-Roth (202) 383-9005, ext. 317 ([spalter-roth@asanet.org](mailto:spalter-roth@asanet.org)) or program associate Andrew Sutter (202) 383-9005, ext. 312 ([research@asanet.org](mailto:research@asanet.org)). Applicants are required to notify ASA if other funding is received for the project.

**Call for 2001 MFP Competition**

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces its competition for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) for 2001-2002. The MFP fellowship is a predoctoral training program intended for underrepresented minorities primarily interested in mental health issues and research. This training program is supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, Division of Mental Disorders, Behavioral Research and AIDS. Sociological research on mental health and illness is germane to core areas of emphasis within the National Institute of Mental Health specifically, and the National Institute of Health more generally. Research on the social dimensions of mental health includes attention to prevention and to causes, consequences, adaptations, and interventions.

In addition, ASA members' contributions and contributions from other sociological and regional associations provide funds for predoctoral fellowships in all areas of Sociology. While these fellowships do not stipulate a specific area of focus, they are fewer in number than those supported by funds from NIMH.

An annual stipend of \$14,688 is provided for the ASA/NIMH fellowships, and the general ASA fellowships are a minimum of \$11,496. Also, arrangements for the payment of tuition will be made with universities or departments. Approximately 10-12 new awards are made each year. The MFP Fellowship Program provides a package of additional training and mentoring in addition to the stipend.

Applicants must submit their complete application package to the Minority Fellowship Program (in one package) by **December 31, 2000**. The complete application package consists of:

- (1) Fellowship application
- (2) Essays
- (3) Three (3) letters of recommendation
- (4) Official Transcripts
- (5) Other supporting documents (Optional) (e.g., curriculum vitae or resume, research papers published or present at professional conferences, GRE scores, etc.).

Fellows must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States, or have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and have in their possession an Alien Registration Card, and must be accepted and/or enrolled in a full-time Sociology doctoral program in the United States. In addition, applicants must be members of a racial and ethnic group, including Blacks/African American, Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians or Alaskan Natives, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Southeast Asian) or Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Filipino).

For application forms and additional information, write: The American Sociological Association, Minority Fellowship Program, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9005, ext. 322 or [minority.affairs@asanet.org](mailto:minority.affairs@asanet.org).

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**2002  
August 16-20  
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**2003  
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*Footnotes*

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

Editor: Felice J. Levine  
Associate Editor/Interim Managing Editor: Carla B. Howerly  
Production: Karen Gray Edwards  
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