

ASA Issues Official Statement on Importance of Collecting Data on Race

by Roberta Spalter-Roth, Director
Research Program on the Discipline and
Profession

At a landmark press conference on August 19, 2002, the American Sociological Association (ASA) released an official statement on the importance of collecting data and doing social scientific research on race. ASA's outgoing President, Barbara Reskin (University of Washington), the Chair of the ASA Task Force on an ASA Statement on Race, Troy Duster (New York University and the University of California at Berkeley), and ASA's Executive Officer, Sally T. Hillsman, introduced the statement during ASA's Annual Meeting at the Chicago Hilton.

The purpose of the ASA statement is to support the continued measurement and study of race as a principal category in the organization of daily social life, so that scholars can document and analyze how race—as a changing social construct—shapes social ranking, access to resources, and life experiences. The statement in part responds to an initiative

by advocate Ward Connerly to forbid the California state government from collecting information on race and ethnicity. The statement also responds to sentiments held by advocates, such as Shelby Steele of the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, who argue that "identifying people by race only deepens the racial divide." The ASA statement also addresses other scientific disciplines. Specifically, biologists and physical anthropologists have recently asserted that the concept of "race" does not have scientific validity and should no longer be measured.

"Why should we continue to measure race?" asked Duster in his remarks to the press. The answer, he explained, is that as long as Americans routinely sort each other into racial categories, and race is embedded in taken-for-granted institutional practices, race falls squarely on the scientific agenda. For example, he explained, "African Americans may have more prostate cancer because of nutrition or

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Profile of the President

Rock 'n Roll Sociologist: William T. Bielby

by Roger Friedland
University of California-Santa Barbara

For two decades Bill Bielby has had a recurring dream that his high school rock band, the *Newports*, would be reconstituted. That dream actually invades his sleep as nightmare—the band is all assembled, but always something is amiss; either the electrical current isn't flowing, the guitar strings transform into limp rubber bands, or something prevents Bill from actually getting there.

But at the 2002 ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago, Bill broke the nightmare cycle on stage, as he joined some *Newports* members to play at the Departmental Alumni Night. Playing tunes from the '60s, the band, *Thin Vitae*, had the assistance of sufficient electrical current, one of its original guitarists, a few musicians from Bill's University of Wisconsin band, a woman from Bill's old neighborhood who had been a backup singer for an Elvis impersonator, and some UCSB grad students and faculty.

Bill donned a black tee shirt, emblazoned with the label "Hagstrom," a cheap guitar brand and a humorous play on the name of the Wisconsin sociologist from whom Bill had taken

sociological theory. For the occasion, Bill rented top-of-the-line equipment that he could have only dreamed of using in his youth in 1964. The band really rocked.

Social Origins, Destinations

Bill was schooled in origins and destinations. During the depression, his irreligious father ran a grocery in Riverdale, Chicago. Bill's non-observant Jewish mother worked in a shoe store at the Palmer House and then with her husband in the store. With World War II, the Mafia put the heat on to carry black market meat. Rather than comply, his father



Then . . .



. . . and now

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2002 Annual Meeting in Chicago Draws Near-Record Attendance

Chicago holds a special attraction for sociological gatherings, and this year's ASA Annual Meeting was no exception. Not only is this the city of Jane Addams and Hull House, George Herbert Mead, and others in the Chicago School of Sociology who contributed so much to the discipline, it is a great metropolitan center—rich in diversity, institutions, culture, and architecture. But the nearly 4,800 attendees at the 97th Annual Meeting, making this one of the best-attended meetings ever (second only to the 1998 San Francisco convention), came also to enjoy an irresistible scholarly program stimulated by an overall meeting theme of *Allocation Processes and Ascription*.

President Barbara Reskin said she selected this theme for the meeting in order "to highlight scholarship on how and why ascribed characteristics (sex, race, ethnicity, nativity, age, religion, and class, for example) affect people's exposure to society's opportunities." Throughout the August 16-19 meeting, special thematic sessions focused on how social interaction and social institutions—families, schools, employment relations, political systems, government, and other institutions—function as distribution systems that link ascribed characteristics to life events. Sessions such as "Disparities in Access to Health Care," "Not by Jobs Alone: Families, Neighborhoods, and Welfare Reform," "Census 2000 and Democratic Allocation," and "Reconceptualizing Race and Ethnicity," are just a sampling of the panels highlighting how allocation and ascription operate across various social institutions.

Worldly Sessions

In addition, the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, generated consider-



ASA President Barbara Reskin engaged her Presidential Address audience by combining the plot of a classic murder mystery with a plea to the sociological community to welcome a research paradigm shift.

able interest and discussion. The opening Plenary Session, "The Challenge of September 11: The Social Dimensions of Terrorism," which featured Craig Calhoun (Social Science Research Council), Neil Smelser (University of California-Berkeley), Nilufer Gole (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris), and Timur Kuran (University of Southern California) covered the societal effects of the terrorist attacks from religious and cultural perspectives. Other sessions focusing on the effects of the terrorist attacks included "Disasters," "World System Perspectives on September 11th," and "Terrorism: Social Responses."

At the opening plenary, Reskin also alerted attendees to the plight of the Egyptian-American sociologist Saad Eddin Ibrahim, who was re-sentenced, along with colleagues, on July 29 to

See *Annual Meeting*, page 7



ASA Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman, COSSA Executive Director Howard Silver, NSF Division Director Richard Lempert, and past ASA Executive Officer Felice J. Levine at the early bird government policy breakfast at the 2002 ASA Annual Meeting.

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ASA seeks applications from departments interested in integrating data analyses into the curriculum; December 15 deadline.

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Upcoming Enhancements for ASA Elections

During their August meeting, members of the ASA governing Council voted overwhelmingly in favor of a proposal to enhance the annual election for ASA and section officers. What this means for members is that they now will have more options for how to cast their vote.

For the past few years, members have received paper ballots that had to be marked and returned by mail. Starting with the 2003 election, members will have the choice of casting their vote in the same manner they have previously or going online to cast their vote electronically.

This addition will benefit members in several ways: (1) international members will be freed from the constraints and inevitable delays of the mail systems, (2) candidates in section elections will have the option to provide additional information so that voters may make a more informed choice among candidates, (3) members will no longer have to bear the cost of the return postage for their ballots, and (4) members will be able to vote right up until the last moment of the election since mail will no longer necessarily be a factor.

Watch for further details in the next issue of *Footnotes*. If you have any questions or comments on this enhancement, please contact ASA at governance@asanet.org for further information.

Correction

The April 2002 issue of *Footnotes* contained an article on the 30th anniversary of the Buffalo Creek flood ("Recovering Community on the Anniversary of Buffalo Creek Disaster," by T.P. Schwartz-Barcott). Several inaccuracies inadvertently resulted from the copyediting. The text should have made it clear that some of the \$13.5 million that resulted from an out-of-court settlement to the law firm of Arnold and Porter went to 650 survivors who were litigants in this case from among the more than 4,000 survivors of the disaster. This article was stimulated by the author's research and his participation in a "compassionate and sociologically rich public ceremony" in February 2002 commemorating the 30-year anniversary of the disaster that made Buffalo Creek so famous.

The Executive Officer's Column

A Bold and Necessary Stance on Race Data



Against a backdrop of disciplines such as human molecular biology and anthropology that have declared "race" to be bereft of scientific merit or interest, ASA's Council in August adopted a contrary policy based on a carefully considered statement developed by the ASA Task Force on race, chaired by Troy Duster. Explaining the scientific importance of collecting and analyzing data on race, the Association's position is contained in the *Statement of the American Sociological Association on the Importance of Collecting Data and Doing Social Scientific Research on Race*, which was made public at the Annual Meeting

in Chicago. The statement documents how race is embedded in social practices, affecting access to resources and influencing social justice.

Prompted by recent contentious public debates on the utility of racial data, and some legislative initiatives (e.g., in California) that would forbid governments from soliciting such data, ASA urges the continuation of collecting and analyzing data on race. Prominent sociologists unveiled Council's official statement with the hope that it will contribute significantly to our nation's dialogue about race and how to better understand race relations in our society. [See related article on page one of this issue, and view ASA's press release and the complete Council statement at www.asanet.org/media/race.html and www.asanet.org/media/racestmt02.pdf, respectively.]

ASA's race statement emerged from two ideological currents. One is the latest revival of "scientific racism" and the other is the argument for a "colorblind" society. Most readers will remember Philippe Rushton's 1999 book, *Race, Evolution, and Behavior*, in which he argued that both high crime rates and low measured IQs of blacks are explained by genetics. An original impetus for an ASA statement was to reply to "social scientists and non-scientists who are reviving discredited arguments that treat racial categories as biological and unequal." Even before Rushton's book, sociologists had mobilized to counter the opinions of Richard Herrnstein and Charles Murray in their earlier book *The Bell Curve: Intelligence and Class Structure in American Life*, by carefully reanalyzing arguments, rigorously re-running regression models using *The Bell Curve's* same data, and publishing articles and books such as *Inequality by Design: Cracking the Bell Curve Myth*, by Claude Fischer, Michael Hout, Martin Jankowski, Samuel Lucas, Ann Swidler, and Kim Voss. Sociologists successfully countered the pessimistic arguments that eugenic policy would improve society, and that policies such as additional education expenditures and affirmative action were misguided.

Some suggest that *The Bell Curve* itself was born of a "sociological science vacuum," because the role of *ability* in the stratification process was a neglected topic in sociological study. By the time the race task force began its work, however, the findings of the human genome project—that there are more within- than between-group racial differences—were more widely known. In response, the American Anthropological Association recommended that *ethnicity* replace *race*. Conservatives continued to oppose affirmative action, arguing that the United States should be colorblind and that data on race and their analysis only increased racism. Sociologists have mobilized again, however, to document that race is a meaningful and consequential social, not biological, concept, and to call for its continued measurement.

What does this suggest for our work as sociologists? First, sociologists must be unafraid to study difficult topics about racial differences, because lack of scientific study creates a vacuum that can be filled by pseudo-science. Second, social scientists must go beyond studies that only include race as an independent variable. As I said in my remarks at the press conference, "Social scientists face the large challenge of ensuring that scientific knowledge about race is placed in meaningful social contexts." As Barbara Reskin eloquently asserted in her Presidential Address, "Until more scholars turn to the *mechanisms* that cause the social and economic fates of different groups to vary so widely, there will neither be genuine explanations for inequalities among groups, nor a productive contribution to social policy on related issues."

Finally, sociologists need to understand the power of our work to advance public understanding about how race profoundly affects everyday life. We must move beyond the important venues of scholarly journals. ASA's press conference to release publicly the statement and the resulting coverage in such places as the *Chicago Sun Times* (with a readership of 1.7 million) is an example of what is needed. ASA's *Contexts* magazine and the "Public Sociologies" Annual Meeting theme for 2004 (see page 4) are other examples. ASA's statement is an important example of the efforts the Association and our members can make on behalf of the discipline and our nation.

The current public debate about the utility of race data and their analysis is one in which sociologists are obliged to participate as scientists, because race is real in the eyes of social beings, and its measurable consequences run deep in all realms of social life. To forestall the public collection of this important source of information to understand how society organizes itself would cause significant harm to an empirical knowledge base that promises to help keep our society accountable to all its citizens. The counter-argument that ignoring "race" would better advance the cultivation of a race-blind society ignores that nations, such as France, that do not officially collect data on race and ethnicity have not overcome racism. The frequently devastating social impacts of race cannot be subject to scientific inquiry if scientists have no access to such data. Our nation would be in the uncomfortable position of being *scientifically blind* and consequently much further from the goal of becoming *racially blind*.—Sally T. Hillsman □



ASA Editor Applications Invited

Applications are invited for the three ASA editorships: *American Sociological Review*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, and *Teaching Sociology*. The official term for the new editors (or co-editors) will commence in January 2004 (the editorial transition actually starts in August 2003) and is for a minimum of three years (until December 2006) with a possible reappointment of up to an additional three years.

The official flagship journal of the ASA, the *American Sociological Review* (ASR) publishes original (i.e., not previously published) works of interest to the discipline in general, new theoretical developments, results of research that advance our understanding of fundamental social processes, and important methodological innovations. All areas of sociology are welcome. Emphasis is on exceptional quality and general interest. ASR is published six times per year in February, April, June, August, October, and December.

Social Psychology Quarterly (SPQ) publishes theoretical and empirical papers on the link between the individual and society, including the study of the relations of individuals to one another, as well as to groups, collectivities and institutions. It also includes the study of intra-individual processes insofar as they substantially influence or are influenced by social structure and process. SPQ is genuinely interdisciplinary, publishing works by both sociologists and psychologists. It is published four times per year in March, June, September, and December.

Teaching Sociology (TS) publishes articles, notes, and reviews intended to be helpful to the discipline's teachers. Articles range from experimental studies of teaching and learning to broad, synthetic essays on pedagogically important issues. Notes focus on specific teaching issues or techniques. The general intent is to share theoretically stimulating and practically useful information and advice with teachers. Formats include full-length articles; notes of 10 pages or less; interviews; review essays; reviews of books, films, videos, and software; and conversations. TS is published four times per year in January, April, July, and October.

Journal editors serve to give leadership to publishing in an area consistent with the mission of the journal. Although the quality of a journal ultimately depends on the quality of submissions, outreach, openness to communicating with scholars about diverse ideas, and a zest for building new bridges and connections by the editor can enhance the significance and breadth of work published in a journal. The editor is expected to secure timely and appropriate reviews and make final decision on manuscripts, informing both the author(s) and reviewers of the final disposition. The editor is also responsible for maintaining the high standards of ASA journals, ensuring that issues are filled within the page allotments to that journal, and preventing a long backlog of articles that will appear in the journal.

Candidates must be members of the ASA and hold a tenured position or equivalent in an academic or non-academic setting. Applications from members of underrepresented groups are encouraged.

In accordance with ASA's mission to publish high quality scholarship, the following criteria are considered in selecting editors:

- (1) established record of scholarship;
- (2) evidence of understanding the mission of the journal/series and its operation, indicated by experience with the journal/series across any of a wide variety of activities (submission, reviewing, editorial board experience);
- (3) assessment of the present state of the journal/series, its strengths and challenges, and a vision for the journal/series' future;

- (4) openness to the different methods, theories, and approaches to sociology; and
- (5) record of responsible service to scholarly publishing and evidence of organizational skill and intellectual leadership.

The time demands associated with these responsibilities vary from week to week, but in general, require one full day per week.

Selection Process

Applications will be reviewed by the Committee on Publications in December 2002. It is possible that prospective editors may be contacted to clarify any issues raised in the deliberations. A list (which may be ranked or unranked) will be forwarded to ASA Council for review in early 2003. The Council appoints the editors. The editors are contacted by the ASA Secretary.

The application packet should indicate the editorship to which you are applying and should include:

(1) **Vision Statement:** Set forth your goals and plans for the content of the journal. This may include an assessment of the current strengths, weaknesses, or gaps that you plan to address and how you will operationalize your plan.

(2) **Editor/Co-Editor or Deputy Editor(s) Background Information:** The name, affiliation, and other important information about the potential editor and, if applicable, co-editors and/or deputy editor(s) is required. Describe the qualifications of each person that supports their inclusion. Evidence of the ability and experience of the editor and editorial team to provide sound judgment and guidance to potential ASA authors is central to the application. Provide a clear description of and justification for the structure of the editorial office and responsibilities, as you envision them at this point. Name only those individuals who will serve as editor/co-editor. *Please do not include names of individuals that you would like/plan to include on the larger editorial board. Contacting potential editorial board members can be a time-consuming task that should be done only after an editor is selected.*

(3) **Institutional Support:** It is important for candidates to consider and address the feasibility of serving as editor in light of the resources ASA can provide and those likely to be available to the candidate. The ASA does not pay for office space or release time, but provides basic financial support for office resources as necessary to journal editors. This support may include funds for clerical assistance, office supplies, postage, and telephone beyond what will be provided by the editor's home institution. Since the support offered by different institutions varies widely, you are encouraged to contact the Executive Office as necessary in order to ensure the feasibility of your application. At this point in the submission process, letters of support from deans or other appropriate institutional officials are neither required nor recommended. Specific arrangements with a potential new editor and with that individual and his or her institution will occur during the period after the ASA Council makes a selection and the ASA Secretary, with support from the ASA Executive Officer, works out the final agreement with this candidate.

Application packets (as described above) should be no more than five (5) pages and should be sent by November 1, 2002, to: Karen Gray Edwards, Director of Publications, ASA, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701.

Please include a vita or resume for each proposed editor and/or co-editor. Vitae are not included in the five-page limit, and no standard form is required. □

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Human subjects protection advisory committee is to be revamped** The charter of the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) National Human Research Protections Advisory Committee (NHRPAC) expired in early June, was extended, and is now being allowed to lapse. The panel is being reconstituted—in accordance with the interests of DHHS Secretary Tommy Thompson—to have a broader scope, which includes issues surrounding biomedical research on children. New members will be appointed, but it is possible some previous members will continue to serve on the panel, according to DHHS, which has characterized the development as "standard operating procedure," since DHHS routinely reviews its committees. However, many NHRPAC members expressed bewilderment and claim they were specifically told by DHHS Assistant Secretary for Health, Eve Slater, this summer that NHRPAC's charter would not lapse. Also, the 17-member committee had learned it would be reduced to 11 members but were told expressly that any changes would be with minimal disruption to its operation. Now that it has lapsed, all operations, including planned conferences and its October meeting have been cancelled. NHRPAC members maintained there are two possible explanations for such an action: DHHS wants to dissolve the committee completely or DHHS intends to appoint all new members. There is speculation that the development may be linked to pressure from conservative groups to align federal policy with their policy positions (e.g., establishing rights for fetuses as research subjects). A DHHS spokesperson dismissed claims that the dissolution of the committee was politically motivated. Administratively supported by DHHS' Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP), the committee was formally established by Clinton DHHS Secretary Donna Shalala in 2000. One possible near-term loss is a project to update an Internal Review Board handbook for clinical research. First released in 1993, the well-regarded guide was on track for a revised release this fall. NHRPAC's expired charter specified, "The Committee shall advise . . . pertaining to the continuance and improvement of human subjects protection functions within the authority of HHS. The committee will provide advice on . . . collaborations and communications between HHS and its operating and staff divisions and other pertinent elements of the federal government; the biomedical, academic, and research communities; non-governmental entities; and other organizations as necessary to further the interests of the human subjects protection enterprise." In a similar vein, DHHS' postponement of a Secretary's Advisory Committee on Genetic Testing (SACGT) August meeting, relates to the panel's August 10 expiration of its four-year charter. DHHS is reviewing this group's scope for potential expansion into areas such as genetic discrimination and ethical issues related to genetic tests. As with NHRPAC, committee members had assumed that the SACGT's renewal was "pro forma," until DHHS announced in July that the August meeting was cancelled and that DHHS was systematically reviewing all its advisory groups to assess their purposes and identify overlapping charges. DHHS has subsequently indicated the committee is discontinued and its charter would not be renewed.

✓ **New Director of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)** Thomas R. Insel, MD, has been named by National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director Elias Zerhouni, MD, to be director of the nation's primary mental health research agency, NIMH. Insel, who is currently Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Director of the Center for Behavioral Neuroscience at Emory University School of Medicine, in Atlanta, GA, begins his appointment in mid-November. Insel will oversee NIMH's \$1.3-billion research budget. ASA itself has received significant funding from NIMH over the past 30 years. The Institute also administers an extensive intramural research program. Authorized in 1946 as one of the first NIH institutes, NIMH is now one of the 27 units of NIH, the nation's primary public funding source for biomedical research. Insel joined NIMH in 1979 as a clinical associate in the Clinical Neuropharmacology Branch, and during his 15 years at NIMH, he conducted research in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD), initiating some of the first treatment trials for OCD using serotonin reuptake inhibitors. Five years later, Insel launched a research program in social neuroscience, focusing on the neurobiology of complex social behaviors in animals. Insel's laboratory has demonstrated the importance of specific neuropeptides in maternal behavior, pair bond formation, and aggression. As director of Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, Insel built one of the nation's leading HIV vaccine research programs. He currently serves as the founding director of the Center for Behavioral Neuroscience, funded by the National Science Foundation. Insel continues to study the role of oxytocin in social attachment and behavior and is involved in the development of an autism research center.

✓ **Ting-Kai Li, MD, is new director of NIH's Alcohol Research Institute** National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director Elias Zerhouni, MD, has appointed Ting-Kai Li, MD, as the new director of NIH's National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Li is currently Distinguished Professor, Department of Medicine, and of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, at Indiana University School of Medicine in Indianapolis, where he also serves as Director of the Indiana Alcohol Research Center. Li will assume his new duties this fall, replacing Raynard Kington, MD, PhD, who has served as Acting Director of NIAAA since January 2002. The author of more than 400 journal articles and book chapters, Li has produced groundbreaking research in several areas, including alcohol metabolism and animal models of alcoholism. Li received his medical degree from Harvard University in 1959, joined the faculty of Indiana University School of Medicine in 1971 and served as the Associate Dean for Research from 1986-2000. He is the current editor of the journal *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*.



Help Shape An Exciting Program for the 2004 Annual Meeting

August 14-17, 2004

San Francisco, California

Hilton San Francisco/Renaissance Parc 55

Submissions Are Invited for the 2004 Annual Meeting Program!

It is not only ASA officers and staff who think about two Annual Meetings simultaneously. ASA members may also look ahead to the 2004 Annual Meeting while they are preparing to submit papers and planning to be involved in other ways in 2003. The 2004 program is now starting to take shape under the leadership of President-Elect Michael Burawoy and the 2004 Program Committee. "Public Sociologies" is a theme that cuts across the discipline to include a variety of sociological work in diverse formats.

What Role Will You Play in ASA's 2004 Annual Meeting?

Help shape the program for 2004 and share your professional work with colleagues. Proposing thematic sessions, special sessions, open paper sessions, workshops, or seminars contribute to an intellectually exciting meeting. At this time, the 2004 Program Committee is interested in *topics and organizers* for the various component parts of the program (other than that planned by sections).

Please submit proposals and make your suggestions before November 22 for the Committee's first planning meeting and by February 1 for consideration at the second meeting. The Program Committee's initial work is directed toward the development of a structure of session types and organizers. This groundwork forms the basis for the "Call for Papers" that will appear next fall.

Program Components Feature All Major Subfields of Sociology

The wide variety of sessions on the Annual Meeting program reflects the ASA's commitment to facilitate intellectual communication and the transmission of knowledge, information, and skills relevant to the field of sociology and aligned social sciences. Members are encouraged to send suggestions of topics and organizers for the following components of the program.

Thematic Sessions Delve into Public Sociologies

Thematic Sessions are specially designed and planned by the Program Committee to further examine the meeting theme, "Public Sociologies." The sessions are broad in scope and endeavor to make the theme of the meeting come alive. Ideas are encouraged that confront issues in new ways, unfold the theme in various settings, or bring new research together in new ways. Participation in a thematic session is by invitation only; a proposal should include suggestions for organizer and participants (see guidelines).

Special Sessions Feature Significant Sociology or Explore New Territory

Special Sessions focus on new areas of sociological work, timely topics, and a variety of critical areas facing the world today. Special sessions may or may not relate to the theme; participation is by invitation. They generally address sociological issues, whether in research or its application, of importance to the discipline or of interest beyond. The Program Committee seeks proposals and organizers for such sessions that focus on significant or emerging topics in sociology and/or areas to which sociology is pertinent.

Topics and Organizers Needed for Regular Sessions

For the open *Regular Sessions*, the Program Committee selects over 100 broad topics, drawing on the experience of past programs as well as suggestions from the membership, the committee's own ideas, and topics it considers to be timely or emerging. Once these topics are identified, they form the backbone of the Call for Papers that will appear in the fall of 2003. At this point, the Program Committee encourages proposed topics for open submission sessions. Please refer to the guidelines for pertinent information on organizer eligibility. While many topics recur from year to year, the Program Committee annually reviews the Regular Session topic roster. Important new areas for this program component are welcome.

Workshops Provide Venues for Training and Idea Exchange

Workshops and Seminars provide the opportunity to learn about cutting-edge developments in research, theory, teaching, and practice. If you have tried a pedagogical approach that has been effective, or have wisdom to share about teaching a particular class or using sociology in practice, please volunteer to lead a workshop. If you have methodological or theoretical knowledge in an important area where skills need to be honed, please submit a proposal for a seminar.

Room for All

The ASA meeting resonates as a program of the members, by the members, for the members. But a meeting of this size and scope requires advance planning. Please think ahead for 2004 and propose session topics and organizers *now*. With the collective input of ASA members, the 2004 Annual Meeting program will achieve a high mark of excellence.

2004 Annual Meeting Theme

Public Sociologies

As mirror and conscience of society, sociology defines, promotes and informs public debate about class and racial inequalities, new gender regimes, environmental degradation, multiculturalism, technological revolutions, market fundamentalism, and state and non-state violence. *More than ever the world needs public sociologies*—sociologies that transcend the academy and engage wider audiences. Our potential publics are multiple, ranging from media audiences to policy makers, from think tanks to NGOs, from silenced minorities to social movements. Teaching is central to public sociology: students are our first public for they carry sociology into all walks of life. *Academic sociology also needs the world*. In stimulating debate about issues of the day, public sociologies inspire and revitalize our own discipline as it also connects us to other disciplines. While public sociologies charge the academy with mission and zeal, our professional competencies in theory and research give legitimacy, direction, and substance to public sociologies.

Today, public sociologies face four daunting challenges:

- To defend the very idea of the public, increasingly threatened by privatization programs, multinational firms, mass media, unfettered commerce, and national security regimes.
- To harness sociology's longstanding critical imagination, reminding us that the world could be different. As they turn private troubles into public issues, public sociologies should challenge the world as we know it, exposing the gap between what is and what could be.
- To be inclusive and democratic, building bridges open to all and without tolls, bridges that connect multiple communities within and outside sociology.
- To recognize, learn from, and engage with public sociologies in different countries. We should build bridges that span the world—level bridges with two-way traffic.

2004 Program Committee

Michael Burawoy, *President-Elect and Committee Chair*, University of California-Berkeley

Patricia Hill Collins, University of Cincinnati

Sally T. Hillsman, *Executive Officer*, American Sociological Association

Joyce Iutovich, Keystone University Research Corporation

Arne L. Kalleberg, *Secretary*, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Verna Keith, Arizona State University

John Lie, University of Michigan

Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University

Bernice Pescosolido, *Vice President-Elect*, Indiana University

Walter W. Powell, Stanford University

Barbara Risman, North Carolina State University

Immanuel Wallerstein, Yale University

Rhonda Zingraff, Meredith College

Guidelines for Session Proposals

Session proposals should provide the following information:

- working title for the session,
- brief description of the substantive focus,
- rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2004 program,
- designation of the session type (Open—Regular Session; or Closed/By Invitation—Thematic Session, Special Session, Workshop, or Seminar),
- 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, i.e., Thematic Session or Special Session.

Proposals must be typed or printed and should be no more than two pages in length. Proposed Thematic Session topics must be closely related to the meeting theme; Special Session topics may be in any area of sociological study.

Organizer Eligibility. Those submitting suggestions for organizers of Regular Sessions should be aware of the organizer eligibility policy of the Program Committee. Any member who organized an open submission session for the 2002 program or who will serve as an open submission session organizer for the 2003 program is considered ineligible to be nominated as an open submission session organizer for 2004. 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 for 2004 should be submitted no later than February 1, 2003. A long lead in planning time is needed in order to publish the Call for Papers in the fall of 2003.

Proposals should be sent to the attention of: Janet Astner, Meeting Services Director, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701, USA; meetings@asanet.org; fax (202) 638-0882.

Major Award Recipients Honored in Chicago

The 2002 recipients of the major ASA awards were honored on August 17 at the Awards Ceremony during the Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL. Nancy Denton, Chair of the ASA Committee on Awards, presided over the ceremony, which was attended by Annual Meeting participants, friends, family, and colleagues of the award recipients.

The ASA awards are the highest honor that the Association confers, with selections made by committees directly appointed by ASA Council. The following citations for the 2002 Award winners are adapted from the introduction for each award by Award Selection Committee Chairs.

Dissertation Award

Kieran Healy, Princeton University (2001)

The Dissertation Award honors the best PhD dissertation for a calendar year from among those submitted by advisors and mentors in the discipline. Healy's dissertation, titled *Exchange in Blood and Organs*, focuses on the arrangements by which body parts are allocated to patients in need when (as is always the case) the demand exceeds the supply. Such choices are, at their core, exercises in moral reasoning, and as we are moving toward markets for sperm, eggs, and even DNA, the issues are of paramount social importance. Healy takes this far beyond individual actors making altruistic choices, however, by showing first that donation rates vary systematically in ways individual-level theories cannot explain. This variation then becomes the empirical puzzle of the dissertation, a puzzle to which he brings a comparative, institutional approach and a strategic mix of methods and levels of analysis.

Jessie Bernard Award

Barrie Thorne, University of California-Berkeley

The Jessie Bernard Award is given annually in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. As a scholar, researcher, teacher, and mentor, Thorne exemplifies the outstanding qualities and achievements of Jessie Bernard. Thorne's contributions to sociological and feminist thought have been far-reaching. Her mentoring, activism, and teaching have enlightened and inspired many people and will extend her legacy far into the future. Thorne has continually identified important topics ahead of her time. Her research on gender has been particularly influential, along with her work on childhood, language, and social change. Thorne's scholarship has challenged conventional sociological thinking, broadening and deepening the discipline. Her articles are reprinted widely and reach scholars and publics in diverse fields. Thorne's collection, *Rethinking the Family: Some Feminist Questions*, first published in 1982 (revised edition 1992), helped reshape the study of the family.

DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award

Walter R. Allen, University of California-Los Angeles

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



Top row, from left: Lloyd Rogler, Gerhard Lenski, John Macionis. Bottom row, from left: Alejandro Portes, Rubén Rumbaut, Barrie Thorne. (Not pictured: Walter Allen and Kieran Healy)

research, teaching and service to the wider discipline and broader community has been outstanding. He has made several important research contributions in the fields of the African-American family, higher education, and the demography of race. In the tradition of DuBois, Johnson, and Frazier, Walter Allen has also recruited a large number of students that he has introduced to the life of scholarship. Over the years, Allen has co-authored many publications with his students, and several of them are current members of ASA today. Allen's research has continued to make numerous contributions to the discipline of sociology, while serving as the basis of his efforts to create a more just society.

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

Lloyd H. Rogler, Fordham University

This award goes to individuals who, in making contributions to the practice of sociology, have advanced the utility of the discipline, elevated the status of sociology in the public's mind, contributed to the development of the field, and advanced human welfare in our community. Rogler is a most fitting candidate. His research and service activities have been directed to addressing and advancing the mental health concerns of our citizenry, particularly immigrants and most particularly Hispanics residing in distressed neighborhoods. His interdisciplinary work has drawn from, and contributed to, pioneering research in sociology, psychiatry, and psychology. For more than 40 years he has contributed to the practice of sociology as a teacher, researcher, and public servant. Rogler personifies the distinguished practice of sociology. His decades of outstanding service make him a most worthy recipient of the award.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

John J. Macionis, Kenyon College

This award is given annually to honor outstanding contributions to the undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology, which improve the quality of teaching. For more than 20 years, Macionis has been a leader in introducing students to sociology, in developing and sharing technology related to teaching, and in reflecting in writing on the communication of our discipline. Macionis is best known for his textbooks that introduce

students to sociology. His introductory text, *Sociology*, was first published in 1987, and within two years, it became the best-selling introductory text. Macionis's texts are especially highly regarded for two reasons. First, he has been a leader in developing and integrating teaching technologies. Second, Macionis's personal and professional interests in the global world have been incorporated in his teaching career and in his writings. The efforts of all of us to involve our students in sociology have been enhanced by his textbooks, articles in *Teaching Sociology*, presentations on college campuses, and enthusiasm for the teaching of sociology.

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

Alejandro Portes, Princeton University, and Ruben Rumbaut, Michigan State University

This annual award is given for a single book or monograph published in the three preceding calendar years. The winner of this award gives the Sorokin Lecture at a meeting of a regional or state sociological association. Portes' and Rumbaut's book, *Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation* (University of California Press and Russell Sage Foundation, 2001), is the first large-scale study of the teenage

children of post-1965 immigrants in San Diego and Miami. Following 4,200 children over a period of four years, using interviews with students and parents and school records to chart the trajectories of acculturation, the authors identify three patterns (dissonant, consonant, and selective acculturation) to describe the teens' adoption of American ways and English language, and their relationship with their parents. By casting a wide net to assess school performance, self-esteem, racial identity, and language skills, Portes and Rumbaut have provided a rich narrative about the lives of second-generation immigrants and their parents. This book contributes a new theoretical framework for understanding assimilation, data on different ethnic groups and their experiences, myth-busting evidence about immigrants, and useful information to reconsider public policies and programs concerning immigration.

Career of Distinguished Scholarship

Gerhard E. Lenski, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

This annual award honors a scholar who has shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline. During more than 50 years of groundbreaking, interdisciplinary scholarship, Lenski has developed social theory that guides concrete research. He has made lasting contributions to the sociology of religion, social stratification, the development of evolutionary social theory, and comparative macrosociology. Seminal works, such as *The Religious Factor* and *Power and Privilege*, remain influential today. Lenski has been an admired and effective advisor and mentor to graduate students, whose work and careers he has influenced greatly. Notably, Lenski has made very important contributions to undergraduate education, particularly to the teaching of Introductory Sociology. Lenski's scholarship is wide ranging, both historically and geographically; it is theoretical, but also empirically grounded. Lenski's career in sociology has been remarkable for its contribution to scholarship and for his contribution of the education of graduate and undergraduate students. □

Call for Applications . . . Deadline December 15, 2002

Integrating Census Data Analysis into the Curriculum

The American Sociological Association (ASA) seeks applications from sociology departments interested in integrating data analyses into the curriculum.

Departments, not individuals, will apply to participate in this project and will implement data modules into non-research methods courses to foster students' inquiry skills and increase scientific literacy. Selected departments will infuse these changes into courses so that they penetrate and endure in the curriculum and are more than the initiatives of individual faculty members.

The "Integrated Data Analysis" (IDA) project consists of intensive work with 12 departments (the first six met in summer 2002 and six more are needed in 2003). Departments must make a commitment as a group to infuse data analysis into the lower division courses. A critical mass (at least half) of the departments' members will attend a 4-day summer workshop in June, and then would further develop and use data modules in courses the following academic year(s). Each department would receive "technical assistance" from the ASA-SSDAN team, including a site visit to campus to work on the implementation plans the department has set for itself.

Departments selected to participate would receive support for travel and on-site costs for the summer workshops.

The complete application packet (including department and faculty forms) is available on the ASA website at <http://www.asanet.org/members/ida.html>.

Bielby, from page 1

shut down the store, getting a job in a drop forge making crankshafts for tanks. When Bill was born, his father was driving trucks for an armature coil factory in which he eventually became a salesman that serviced the steel mills.

High School With Ashtrays

Bill's racially mixed high school, Thornton Township, in the working-class town of Harvey, Illinois, was three blocks from the Buda factory that eventually became part of Allis-Chalmers, the same factory where Michael Burawoy would do his celebrated ethnography.

Short and non-athletic, Bill never had a drink in high school. If it hadn't been for rock-and-roll, he might have been a total geek. Bill was, as he puts it, "terminally shy." Other challenges included the anti-intellectual attitude of his formative environment, and his father's persistence that Bill pursue engineering in college. To Bill, being in the band was infinitely more important than preparing for a career. But he trooped off to engineering school at the University of Illinois, Urbana, where the presence of 14 other guys from his high school made the college experience a lot like "high school with ashtrays."

Energy X Context = Politics

Bill found himself over his head, nearly flunking physics. From then, it was a big, relatively unimportant, coast. But the perturbations began almost immediately. In Bill's freshman year, while on a panty raid in the girls' dormitory, Jim Vail, a student from rural Illinois—a serious kid who believed that he was actually going to get to talk about the existence of God when he got to the university—turned to Bill and pointed out, "If we were in Latin America, none of this would be happening. All this energy would be going into politics." Bill never forgot that moment.

Race politics impinged first, with one of the first riots, "the gin bottle riot," taking place nearby in Dixmoor, in 1965. "Racism was second nature" in his all-white neighborhood, according to Bill. By the time the cities were on fire in 1967, he had read a number of black writers and was hanging out with friends who were among the first wave of Students for a Democratic Society. By junior year, he was active in Citizens for Racial Justice, lobbying the university to reexamine its admissions and employment policies. With the Tet Offensive, Bill became involved in the anti-war movement. With an approaching dorm discussion of the draft, his friend Jim told Bill that he had a responsibility to talk about their responsibility as intellectuals. It was the first time he realized he could be something other than an engineer.

Earning straight A's, engineering had become easy, increasingly boring, and Bill's mind was elsewhere. Engineering felt more like a draft deferment. So, Bill found himself attending classes (e.g., in political science and history, not sociology) that held promise for explicating the world exploding around him. Tom Krueger in U.S. social history, Fred Jaher in labor history, Phil Meranto in politics, and Michael Parenti, the politics of imperialism were particularly influential. Bill and his conferees goaded their professors to take their ideas into the streets. Bill remembers trying to shame a young assistant professor, Anthony Orum, into attending the anti-war demonstrations.

Hormones and politics moved together. Denise Del Vento lived in the adjoining dormitory tower, a straight, good-looking girl from Park Ridge, Illinois, Hillary Clinton's hometown. The two had met as



Bielby and his band, Thin Vitae, play at the DAN party in Chicago.

an arranged match between dorm floors in 1967. Denise was the first girl he had not met through his guitar playing. The two knew immediately that they would marry, and in 1969 they did.

Sociology, Enter Stage Left

With his math background, Bill decided to start the economics program at the University of Illinois, Urbana, where he started taking his first sociology courses. He found Bernard Karsh's sociology of work particularly intriguing. By 1971, Bill had decided to start the sociology doctoral program. Joan Huber, a young sociologist of science, mentored the "rag-tag group of hippies" that gathered around her, correcting their deficiencies in the history or philosophy of science through readings of Merton, Popper, Kuhn, and others. She and husband Bill Form advised Bill that to succeed in sociology, Bill had to make his way to the University of Wisconsin, which he did.

Bill Sewell, the early pioneer of status attainment, was there, as was the newly arrived hot shot, Robert Hauser, Sewell's eventual heir. Bill planned to join Eugene Havens' Sociology of Economic Change group, but Gerald Marwell, the coordinator of the methods training program into which Bill had been admitted, advised him to defer that choice.

En route to Wisconsin, Bill was worrying that he was taking too careerist a route. Jim Vail, he thought, would keep him honest. Jim had gone underground in the Bay Area after refusing induction and made his way to Vancouver. In March 1973, Bill learned that Jim had died from asphyxiation in a down-and-out rooming house in Vancouver. The circumstances were mysterious. Around the same time, the FBI was asking Bill's friends questions about Vail. To this day, Bill wonders whether it wasn't accidental, or whether, just perhaps, Vail is still out there, that it wasn't him. Jim Vail was an Eagle Scout; he knew not to light up a Coleman stove in a closed space.

Bill's Madison cohort was intimidating. They knew sociology; Bill knew nothing. They talked; he didn't. Wisconsin was a mecca of methodological training (e.g., econometrician Art Goldberger and social statistician Bill Walster), and Bill found himself in the force field between the technical methodologists and students more theoretically inclined and clustered around Bob Alford's and Michael Aiken's Social Organization program, whose seminars would provide the life-long problems to which Bill would apply his prodigious technical skills.

Bill had wanted to study structure and status attainment, but Hauser, whom Bill credits with teaching him to write and think clearly, convinced Bill to write his doctoral dissertation on measurement error and status attainment models. Bill had the requisite skills to tackle it and it had appeal as a delimited, intellectually challenging topic with a bearing on the central Bowles and Gintis debate on the effect of social class on adult success—the argument that conventional measures of family background were inadequate and that status attainment models underestimated its impact.

When the Department of Sociology, chaired by Dick Flacks, came calling in 1977, both Bill and Denise, who had done her doctorate in human development, decided to take jobs there. "It was a place where I wouldn't just be another number cruncher. It was clear that there would be space to expand intellectually," said Bill. It was a place where he would, at last, no longer be told to wait to assess the impact of social structure on human aspiration and achievement. They wanted him to do it.

A wry graduate student from Wisconsin, Jim Baron, joined Bill so that he might follow this same path. "We decided," Bill recounts, "to open the black box." To do so, they linked work and attainment in the social organization of work, as delineated in their *American Sociological Review* article, "Bringing the Firms Back in," which they forged from their National Science Foundation grant proposal. Together they launched a productive research agenda. Barbara Reskin, then heading a National Academy of Sciences panel on gender segregation, realized that Bielby and Baron had access to firm- and job-level data on gender segregation and requested that their work begin with that. Bielby and Baron went on to publish in the mid 1980s "A Woman's Place Is With Other Women: Sex Segregation Within Organizations" and "Men and Women at Work: Sex Segregation and Statistical Discrimination" in the *American Journal of Sociology*. Baron then secured a job at the Stanford University Graduate School of Business.

Social Justice

Bill had always wanted to find a way to change the world using social science. But how to wield the powers of efficient estimation for justice? Conjoining organizational theory and stratification, he was showing how people's trajectories in social space were shaped by the ways in which employers reacted to their gender, race, and age. Unions and employee associations

hired him as an expert in major court cases. One of the biggest was a 1998 class action case against Home Depot stores, challenging the way job assignment, promotion, and pay policies discriminated against women and channeled them out of management. Bill's testimony was decisive. The corporation settled out of court, making substantial changes in promotion and pay policies. More recently, he has been involved in cases of large Wall Street securities firms, successfully attacking the barriers women face as retail brokers.

Moving the Movie Industry

Bill and Denise have always been movie freaks. And Denise has always been into the soaps, not only as analyst but also as a fan. In 1986, the Women's Committee of the Writer's Guild, the union that represents film and television writers, wanted a statistical study to see whether there was data to support their claims of bias in the entertainment industry. Linda Waite, then a sociologist at RAND, had recommended them. Generating a series of reports, the Bielbys detailed the barriers facing female, minority, and older writers, which led to another line of research on how the social organization of the industry shapes the careers of creative workers. Their most important writing from this work was a 1999 *American Sociological Review* article, "Organizational Mediation of Project-Based Careers: Talent Agencies and the Careers of Screenwriters."

Together with Denise, Bill's work on the culture industries has begun to take an interpretive turn, with their ongoing research on critics and aesthetics in popular culture. Where once Bill flourished in the tension between structure and the statistical modeling of individual action, now he operates in the space defined by the polarity of organizational structure and symbolic meaning. "Whereas some departments have been torn apart by the new culture wars, UCSB is uniquely hospitable to this area of scholarship," he explained.

Back to the Future

Bill's major project for the next few years is studying the emergence of home-grown rock and roll bands in the post-Elvis era and the meaning of that experience in the adult lives of their members. He also plans to compare the white bands in the area where he grew up with nearby black bands. Bill is making rock and roll into a total social fact, a cipher for everything about which he cares most. He is still dreaming—wide awake. And he'll be playing at a convention near you. Come hear *Thin Vitae's* tribute to blues and rock traditions (with a Southern twist) at ASA's Annual Meeting at the Atlanta Hilton on August 16, 2003. □

List of Scholarly Journals Available on ASA Home Page

A list of journals publishing scholarly sociological research is now available on the ASA website at <http://www.asanet.org/members/asajournals.html>. Non-ASA journals on this list are not sponsored or otherwise endorsed by the Association; the links to journal publishers are provided only as a service to members seeking publication outlets. Additions are welcomed; send suggestions to apap@asanet.org.

Annual Meeting, *from page 1*

seven years in prison. Reskin informed attendees that background material was available on this case, including information on ASA actions and information to allow individuals to undertake their own action (see ASA's website at www.asanet.org/public/humanrights.html), if they chose to do so.

Other plenary sessions included one on "Meritocracy," with Robert M. Hauser (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Mary R. Jackman (University of California-Davis), and Ronnie Steinberg (Vanderbilt University) and one on "Profiling Across Social Institutions," featuring Mahzarin Banaji (Yale University), Lawrence D. Bobo (Harvard University), and Troy Duster (New York University and University of California-Berkeley). The Plenary on profiling was followed by five plenary track thematic sessions on profiling and education, health, employment, consumption markets, and the criminal justice system. A special daylong mini-course was also offered to attendees who are interested in teaching courses on profiling.

Awarding Experience

The 2002 recipients of seven of the major ASA awards were honored at the August 17

Awards Ceremony, with Nancy Denton, Chair of the ASA Committee on Awards, presiding. At the conclusion of the ASA awards ceremony, on behalf of the Association, Denton presented Felice Levine with a special lifetime membership in ASA in recognition of Levine's exemplary contribution and service to ASA during her 11-year tenure as Executive Officer.

Following the awards ceremony, Reskin gave an engaging presidential address, "How Did The Poison Get in Mr. Bartlett's Stomach? Motives and Mechanisms in Explaining Inequality," in which she reflected on her own and other's scholarly research on inequality in the workplace. She noted that, while some of the best sociologists have been studying ascriptive inequality in employment for the last 30 years, surprisingly little progress has been made in explaining employment disparities among different racial/ethnic/gender groups. Reskin said that until more scholars turn to the *mechanisms* that cause the social and economic fates of different groups to vary so widely, there will be neither genuine explanations for inequalities among groups, nor a productive contribution to social policy on related issues by social scientists.

Once again, the Honorary Reception following the Presidential Address was the major social event at the Annual Meeting. This annual event is co-hosted by the ASA and by primarily regional sociology departments and those who have ties to the President and awardees. This year 27 departments joined ASA in co-sponsoring this event.

President-Elect Brings *Thin Vitae*

Other opportunities to meet and mingle with friends and colleagues in social settings included the Welcoming Party, the Student Reception, the Departmental Alumni Night (DAN), and fundraisers for the Minority Fellowship Program Benefit Reception, and a Teaching Enhancement Fundraiser: Just Desserts! Making a special appearance at DAN was President-elect William Bielby's band *Thin Vitae*, which played popular 1960s rock-n-roll songs.

There were also opportunities to explore Chicago, with tours provided in cooperation with the Urban Life Center. Tours reflecting the heritage of Chicago, including visits to blues and jazz clubs, the Hull House Museum, Chicago's South Side, and Discovering the Chicago School, were sold out before the meeting began.

The 97th Annual Meeting was the second year that the program, pre-registration, and the paper and abstract center operated entirely through the online system. While technical problems still occurred, efforts are being directed to improve the system so that it functions as seamlessly as possible next year.

Book exhibitors and representatives of major funding institutions and of publicly available large-scale data sets are typically well represented at the Annual Meeting. This year was no exception. Poster sessions and exhibit booths provided opportunities for all meeting participants to find something of interest.

Hold the Presses

Members of the media also came to the meetings to cover events. Journalists attending included those from the *New York Times*, *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, and the *Chicago Tribune*. National Public Radio and WGN AM Radio conducted taped and live interviews with prominent sociologists, and associated news articles and events appeared in the *Chicago Sun-Times*, the *Toronto Star*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Boston Globe*, among other papers. Other opportunities for media to learn about interesting sociological work included a press conference to announce the release of ASA's 100-page report *Promoting Diversity and Excellence in Higher Education Through Department Change* (see related article), and a press conference to coincide with release of the ASA Statement on Race (see VANTAGE POINT on page 2 and related article on page one of this issue).

As is ASA tradition, the leadership reigns of the organization were transferred from President to President-elect by means of a ceremonial passing of the official gavel from one to the other. Thus, at the August 19 Business Meeting, outgoing President Reskin transferred presidential responsibilities to President-elect William Bielby. The last meeting of the Reskin Council was held on Monday August 19, and the first meeting of the Bielby Council, took place on August 20.

Sociologists in Action

The Annual Meeting also demonstrated that the social mindedness that embodied the original Chicago School is still alive and active among today's sociologists. Coincident with the Annual Meeting, the hotel workers at the Hilton (where the meetings were being held) were engaged in contract negotiations and were threatening to strike if hotel owners did not agree to improve wages and benefits when their contract expired on August 31. Many of the meeting attendees signed petitions and called attention to the rights of the hotel workers. Sociologists joined community, religious, and political leaders, and other supporters in this effort. Just after the ASA meeting concluded, the workers demands were met, and, in a special letter of appreciation, the employees' union expressed its gratitude to ASA for support on its behalf.

Thank you, 2002 Program Committee, for a successful and well-planned meeting!

If you were unable to attend the meeting or would like to receive a paper from a session, you can download papers from the meeting page of the ASA website. Also, be sure to take advantage of pre-registration for next year's meeting in Atlanta, GA, August 16-19, 2003. □

Race Statement, *from page 1*

because they have a higher likelihood of living near toxic waste dumps. Hypertension may be higher among blacks because they are being profiled by police on the highway and followed in department stores. We must continue to collect data and to study race as a social phenomenon because it makes for better science and a more informed policy debate."

In her remarks, Hillsman cautioned that social scientists should not just measure race. Rather, she declared, "We need to face the larger challenge of ensuring that scientific knowledge about race is placed in a meaningful social context and that our work should advance public understanding about how race affects everyday life." (See "Vantage Point" column on page 2 of this issue of *Footnotes*.)

In responding to the argument that gathering information on race increases the racial divide in this country, Reskin affirmed that sociologists and other social scientists must have numbers to study social phenomena such as racial profiling by law enforcement agencies, redlining in minority neighborhoods, disparate medical treatment, and academic tracking in schools. "Without data, anybody's claim is as good as anyone else's" said Reskin, who was later quoted in an article in the *Chicago Sun Times* saying that "We hear people on the right say that we should have a colorblind society. The danger in that is that we become blind to disparities."

Origin of Race Statement

The ASA statement on race began as an agenda item at the January 2000 meeting of the ASA Council, under the leadership of then president Joe Feagin (University of Florida). Prior to the Council meetings, Feagin received a letter from three ASA members, Judith Blau, Sherryl Kleinman, and Charles Kurzman (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), suggesting that the Council approve a public statement that race is socially, not biologically, constructed and that ASA either modify the statement approved by the American Anthropological Association or create a

committee charged with drafting such a proposal.

The Council approved the committee route and appointed a task force, with Duster as Chair, to "craft an ASA statement on race that draws upon sociological knowledge and expertise for Council's review and action within one year of their appointment. (See below for a list of the Task Force on race members.) By August 2001, the 20-member task force had been appointed and met for the first time. After a second meeting, Duster was able to present a draft statement for Council's consideration at its winter 2002 meeting.

The Chair and members of the task force continued to work on the statement and the Council unanimously accepted (with one abstention) the statement, agreeing that it provided strong evidence for the study of race as a social concept and for the continued scholarly and public interest in continuing to measure it.

The *Statement of the American Sociological Association on the Importance of Collecting Data and Doing Social Scientific Research on Race* can be found on ASA's webpage at <http://www.asanet.org/media/race.html>. □

Task Force Members

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Urban Health Program, Wayne State University

Manuel de la Puente

Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census

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Troy Duster, Task Force Chair

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Women's Studies Program, University of South Carolina

David Wellman

Community Studies Department, University of California-Santa Cruz

David R. Williams

Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

J. Milton Yinger

Emeritus, Oberlin College

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

British Sociological Association (BSA). Annual Conference 2003, April 11-13, University of York. Theme: "Social Futures: Desire, Excess and Waste." Further details and abstract submission form available from e-mail, Conference2003@britsoc.org.uk, and the BSA website <britsoc.org.uk/events/annual2003>

Experience Music Project. Second Annual Pop Music Conference, April 10-13, 2002, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Skip a Beat: Challenging Popular Music Orthodoxy." The deadline for proposals is November 30, 2002. Contact Eric Weisbard, e-mail EricW@emplive.com; <emplive.com/visit/education/pop_music.asp>

Hawaii Sociological Association, 25th Annual Meeting, Honolulu, HI, February 15, 2003. Deadline for abstracts and proposals, December 1, 2002. Send (preferably by e-mail) to: Michael Delucchi, Division of Social Sciences, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, 96-129 Ala Ike, Pearl City, HI 96782; e-mail delucchi@hawaii.edu.

Ho Chi Minh National Political Academy and Nature, Society, and Thought (NST). Vietnam Conference/Study Tour, January 5-19, 2002, Hanoi, SR Vietnam. Theme: "The Global Economy and the National State." For information on paper submissions and details of the conference/study tour contact: NST, University of Minnesota, 116 Church Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55445-0112; e-mail marqu002@tx.umn.edu.

International Institute of Sociology, 36th World Congress, July 7-11, 2003, Beijing, China. Theme: "Social Change in the Age of Globalization." They solicit papers for a panel on "Sexualities, Nationalisms, and Social Change" and are looking for a mix of international participants. Send a 500-word abstract by November 1, 2002, to Arlene Stein, Department of Sociology, Rutgers University, by e-mail Arlenes@rci.rutgers.edu. See <iis2003beijing.com.cn> for more information.

Justice Studies Association conference, May 29-31, 2003, Albany, NY. Theme: "Through the Prism of Gender and Culture: Social Inequalities and Restorative Justice in the 21st Century." Send an abstract before January 10, 2003, to: Dan Okada, JSA 2003 Program Chair, Division of Criminal Justice, California State University-Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819; (916) 278-7510; e-mail bquist@mvcc.edu.

Kennan Institute announces a new series of research workshops on "Contemporary and Historical Perspectives on Conflict in the Former Soviet Union." Deadline, November 1, 2002. Contact: Jennifer Giglio or Jodi Koehn-Pike, Conflict Workshop, The Kennan Institute/Woodrow Wilson Center, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027; (202) 691-4100; e-mail kiars@wwic.si.edu; <wilsoncenter.org>

Midwest Sociological Society (MSS). Annual Meeting, April 16-19, 2003, Chicago Marriott Hotel, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Social and Cultural Dynamics: From Social Relationships through the World System." Drafts of papers due December 13, 2002. To contact session organizers, visit <themss.org> or contact Chris Prendergast, MSS Program Chair, e-mail cprender@iwu.edu.

North American Labor History Conference invites proposals for panels and papers for its 25th annual meeting, October 16-18, Wayne State University. Theme: "Labor, War, and Imperialism." Deadline for submissions, March 1, 2003. Send to: Elizabeth Faue, Coordinator, North

American Labor History Conference, Department of History, 3094 Faculty Administration Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202; (313) 577-2525; fax (313) 577-6987; e-mail ad5247@wayne.edu.

Oral History Association (OHA). Annual Meeting, October 8-12, 2003, Bethesda, MD. Call for papers. Theme: "Creating Communities: Cultures, Neighborhoods, Institutions." The deadline is December 31, 2002. Contact: Roger Horowitz, OHA Program Chair, Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, DE (302) 658-2400, ext. 244; e-mail rh@Udel.edu; <dickinson.edu/oha>

Scuola Superiore G Reiss Romoli (SSGRR). Call for papers for the 2003 conferences at the SSGRR Congress Center, Telecom Italia Learning Services, L'Aquila, Italy. Theme: "Advances in Infrastructure for Electronic Business, Education, Science, Medicine, and Mobile Technologies on the Internet." Contact by e-mail ssgrr2003w@rti7020.etf.bg.ac.yu; <ssgrr.it>

PUBLICATIONS

Fairleigh Dickinson University Press invites submission of book-length manuscripts in the humanities and social sciences. FDU Press titles are published through Associated University Presses (Cranbury, NJ) and distributed both in the U.S. and abroad. For a catalog see <fdu.edu> (under "publications"). Direct editorial queries and proposals (and requests for print catalogues) to: Harry Keyishian, Director (M-GH2-01), Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, Madison, NJ 07940; e-mail fdupress@fdu.edu.

Globalization, Societies, and Education, a new journal from Taylor & Francis, solicits book reviews for their inaugural issue, March 2003. See <tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14767724.html>

Irish Journal of Sociology, the journal of the Sociological Association of Ireland, solicits manuscripts for Volume 12, 2003. Contact: Editors, *Irish Journal of Sociology*, Department of Sociology, University College Dublin, Dublin 4, Ireland; <ucd.ie/~sai/ij.s.htm>

Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies. Call for papers, Volume 15, No. 1/2, 2003. Theme: "Toward a Culture of Life: Restoring Human Felicity." Manuscript deadline, January 1, 2003. Contact *Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies*, 1065 Pine Bluff Drive, Pasadena, CA 91107-1751; (626) 351-0419; <JIS3.org>

Research in Political Sociology. Call for papers, Volume 13, 2004. Theme: "Politics of Change: Sexuality, Gender, and Aging." Proposal deadline, December 1, 2002. Contact the editors, Lisa K. Walkner, lkwaldner@stthomas.edu; Betty A. Dobratz, bdobratz@iastate.edu; or Timothy Buzzell, tim.buzzell@bakeru.edu.

Social Justice, A Journal of Crime, Conflict and World Order plans a late 2003 issue on "Applied Research and Social Justice." Deadline for submissions: February 1, 2003. Contact the editors: Laurie Joyner ljoyner@loyno.edu; (504) 865-2571, and Edward J. McCaughan caughan@loyno.edu; (504) 865-2573.

Social Insight is a unique magazine that shows a broad range of individuals and organizations how to apply sociological tools and perspectives to their real-life social concerns. Address submissions and other correspondence to: Mark Iutcovich, Editor, c/o Keystone University Research Corporation, 3823 West 12th Street, Erie, PA 16505-3301; (814) 836-9295; fax (814) 836-9615; e-mail marki@kurc.org.

Space and Culture, published quarterly by Sage Publications USA, seeks new

contributions. Contact: Jane Hampson, Managing Editor, *Space and Culture*, 304 Social Sciences Research Building, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6 Canada; space@carleton.ca.

Meetings

October 18-19, 2002. *California Sociological Association* 13th Annual Conference, The Mission Inn, Riverside, CA. Theme: "The Challenges of Social Justice and Diversity in a Changing World." Contact Valerie Callanan, California State University-San Marcos, Department of Sociology, San Marcos, CA 92096-001; e-mail vcallana@csusm.edu; <california.sociologists.com>

October 26, 2002. *The Center for the Ancient Mediterranean of Columbia University* will hold a seminar in honor of John H. D'Arms. For more information see: <columbia.edu/cu/cam/events/events.htm>

October 23-27, 2002. *Oral History Association*, 36th Annual Meeting, DoubleTree Hotel San Diego Mission Valley, San Diego, CA. See <dickinson.edu/oha> to register.

October 30-November 2, 2002. *The American Society for Aesthetics*, 60th Annual Meeting, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Coral Gables, FL. Contact: Curtis L. Carter, Secretary/Treasurer, The American Society for Aesthetics, Marquette University, Cudahy Hall, Room 404, P.O. Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881; (414) 288-7831; asatcar@marquette.edu; <aesthetics-online.org>

November 6-9, 2002. *North American Society for the Sociology of Sport*, Crowne Plaza Hotel at Union Station, Indianapolis, IN 46225. Contact: President-Elect and Program Chair, Wib Leonard, e-mail wleonard@ilstu.edu; or Site Coordinator and Treasurer Dean Purdy, e-mail dpurdy@bgnet.bgsu.edu.

November 16-18, 2002. *Office of Research Integrity (ORI) 2nd Research Conference*, William F. Bolger Center for Leadership Development, Potomac, MD. Contact the conference co-chairs Mary D. Scheets and Nicholas H. Steneck by e-mail mscheetz@osophs.dhhs.gov; nsteneck@umich.edu; <ori.dhhs.gov/html/programs/RCRICConf2002.asp>

March 27-30, 2003. *North Central Sociological Association*, Omni Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, OH, 45202. Contact: Vice President and Program Chair, Kathryn Feltey, e-mail felteyk@uakron.edu; or Executive Officer, Dean Purdy e-mail dpurdy@bgnet.bgsu.edu.

Funding

Alexander von Humboldt Foundation announces the TransCoop Program for Transatlantic Research Collaboration to support collaborative research among American, Canadian, and German scholars. Deadline for applications is October 31, 2002. Contact: Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, U.S. Liaison Office 1012 14th Street NW, Suite 301, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 783-1907; fax (202) 783-1908; e-mail avh@bellatlantic.net; <humboldt-foundation.de>

American Academy for the Advancement of Science and the National Science Foundation announce their joint Science and Engineering Fellowship Program. Application deadline, January 10, 2003. See <fellowships.aaas.org/research>

American Council of Learned Societies announces its 2002/2003 fellowship and grant program. Contact: Ruth Waters,

Fellowships and Grants, American Council of Learned Societies, 633 3rd Avenue, New York, NY 10017-6795; (212) 697-1505, ext. 136; fax (212) 949-8058; e-mail grants@acls.org; <acls.org>

Boston College. The Center for Retirement Research solicits proposals for the Steven H. Sandell Grant Program for Junior Scholars in Retirement Research. The deadline for proposals is November 15, 2002. Contact: Kevin Cahill (617) 552-1459 or Amy Chasse (617) 552-1677; e-mail crr@bc.edu; <bc.edu/crr>

Brown University. The Pembroke Center has postdoctoral fellowships for 2002-03. Theme: "Shame." Contact: Elizabeth Barboza (401) 863-2643; e-mail Elizabeth_Barboza@Brown.edu.

Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning has posted guidelines for application to the 2003-2004 Carnegie Scholars Program. See <carnegiefoundaton.org/CASTL/guidelines>. Deadline is November 1, 2002.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the Academy for Health Services Research and Health Policy seeks applicants for the second cycle of the NCHS/Academy Health Policy Fellowship. The application deadline is January 10, 2003. Visit <academyhealth.org/nchs> or e-mail nchs@ahsrhp.org.

Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) announces its Mellon Fellowships for Dissertation Research in the Humanities in Original Sources. Application deadline is December 1, 2002. For more information contact: Mellon Fellowships, Council on Library and Information Resources, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 939-4750; e-mail info@clir.org; <clir.org>

Freie Universität Berlin and SSRC Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies promotes a new generation of young North American scholars with specialized knowledge of modern and contemporary German and European affairs. For complete information, see <ssrc.org/fellowships/berlin/>. The deadline is December 1, 2002.

Grants Management Associates. Sociological Initiatives Foundation has funds available for research and social action projects. See <grantsmanagement.com/sifguide.html> for more information.

Kennan Institute offers research scholarships for research in the social sciences or humanities on the former Soviet Union. To download an application see: <wwics.si.edu/kennan/grants/htm>

National Institutes of Health. The Fogarty International Center announces a new research program to support international collaborations to study stigma and global health. Application deadline is November 14, 2002. See <grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-TW-03-001>

Princeton University announces the Laurance S. Rockefeller Visiting Fellowships 2003-04. The application deadline is December 4, 2002. Contact: University Center for Human Values; (609) 258-4798; e-mail values@princeton.edu; <princeton.edu/values>

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The Health Policy Fellowships Program seeks applicants for the 2003-2006 program. Fellowships are available to outstanding, mid-career health professionals and behavioral and social scientists with an interest in health who wish to actively participate in the formulation of federal health policy and accelerate their careers in health policy. Deadline: November 15, 2002. See: <nas.edu/rwj> or

contact the program office at (202) 334-1506.

Social Science Research Council. Program on Global Security and Cooperation (GSC) announces fellowships for research and training. Deadline is December 2, 2002. Contact: Social Science Research Council, Program on Global Security and Cooperation, 2040 S Street NW, Washington, DC 20009; (202) 332-5572; fax (202) 332-9051; e-mail gsc@ssrc.org; <ssrc.org/programs/gsc>

Social Science Research Council. Sexuality Research Fellowship Program. Deadline for applications, December 16, 2002. Contact: Social Science Research Council, Sexuality Research Fellowship Program, 810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10019; (212) 377-2700; fax (212) 377-2727; e-mail srpf@ssrc.org; <ssrc.org>

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. The Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies announces its 2003-2004 fellowship opportunities. Application deadline is November 30, 2002. Contact: Visiting Scholars Division, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW, Washington, DC 20024-2126; (202) 314-0378; fax (202) 479-9726; rlower@ushmm.org; <ushmm.org/research/center>

Vanderbilt University. The Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities announces its 2003/2004 Visiting Fellowship, "Medicine, Health, and Society." For detailed information contact: Mona C. Frederick, Executive Director, Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities, Box 1534 Station B, Nashville, TN 37235; (615) 343-6060; e-mail rpw.center@vanderbilt.edu; <vanderbilt.edu/rpw_center>

Competitions

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) honors outstanding performance in the social studies through its awards programs. Detailed award guidelines and criteria are available from: Ana C. Post, Manager of Recognition Programs and Special Projects, NCSS, 8555 16th Street, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910; (800) 296-7840, ext. 114; e-mail apost@ncss.org; <socialstudies.org/awards>

In the News

Yvonne Aberg, Stockholm University, had her findings on divorce and the workplace cited in the *Washington Post*, August 4, 2002.

Lee Clarke, Rutgers University, was quoted in the August 23 *United Press International* wire service, the September 6 *Chicago Sun-Times*, and the September 9 *LA Times* for his article on "Panic: Myth or Reality" in the fall issue of *Contexts* magazine. He also did a live interview on the Australian Broadcasting Corporation on August 8.

Tony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, was quoted on marketing sex and violence in an article on the new Dallas Stars Ice Girls in the *Dallas Morning News*.

Thomas Cushman, Wellesley College, was quoted in an August 13, 2002, *ABC News* story "Has the War on Terror Changed Attitudes on Torture?"

Walter S. DeKeseredy, Ohio University, was quoted August 4, 2002, in a *Valley News* article on Murray Straus' recent study of dating violence.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, had the following media appearances: May 1, 2002, quoted in the *Chicago Tribune* about

Continued on next page

In the News, continued

the causes and consequences of urban sprawl; May 1, 2002, quoted in the *Christian Science Monitor* about the state of urban America; May 12, 2002, quoted and pictured in the *Pasadena Star-News* following his speech about Jackie Robinson's importance in American social and political history; June 10 op-ed column in the *Los Angeles Times*, with Sarah Pope, critical of the FHA's role in monitoring unscrupulous lenders; June 3, 2002, published an article with Dick Flacks, University of California-Santa Barbara, for *The Nation*, focusing on progressive origins of many patriotic iconographies; June 14, 2002, quoted in the *Honolulu Advertiser* on the growing trend in Hawaii to require residential builders to pay for the construction of new schools; and July 4, 2002, published an op-ed column in the *Los Angeles Times* with Dick Flacks on progressive patriotism.

Karl Erikson, Yale University, **James M. Jasper**, Gary Alan Fine, Northwestern University, and **Francesca Poletta**, Columbia University, were all quoted in the *New York Times*, September 8, 2002, in a feature article on the September 11, 2001, disasters.

Laura Grindstaff, University of California-Davis, had her book *The Money Shot: Trash, Class, and the Making of TV Talk Shows* reviewed by the *New York Times*. The book and its author were also featured on *Good Morning Chicago* (NBC) and BBC radio.

Anthony R. Harris, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, had his study on how medical improvements have lowered the homicide rate, reviewed in the *Washington Post*, August 12, 2002.

Harry L. Humphries, Pittsburg State University, was interviewed July 6, 2002, by the Voice of America/Russia on research conducted on "Islamisation Among Tatar Youth: Post 9-11" in the Republic of Tatarstan, the Russian Federation.

Douglas D. Koski, Department of Health and Human Services, was interviewed by National Public Radio, *USA Today*, and other national news media concerning his work on rape and jury trials.

Paul Lachelier, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Green Party candidate for State Representative in Massachusetts, co-authored an editorial "Toward a Living Democracy," which appeared in the *Boston Globe*, July 6, 2002.

Robert D. Manning, Rochester Institute of Technology, had the following media appearances: op-ed in the *Baltimore Sun*, February 2002, on U.S. Debt; profiled in *Christian Science Monitor*, August 2002; and the *Orlando Sentinel*, February 2002; and featured in an *ABC World News Tonight* story on student debt, August 2002.

Jeylan T. Mortimer, University of Minnesota, was quoted August 27, 2002, in *USA Today* about teen part-time job stress building coping skills for later life.

Jack Nusan Porter, University of Massachusetts-Lowell, was quoted in the *Boston Globe*, June 15, 2002, about the fall-out behind a high school scavenger hunt involving alleged sex and drugs.

Barbara Schneider, University of Chicago, was quoted in the *Chicago Tribune*, August 22, 2002, in an article on a grant from the National Science Foundation to fund a new center at the University.

Juliet Schor, Boston College, published on op-ed article in the *New York Times* September 2, 2002, titled "Why Americans Should Rest."

David A. Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, was featured in a special is-

sue of the Switzer Foundation newsletter, leading up to the 2002 Johannesburg Earth Summit. Sonnenfeld, a Switzer Fellow, was interviewed regarding his research on environmental regulation and firm behavior in Southeast Asia.

David Yamane, Notre Dame University, was quoted in an article in the *Detroit Free Press*, April 30, 2002, on celibacy in the Roman Catholic priesthood.

Awards

Ronald Abeles, Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, NIH, received the National Institutes of Health Award of Merit. Additionally, the Gerontological Society of America awarded him Fellow Status.

Ralph Bell, Governors State University, received a Faculty Excellence Award for outstanding research/scholarship and service.

Esther Ngan-ling Chow, American University, received the Morris Rosenberg Merit Award for Recent Achievements from the District of Columbia Sociological Society in May 2002.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, won the 2002 Michael Harrington Book Award from the American Political Science Association for his book *Place Matters: Metropolitcs for the 21st Century*.

Mary E. Evans, University of South Florida, received the 2002 Askounes-Ashford Distinguished Scholar award, the University's 2002 McNair Faculty Mentor of the Year, and the Excellence in Nursing Research Award from Sigma Theta Tau, Delta Beta Chapter.

Valerie Jenness and **Ryken Grattet**, University of California-Irvine, were awarded the 2002 Outstanding Scholarship Award by the Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems for their book *Making Hate a Crime: From Social Movement to Law Enforcement*. The book was published in 2001 by the Russell Sage Foundation as part of the ASA's Rose Monograph Series.

John Moland, Alabama State University, received the Charles S. Johnson Award from the Southern Sociological Society, for significant contributions on race and the South.

Kenneth J. Neubeck and **Noel A. Cazenave**, University of Connecticut-Storrs, received the 2002 Michael Harrington Distinguished Scholarship Award from the National Forum on Poverty and Inequality for their book, *Welfare Racism: Playing the Race Card Against America's Poor*.

Seth Ovadia, University of Maryland, received the Irene B. Tauer Graduate Student Paper Award from the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

Tom Scheff, University of California-Santa Barbara (emeritus), received the Lee Founders Award from the Society for the Study of Social Problems for his contributions to social policy and social justice.

People

William R. Avison was named Chair of the Child Health and Well-Being Program of the Child Health Research Institute at the University of Western Ontario.

David Bartram, University of Reading (UK), was awarded a research grant from the Nuffield Foundation for a project on international labor migration.

Wendell Bell, Yale University, was honored for his vision, dedication, and distinguished qualities of leadership as one of the founders of the Yale Program (now Department) of African American Studies, at a dinner by Yale President, Richard C. Levin.

Ira J. Cohen, Rutgers University, delivered a series of lectures and workshops on classical and contemporary social theory at the Department of Sociology, Tbilisi State University in the Republic of Georgia under the auspices of the Open Society Institute, July 22-25, 2002.

Walter S. DeKeseredy, Ohio University, received a grant from the National Institute of Justice to conduct an exploratory study of male-to-female sexual assault during and after separation/divorce in Athens County, OH.

Riley E. Dunlap resigned the Boeing Distinguished Professorship of Environmental Sociology at Washington State University to accept the Donner Professorship at Abo Akademi University in Turku, Finland, where he has been working as an Academy of Finland Researcher at the University of Turku the past year.

Terence Dunworth, managing vice president of the Law and Public Policy Area at Abt Associates Inc., is the new Director of the Urban Institute's Justice Policy Center.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, participated in the international symposium "The Center and the Peripheries: Challenges and Divergences" at the Tehran Center for Dialogue Among Civilizations in Iran.

Kathleen Ferraro, Arizona State University, was elected President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

John Germov, University of Newcastle-Australia, was recently elected as President of The Australian Sociological Association. He was also elected to the Executive Committee of the International Sociological Association.

Cheryl Jackson Hall has joined the Bachelor of Interdisciplinary Studies Program at Arizona State University.

Jennifer Hamer recently joined the Department of Sociology at Wayne State University. The *Association of Black Sociologists Newsletter*, of which she serves as editor, will also be housed at this new location.

Sandra Hanson, Catholic University, was awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation (Division of Research, Evaluation, and Communication) to

study factors that encourage and discourage minority women in science education.

Valerie Jenness, University of California-Irvine, was elected Vice-President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Douglas D. Koski, Department of Health and Human Services, recently published a joint Rutgers University and University of New Hampshire Alcohol and Rape Study in the *Criminal Law Bulletin*.

Judith N. Lasker, Lehigh University, received the Hillman Award, for excellence in teaching, research work, or advancing the interests of the University.

Donald Light, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and Princeton University, was appointed as a visiting professor at City University, London.

Craig B. Little, State University of New York-Courtland, was appointed to the rank of Distinguished Service Professor.

Judith Lorber, Brooklyn College and Graduate School, CUNY, gave a keynote speech at the 8th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women, July 21-26 in Kampala, Uganda. She also gave a presentation based on her Eastern Sociological Society Presidential address. The address will be published in the September issue of *Sociological Forum*.

Robert D. Manning, Rochester Institute of Technology, received a grant from the American Association of Colleges and Universities for work in "Globalization and Citizenship."

William J. (Jim) McAuley, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, was appointed as Long-term Care Scholar in Residence at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Nimfa B. Ogena is the newly appointed Director, University of the Philippines Population Institute, and Commissioner, Commission on Population, Republic of the Philippines. She is the current President of the Philippine Population Association and Chairperson of the Demographic Research and Development Foundation.

Tom Scheff was selected to give the Eilert Sundt Lecture at the University of Oslo (Norway).

Carol Schmid, Guilford Technical Community College, was awarded a Fulbright Scholar grant to lecture at the University of Latvia.

David A. Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, returned as a Visiting Research Fellow, at the Social Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, May/June 2002.

Deidre Tyler, Salt Lake Community College, is running for state senator in the state of Utah as a Republican. She is the first black woman to run for any office in the state of Utah.

Judie Gaffin Wexler is Dean of Faculty and Academic Vice President at the California Institute of Integral Studies in San Francisco.

Members' New Books

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware, *Thinking about Women: Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender*, 6th edition (Allyn and Bacon, 2003).

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware, and **Howard F. Taylor**, Princeton University, *Sociology: The Essentials*, 2nd edition (Wadsworth Publishing, 2003).

Nacham Ben-Yehuda, Hebrew University, *Sacrificing Truth: Archaeology and the Myth of Masada* (Prometheus Books, Humanity Books, 2002).

Ruth Murray Brown (deceased), Rose State College, *For a "Christian America." A History of the Religious Right* (Prometheus Books, 2002).

Henry H. Brownstein, Columbia, MD, *The Problems of Living in Society* (Allyn & Bacon, 2003).

Francesca Cancian, (University of California-Irvine, **Demie Kurz**, University of Pennsylvania, **Andrew London**, Kent State University, **Rebecca Reviere**, Howard University, and **Mary Tuominen**, Denison University, editors *Child Care and Inequality: Rethinking Carework for Children and Youth* (Routledge, 2002).

G. Reginald Daniel, University of California-Santa Barbara, *More Than Black? Multiracial Identity and the New Racial Order* (Temple, 2001).

John Germov, University of Newcastle-Australia, editor *Second Opinion: An Introduction to Health Sociology*, 2nd edition (Oxford University Press, 2002).

Kevin Fox Gotham, Tulane University, *Race, Real Estate, and Uneven Development*:

Continued on next page

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New Books, continued

The Kansas City Experience, 1900-2000 (State University of New York Press, 2002).

Laura Grindstaff, University of California-Davis, *The Money Shot: Trash, Class, and the Making of TV Talk Shows* (University of Chicago Press, 2002).

R. Alan Hedley, University of Victoria-Canada, *Running Out of Control: Dilemmas of Globalization* (Kumarian Press, 2002).

Allan V. Horwitz, Rutgers University, *Creating Mental Illness* (University of Chicago Press, 2002) and *The Social Control of Mental Illness*, (Percheron Press, 2002).

Jason Kaufman, Harvard University, *For The Common Good? American Civic Life and the Golden Age of Fraternity* (Oxford University Press, 2002).

Diana Kendall, Baylor University, *The Power of Good Deeds: Privileged Women and the Social Reproduction of the Upper Class* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2002).

Lori Kendall, State University of New York-Purchase College, *Hanging Out in the Virtual Pub: Masculinities and Relationships Online* (University of California Press, 2002).

Peter Kivisto, Augustana College, *Multiculturalism in a Global Society* (Blackwell, 2002) and *Social Theory: Roots and Branches*, 2nd edition (Roxbury, 2002).

Julia Lesage, Abby Ferber, University of Colorado-Colorado Springs, Debbie Storrs, and Donna Wong *Making a Difference: University Students of Color Speak Out* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2002).

Donald Light, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and Princeton University, *Public Private Relations in Health Care* (The King's Fund, 2001).

Robert D. Manning, Rochester Institute of Technology, *Credit Card Nation*, revised edition in paperback (Basic Books, 2002).

Kevin Marjoribanks, University of Adelaide-Australia, *Family and School Capital: Towards a Context Theory of Students' School Outcomes* (Kluwer, 2002).

Michael A. Messner, University of Southern California, *Taking the Field: Women, Men, and Sports* (University of Minnesota Press, 2002).

Robert Perrucci, Purdue University, and Early Wong, Indiana University-Kokomo, *The New Class Society: Goodbye American Dream*, 2nd edition (Rowman & Littlefield, 2003).

Ira L. Reiss, University of Minnesota, and Albert Ellis *At the Dawn of the Sexual Revolution: Reflections on a Dialogue* (AltaMira Press, 2002).

Richard A. Schoenherr, University of Notre Dame, editor, *Goodbye Father: The Celibate Male Priesthood and the Future of the Catholic Church* (Oxford University Press, 2002).

Charles Selengut, County College of Morris, *Jewish-Muslim Encounters: History, Philosophy, and Religion* (Paragon House, 2002).

James E. Teele, Boston University, E. Franklin Frazier and *Black Bourgeois* (University of Missouri Press, 2002).

Ronald Weitzer, George Washington University, *Current Controversies in Criminology* (Prentice Hall, 2002).

Ronald C. Wimberley, North Carolina State University, Craig K. Harris, Michigan State University, Joseph J. Molnar, Auburn University, and Terry J. Tomazic, St. Louis University, editors, *The Social Risks of Agriculture: Americans Speak out on Food, Farming, and the Environment* (Prager, 2002).

Caught in the Web

Ethnic and Racial Studies a journal of the Taylor & Francis Group can be found at <tandf.co.uk/journals>.

President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health has launched its new website at <MentalHealthCommission.gov>.

United States Institute of Peace has published a new report *Overcoming Humanitarian Dilemmas in the DPRK (North Korea)*. See <usip.org> for the online edition as well as links to related websites.

University of Illinois-Chicago and Northwestern University have upgraded their Careers in Child and Family Policy website. See <igpa.uillinois.edu/cfp> and <seps.northwestern.edu/cfp>.

Summer Programs

National Institute of Mental Health. The Family Research Consortium III is sponsoring a 2003 Summer Institute for family researchers, June 26-29, Hyatt Regency Tamaya Resort and Spa, Santa Ana Pueblo, NM. Theme: "Intervention as Science." The deadline is March 28, 2003. Contact Dee Frisque, Center for Human Development and Family Research in Diverse Contexts, Pennsylvania State University, 106 Henderson Building, University Park, PA 16802-6504; (814) 863-7108; fax (814) 863-7109; e-mail dmr10@psu.edu; <hhdev.psu.edu/chdfrc>.

Policy and Practice

Robert D. Manning, Rochester Institute of Technology, gave expert testimony before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee hearing on Bankruptcy Reform Act, January 2002, and U.S. House of Representatives Financial Services Committee, hearing on the credit card industry's consumer policies, November 2001.

Deaths

Sherry Corbet, Miami University, died July 27, 2002.

Obituaries

Theodore R. Anderson (- 2002)

Theodore R. Anderson, 74, of Bloomington, IN, died June 27 of prostate cancer at home in the care of his loving family.

He was a Veteran of the Navy during WWII. Professor of Sociology, received his PhD at the University of Wisconsin. He taught at Yale, University of Iowa, University of Oregon, and the University of Minnesota in the area of statistical methods and demography. After retirement, he was a consultant for the *Star Tribune* Newspaper.

He was an aficionado of the stock market, a lover of American musical theater, and an avid outdoorsman. He hiked on several continents, with the American West being his favorite.

He is survived by wife, Beverly; sons, O. Craig Anderson of Lindstrom, MN, Tad Anderson and Lincoln Anderson, both of Seattle; grandsons, Clayton and Trevor; twin sister, Dorothea Antman of Chattanooga, TN; brothers, John L. Anderson of Chattanooga, TN, Richard D. Anderson of Baton Rouge, LA; many nieces and nephews. He was preceded in death by his sister, Frances Moran.

In lieu of flowers, memorials are preferred to the Nature Conservancy-MN, 1313 SE 5th St., Minneapolis, MN 55414. A memorial service was held July 27, at the Cremation Society, Edina Chapel.

University of Minnesota, Department of Sociology

Judith Huggins Balfe (1938-2002)

Judith Huggins Balfe, Professor and Chair of the Department of Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology at the College of Staten Island, CUNY, and Associate of the CUNY Graduate Center since 1988, passed away on March 13, 2002, after a long and valiant battle with cancer. She left behind her husband, Harry, daughter, Jiffy and her husband, and her son Tom, along with numerous friends, colleagues, and students.

Going against the grain of "mainstream" American sociology, Judy was one of the pioneers in the sociology of art and culture. Once a marginal field in the discipline, the Culture Section has become one of the largest, most dynamic units of the ASA. While this transformation is due to a combination of factors, it would not have happened without the extraordinary efforts of a dedicated band of brothers and sisters. Among them, Judith Balfe played an indispensable part.

Judy earned her BA in art history at Wellesley in 1960, where she was Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year, and worked in arts education at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. She began her graduate studies at the New School for Social Research, earning the MA in Sociology in 1975, and completed her PhD at Rutgers University in 1979. After teaching at Fairleigh Dickinson and Rutgers, she settled at the College of Staten Island, from 1985 until January of 2002, when her illness forced her to retire.

Among her numerous, often path-breaking studies in the field of arts and culture are, with Rolf Meyersohn, Richard A. Peterson, and Darren Sherkat, the study, *Age and Arts Participation, with Special Focus on the Baby Boomers*, for the National Endowment for the Arts (1996). They found that the high arts were losing their audiences, a result that made a considerable splash in the media, and led to her being interviewed by a number of newspapers, including *The New York Times* and the *Los Angeles Times*. Her edited book, *Paying the Piper: Causes and Consequences of Art Patronage*, was published in 1993 by the University of Illinois Press. In 1998, with Joni M. Cherbo, she edited *Arts Education Beyond the Classroom for the American Council for the Arts*, and she edited with Margaret Wyszomirski *Art, Ideology & Politics* (Praeger, 1985) and "The Commissioning of Public Art" in *Public Art, Public Controversy: 'Tilted Arc' on Trial* (ed. Sherrill Jordan, 1987). Her last work in the field was "Public Involvement in the Arts" (with Monnie Peters), in *The Public Life of the Arts in America*, edited by Cherbo and Wyszomirski for Rutgers University Press (2000). Judy was a longtime editor of the journal, *Arts Management, Law and Society*, one of the only academic journals devoted exclusively to the arts and cultural field. Her last study was on kinship, "Passing It On: The Inheritance of Summer Houses and Cultural Identity," which appeared in *The American Sociologist* (26:4), and was subsequently published in collaboration with her brother, Kenneth Huggins, on the Internet.

Besides the ASA Culture Section, she was actively engaged in Social Theory, Politics and the Arts (STPA). STPA, in existence for over a quarter century, is a mix of social scientists (Howard Becker is one its founders), arts administrators and educators, foundation officers, cultural policy scholars, including economists and political scientists. They meet yearly at different university venues to share academic works, insights, research results, practical experience, and engage in serious and not-so-serious activities. For Judy Balfe, STPA was truly her second family. *Paying the Piper* was dedicated to the "crowd at Social Theory, Politics, and the Arts Conferences."

Judith Balfe was a leader—a strong, optimistic, quick, no-nonsense mind. She brought many newcomers into the field of sociology of art and culture, and sustained them as a mentor. Judy was an inspiration to all of us. Her premature departure is too stark for the full expression it deserves. We miss her deeply.

Vera L. Zolberg, *New School University and Joni M. Cherbo, New York City*

K. Peter Etzkorn (1932-2002)

Sociology (pronounced fondly as "sock-ology" by Peter) has lost one of its greatest professors. The final curtain came down on Friday, August 2, 2002, after his ten-year battle with metastasized cancer. During his last months, Peter planned his own memorial service with close friends and colleagues. Would it be that we all handled such struggles with the dignity displayed by Peter.

Born in Karlsruhe, Germany, on April 18, 1932, Peter came to Ohio State University as an exchange student. Pure chance, and love of music, led him to study sociology with the eminent Kurt H. Wolff during the 1950s. The result was a profitable marriage of music, anthropology, and sociology.

After finishing his BA at Ohio State University, Peter went to Princeton to complete his MA and PhD degrees. His first professing of sociology commenced at the University of California-Santa Barbara in 1959. Before becoming Professor and Chair of our then Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, he held appointments (in order) at the American University of Beirut, University of Nevada, University of West Florida, and California State University-Northridge.

Continued on next page

THE PACIFIC SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION REQUIRES AN

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Obituaries, continued

I first met Peter in 1969 at the Pacific Sociological Society meetings in Anaheim. He persuaded me to consider an assistant professorship at University of Missouri-St. Louis (UM). Between 1969 and 1999 Peter served as our Chair for a remarkable 13 years. Between periods of service as chair, he served as Director of the Office of Research Administration, Associate Dean of The Graduate School, and Assistant to the Chancellor for International Affairs. His philosophy of departmental chairmanship included hiring the best and brightest talent available. Mandated five-year reviews have demonstrated quantitatively his judicious hiring sensibilities, since our department always ranked at the top of its "comparator" departments.

In spite of globe-trotting between eight universities spanning the Middle East to California, and self-initiated heavy service undertakings at each university, Peter somehow managed to remain a prolific scholar. I count four books, seven monographs, 61 refereed articles and book chapters, 51 book reviews, and 21 non-refereed academic publications over his 43 years in academe.

During his 33-year association with UM-St. Louis, Peter also managed to find time to serve as the editor of *Ethnomusicology* for three years and as member or chair of the Review Panels of the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. His international and national academic service contributions are simply too numerous to list here.

No less impressively, he became a tireless champion for metropolitan St. Louis. For example, Peter served as an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. He served as a board member (for 13 years) and President of the New Music Circle. Even after his retirement as an Emeritus Professor in 2000, Peter served the Mayor's Office of St. Louis on the St. Louis Council of Sister Cities and was instrumental in bringing Lyon (France) and Stuttgart (Germany) in as sister cities. Among his other community service were Board of Director stints to the Regional Commerce and Growth Association, St. Louis Society for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Missouri Advocates for the Arts, and the American Kantorei of St. Louis.

There are few colleagues who have been more generous with their money or time than Peter. He twice invited the roughly 60 card-carrying sociologists in the metropolitan St. Louis area to parties at his home. He gave tickets to the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra concerts and other expensive musical events to junior colleagues who could not have afforded such luxuries on their own salaries. He successfully argued before the Dean for protecting untenured members of the department from heavy teaching loads and service responsibilities. I most fondly remember his 65th birthday present to himself—treating roughly 30 of his friends to a gourmet dinner at the exclusive Café de France.

As Peter saw the curtain falling over the last months of his life, the finality of no curtain calls deeply grieves those of us whose lives he affected. Our sympathy goes to his survivors, Hildy Garve Etkorn of Ladue; two sons, Dr. Kyle P. Etkorn of Ponte Verde, FL, and Lars Etkorn of Washington, DC, a sister, Helga Etkorn of Karlsruhe; and two grandchildren.

Herm Smith, University of Missouri-St. Louis

Joseph F. Jones
(1933-2002)

Joseph F. Jones, Emeritus Professor of Sociology at Portland State University, died at home on July 28, 2002, following

a short illness. He is survived by his wife, Suzanne, sons, Greg R., Kevin J., and Ben H.; and by five grandchildren.

Although he was born July 1, 1933, in Sparta, Wisconsin, Joe was a Pacific Northwesterner at heart. He grew up in a small lumbering town in southwest Washington. Following service in the U.S. Army in the Korean War, he enrolled at the University of Washington, where he received a bachelor's degree in 1960, a master's degree in 1962, and a PhD in 1969. He was an Acting Instructor while doing graduate work at Washington.

Joe was appointed as Assistant Professor of Sociology at Portland State University (then College) in 1963. He retired from Portland State in 1995 as Emeritus Professor. He was also a Senior Investigator at the Kaiser Foundation Health Services Research Center from 1970 to 1981, as well as director of the department's Center for Sociological Research for a number of years.

Joe was a vigorous supporter of the view that those of us who are fortunate to be able to work at "the life of the mind" should be attuned to collective values as well as pursuing our individual interests, thus he was a frequent participant at national and regional meetings—reading papers, serving on panels, and the like.

Joe was a highly-committed sociologist with an inquiring mind and catholic interests, but like most of us, he tended to focus more heavily on certain topics of interest: medical sociology, alcoholism research, and criminology/deviance. In turn, his journal articles and papers presented at meetings mirrored these interests and included work on public opinions regarding deviance, the culture of jails, and AIDS and the law. He also coauthored *The Study of Deviance* (Prentice Hall, 1975).

So much for the facts revealed in Joe's vita. What of Joe Jones, the person and our valued friend? Certainly it can fairly be said that he was a complex man. Those who worked closely with him, whether students or colleagues, were aware of his impressive intelligence. He held both students and faculty members to high standards, but surely that is not a fault. His offbeat sense of humor turned to mordant wit on occasion. But most important, he was extremely generous with the help that he offered to students and colleagues. He will be sorely missed at Portland State and in the sociology department.

Frederic H. Chino and Don C. Gibbons,
Portland State University

Ernest Manheim
(- 2002)

Ernest Manheim, Professor Emeritus at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, died at home July 28, 2002, at age 102. Ernest was born in Budapest, Hungary, served in the Hungarian army in World War I, obtained doctoral degrees in Leipzig and London, and immigrated to the United States in 1937. He was founder and first Chairman of the Department of Sociology at Kansas City University, later University of Missouri-Kansas City, in 1938.

A renaissance man, Ernest composed a symphony that was performed by the Kansas City Philharmonic in the early 1950s, and received the University of Missouri Thomas Jefferson award in 1978. Among recent honors was Austria's highest distinction in the arts and sciences, Manheim Hall (Social Sciences) at University of Missouri-Kansas City was named in his honor in 1999. The University of Kansas held an international symposium on the occasion of his 100th birthday in 2000. A forthcoming book containing articles by and about Manheim is in press (Frank Baron, David Smith, and Charles Reitz, editors).

Ernest Manheim served Kansas City throughout his life. He served on the

board of the Lyric Theater and was active in the Ineffectuals and other civic organizations. He is survived by his wife, Sheelagh Manheim and her children; his son, Frank Tibor Manheim; grandchildren; and a great grandchild.

A memorial was held August 3, 2002, at the University Center, University of Missouri-Kansas City. In lieu of flowers, donations may be sent to the Miller Nichols Library, E. Manheim Fund, at the University of Missouri-Kansas City.

Frank Manheim, Fairfax, VA

David J. Pittman
(- 2002)

Midwest Sociological Society Life Member David Joshua Pittman died at the age of 74, January 29, 2002, in Orlando, FL, following surgery for lung cancer. Pittman received his BA and his MA in Sociology from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in 1949 and 1950. In 1956 he graduated from the University of Chicago with a PhD in Human Development. Starting his teaching career in 1950 as an instructor at the University of Rochester, in 1958 he began his long association with Washington University-St. Louis as an Assistant Professor of Sociology and a Research Assistant Professor of Sociology in Psychiatry. After directing the Social Science Institute from 1963 to 1976 and chairing the Sociology Department from 1976 to 1986, he was awarded the title of Professor Emeritus of Psychology in 1993 two years after the disappointing closure of his longtime home department of Sociology.

An internationally renowned scholar in alcohol and drug studies, Pittman authored more than 200 articles and essays and authored or edited eight books including several that became "classics" in the alcohol literature. His book, *Revolving Door: A Study of the Chronic Police Case Inebriate*, combined with his subsequent activism and consultation, was very important in the movement to provide community-based alcoholism treatment. His edited collection, *Society, Culture and Drinking Patterns* (with Charles Snyder), was the basic reference for a whole generation of alcohol scholars who emerged in the 1960s and 70s. While best known for his research on alcohol and drugs, Pittman also wrote in the areas of criminology, mass media, and sexuality.

In an interview, Pittman once wrote that, when young, he wanted to change the world. Pittman worked in his own community of St. Louis to establish in 1967 what became recognized as the first public detoxification center in North America. Elected president of the North American Association of Alcoholism Programs in 1965, he was also chair of the 28th International Congress on Alcohol and Alcoholism. In addition to frequently providing expert testimony before the U.S. Congress, he also had international consultancies in Australia, Britain, Finland, the Netherlands, and the former Yugoslavia. He was influential as a scholar, a teacher, an activist, a mentor, and as an advisor.

But the accomplishments that show up on a vita often miss what is essential about a person. He was a kind professor who combined a gentle way with a real sense of presence that gained one's attention when he entered a room. Pittman was a student advocate who respected his students and enjoyed their company, at the same time he was ambitious about their learning. Despite his kindness and gentleness, he could be a fierce opponent when he thought something was unfair, dishonest, or unjust—especially when fighting for the underdog. He had the heart of an activist and he brought his talents to many causes.

David had a memorable voice modulated with a wonderful North Carolina

accent that would deepen and lower as he expressed displeasure or seriousness. And then, in an instant, his voice would rise by octaves to a surprisingly high-pitched conclusion as he made an impassioned point or a funny remark. His smile was warm and his eyes would sparkle with amusement. David found the humor in life and loved to share it with an open laugh. He loved to make and trade witty remarks in a tone of shared confidence and fun. He was generous with his time, his knowledge, his advice, his influence, and his praise for students, young colleagues, and friends. He lived fully engaged with others—a dear, gracious man.

His diagnosis and hospitalization for lung cancer were quick, abrupt, a surprise; he had quit smoking decades ago. Before going into the hospital for surgery, we talked on the phone for his happiness and satisfaction with his life, home, relationships, and work. These were good times for David and he did not want them to end. But his good heart failed following the surgery, and, in the end, he died and we shall never see him again.

He was buried in Rocky Mount, NC, the town where he was raised—the town of his stories—in a family plot. He is survived by his partner of many years, Lawrence R. Peterson, who was with him at the end. Farewell David.

Bill Staudenmeier

Robert Smart
(- 2002)

Robert Smart of West Newbury, MA, a retired associate professor of sociology at Boston University, died July 4 after a long bout with cancer. He was 77.

He was born in Braintree to Scottish immigrants and was educated in the Braintree public schools. In 1943, he enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps and served as a navigator in Italy during

World War II.

After the war, he attended Boston University, earning a bachelor's degree in 1948 and a master's in 1949, both in sociology. In 1951 he returned to his alma mater as an instructor. He was promoted to associate professor of sociology, a position he held until retiring in 1988.

He was highly regarded by his faculty peers and his students for both his accessibility and his informal, irreverent style.

For three decades he was involved with Boston University's prison education program at Norfolk Prison. Before his retirement, he served a term as an adviser to the Free University of Brussels. He was also instrumental in the effort to form a faculty union at Boston University.

He was active in public life for five decades. He had served as Town Meeting member and chaired the school committee in Braintree. He also served several terms on the school committee in West Newbury. He was a member of the Democratic Town Committee in both towns and was a delegate to the state Democratic convention in 1964.

A supporter of many liberal causes, he had been a member of the Braintree Fair Housing Committee, and in 1969 played a key role in the founding of Youth Services Inc., an alternative school for troubled youths in Braintree. He was extremely vocal on civil rights issues.

He volunteered to help polio victims and disabled children in the Mary McArthur Program at Long Island Hospital and the Rutland Hospital during the polio epidemic of the 1950s. Later on, he volunteered at the Anna Jaques Hospital in Newburyport.

He served on numerous committees of the Unitarian Universalist Association and chaired the Parish Committee at All Souls Church in Braintree and later at

Continued on next page

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Obituaries, continued

the First Religious Society Unitarian Church of Newburyport. He loved choral music and often sang with the church choir.

He leaves his wife of nearly 54 years, C. Joan Smart; two sons, Robert T. of Needham and Philip of Seattle; three daughters, Ellen Larsen of Arlington, Jennifer Haynes of Needham, and Elizabeth Gustafson of West Hartford, CT; a sister, Margaret Bechtel of Brockton; and 10 grandchildren.

A memorial service was held in First Religious Society Unitarian Church of Newburyport.

From the *Boston Globe*, July 8, 2002

Official Reports and Proceedings

**2001-2002 Council
January 26-27, 2002**

Present: Richard D. Alba, Elijah Anderson, William T. Bielby, Diane Brown, Michael Burawoy, Craig Calhoun, Robert D. Crutchfield, Paul DiMaggio, Arne L. Kalleberg, Douglas S. Massey, Ross Matsueda, Victor Nee, Barbara F. Reskin, Barbara Risman, Lynn Smith-Lovin, Ivan Szelenyi, Pamela Barnhouse Walters

Absent: Linda Burton, Nancy Denton
Staff: Felice J. Levine, Carla B. Howery, Alfonso R. Latoni, Roberta Spalter-Roth, Phoebe H. Stevenson, Janet L. Astner (January 26 only)

January 26, 2002

President Barbara Reskin called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m.

1. Approval of the Agenda

The agenda was approved as presented.

2. Report of the President

President Reskin reported on the high number of paper submissions submitted through the Online Paper Submission

System for the 2003 Annual Meeting thus far. She indicated that the two plenary sessions will be on Meritocracy and Profiling. She has issued invitations to speakers and was pleased with the excellent panelists who have agreed to serve.

Reskin encouraged Council members to think about potential candidates for the new Executive Officer search. She indicated that the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB), under the able leadership of Secretary Arne Kalleberg, is charged with conducting the search. She noted that EOB's discussion of candidates and potential candidates was confidential and that Council makes the final determination for the Executive Officer appointment based on recommendation(s) from EOB.

3. Report of the President-Elect

President-elect William Bielby announced the theme for the 2003 Annual Meeting: "The Question of Culture." He summarized some of the tentative ideas for thematic sessions and other innovations under consideration by the Program Committee.

4. Report of the Secretary

Secretary Kalleberg reported on the importance of monitoring, maintaining, and increasing membership in the Association. There was a 3.8 percent decline in membership in 2001, and Kalleberg indicated that the decline was mostly due to a drop in renewing members. Members from lower income categories showed the largest decline and members from higher income categories have shown an increase this past year. He brought Council attention to Membership Table 4 in the agenda book, which showed the shifting of members across categories when renewing. The decline in membership might be due, in part, to the "Anaheim effect." The lower than expected attendance for the 2001 Annual Meeting was believed to have affected membership renewals.

Kalleberg indicated that for most of the 1990s membership hovered around 13,000—with the highpoint being in 1998 when the Annual Meeting was in San

Francisco. He noted, though, a third consecutive year of membership decline from that highpoint, with 2001 being the most dramatic drop. He praised the Executive Office for making membership outreach a priority, engaging in a wide number of efforts to increase renewals, including through direct contact and cooperation with sections. He indicated that the release of the online database and member services would make renewing easier for members. He added that Chicago should be a good draw for attendees and hoped that membership counts would improve. He further stated that, if 2002 turned out to show a continued decline in membership, then ASA would need to step up with more intense member recruitment and retention efforts.

Council member Paul DiMaggio suggested that we needed to pay attention to the continuing decline in regular members, which began in 1997, and suggested that this decrease should be analyzed. He suggested that perhaps a committee should be formed this year to further investigate these trends. Executive Officer Felice Levine indicated that one of the goals with the newly implemented dues-subscription decoupling plan is to give members more flexibility. She further noted that the 1997 high in Regular members was due to the elimination of the Emeritus category and similarly that the drop in 2000 and 2001 in Regular members was due to the restoration of the Emeritus category. She also emphasized that ASA would be analyzing these data closely. Past Vice President Richard Alba supported DiMaggio's suggestion to set up a committee to find out more about the causes of membership decline. He suggested the need to analyze the drop in member journal subscription as well.

Council member Pamela Barnhouse Walters asked about trend data on sociology PhDs over time. Levine indicated that undergraduate student enrollment has been increasing and PhD production increased in 2001. Levine suggested that EOB is an appropriate body to investigate questions relating to membership trends instead of Council appointing a separate committee.

President-elect Bielby suggested that Council members look at the *Directory of Members* and identify persons in the department who are not already an ASA member. He also noted that EOB discussed the possibility of working with department chairs to invite non-member faculty to join the Association. Kalleberg indicated that we will have more data this year about the membership, in part from the decoupled dues structure, and that EOB will be reviewing all relevant information very closely. ASA staff sociologist Roberta Spalter-Roth indicated that a department survey would be sent out next week, which will yield more information. Council member Victor Nee indicated that, with the availability of better data, we should have staff do the analysis first. President Reskin indicated that she did not think there is a need to form a subcommittee of Council at this time and that we should have EOB monitor and analyze the situation.

Kalleberg reported that, although there was a slight drop in total section membership (18,777 in 2001, as compared with 19,223 in 2000), overall section participation remained healthy in 2001; 63 percent of ASA members belong to one of more sections. Kalleberg reviewed the section operating budget allocation formula, which encourages sections to reach and maintain the 300-member requirement. Levine indicated that, while the budget allocation may be smaller for small sections, there are goods and services (such as, Annual Meeting sessions, elections, technical support, and so forth) that ASA provides to all sections regardless of size. Kalleberg noted the percentage of students in sections (close to 30 percent) and how students are important to sections.

He indicated that Tom Gieryn, Chair of the Committee on Sections, and the Executive Office have been working with sections on outreach efforts.

Kalleberg reported on EOB's plans to reconsider ASA membership categories. He indicated that the last change in membership income categories was made in 1996 and put into effect in 1997. He noted that the two lower income categories have been capturing a declining number of members, while the upper income categories are becoming less meaningful (and unprogressive) as high income categories, given changes in economy and pay scale for many sociologists. He indicated that EOB will further discuss this topic in July and will provide Council with a preliminary report. He noted that any change in membership categories will require a member referendum and that members' input on the topic should be sought. He reminded Council that periodically income categories need to be reviewed, but that EOB delayed in doing so as not to confuse any such recommended change with the decoupling of dues.

Council member Lynn Smith-Lovin asked if the goal of dues restructuring was to stay revenue neutral. Bielby indicated the decrease in members in the lower income categories and the growth in the number of higher income categories indicates the need to have a structure that is more inclusive. DiMaggio asked whether the last change affected the membership and the potential financial impact. Levine indicated that membership count had stayed steady after the change and that the change was not aimed at producing additional revenue. Spalter-Roth encouraged Council members to urge their department chairs to respond to the department survey. Salary range questions were included in the survey, and the data collected will yield information helpful to crafting new dues categories based on salary distributions.

5. Report of the Executive Officer

Executive Officer Levine reflected on the fall of 2001 having been a difficult time for the nation and for those leading organizations. She indicated that the impact (of the 9/11 terrorist attacks) on the Executive Office staff was significant and that the halt in mail delivery for three weeks has altered ways in which we conducted business. She reported that the staff operated effectively and supportively during this challenging period and was to be commended. She also commended members of ASA committees and task forces who attended meetings in Washington when travel was difficult.

She thanked Secretary Kalleberg and President Reskin for their extraordinary support while she made the decision whether to consider a new position. She also thanked all Council members for their support and good wishes. She indicated that ASA is well situated to continue to do important work. She reaffirmed that she is committed to achieving the objectives of the Association during the next months, bringing important projects and staffing priorities to fruition, and contributing to the success of a transition during the second half of this fiscal year. She noted also that the transition plan included continuing to work closely with Reskin on the 2002 Annual Meeting, on special innovations in 2002, and on outreach efforts to maximize turnout.

Levine indicated that she was pleased to report on the success of a proposal she had submitted to the National Science Foundation to support sociologists' travel to the International Sociological Association (ISA) World Congress meeting in Australia in July 2002. She hoped that the availability of support would further enable sociologists to participate in ISA. She indicated that ASA planned to be well represented at the meeting—by President Reskin, Secretary Kalleberg, Past President Massey, ASA's representative to ISA Douglas Kincaid in addi-

tion to her and, we hoped, the incoming Executive Officer. Given that it is the last ISA meeting before the ASA Centennial year, it will be a good opportunity for ASA to reach out to the international community.

Levine asked Deputy Executive Officer Phoebe Stevenson to brief Council on information technology. Stevenson reported that the Executive Office has completed the implementation of NOAH, our new membership database and management system. In addition to supporting our business processes at the office, the system provides a good foundation to refine and launch web-based applications that are integrated with the membership database. She indicated that the online member service module will be released this spring, providing a wide array of services (such as, online renewal, application, and meeting registration.) She also reported on web innovations that were undertaken in 2001, including the launch of a new website for *Contexts* in conjunction with the release of the inaugural issue, and an enhanced online paper submission system and organizer planning system for the Annual Meeting.

Levine reported that the development campaign received productive discussion at the EOB meeting. With new EOB member Michael Aiken joining the Committee, EOB is well situated to strategize how best to undertake a successful effort. She indicated that, rather than using 2005 as the end point for a development campaign, EOB thought that it would make sense to take the time over 2003 and 2004 to develop plans and implement a "silent" campaign and launch the public campaign in 2005 at the Annual Meeting. She reported that Aiken thought this effort would be of benefit to ASA and that academic institutions were continuing to plan development efforts despite the current downturn in the economy.

She provided an overview of ongoing activities with respect to Annual Meeting planning and promotion. She reported on a robust number of paper submissions for the 2002 Meeting in addition to sessions being planned under the aegis of the Program Committee. She indicated that considerable attention was being directed to promoting the meeting and its educational component and that she hoped that concerns about travel safety and costs would not hamper attendance in Chicago. She indicated that she was optimistic about the 2002 having sizable attendance—with Chicago being a popular location that was well situated geographically, with a very large number of sessions and thus participants, and with the new emphasis on the Meeting's education and training component. She praised Reskin and the 2002 Program Committee for its openness to innovation and the hard work it had done since summer 2000 and underscored that she would continue to work on outreach and the success of the Meeting.

6. Report on Investments and Reserves

Secretary Kalleberg reported that overseeing ASA's investments is one important charge for EOB. He reported on EOB's meeting with Kenneth Siegel, ASA's investment manager from Fiduciary Trust International, in January. Kalleberg indicated that there are a total of six funds, which all grew very nicely in the 1990s. Reskin asked about the purpose of the Building Fund. Kalleberg reported that the Building Fund was established with the net proceeds from the sale of the executive office building and the purpose is to use income from the fund to help defray the rent of the executive office and have available principal for any future possible purchase. Levine indicated that funds from the house sale were kept separate for this purpose but that, when the fund was established, no formal restriction was stipulated by Council so that future

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Minutes, continued

Council's could have flexibility as to these funds, while appreciating the original intent to the extent that resources were needed for office purposes. She noted that the aim was to have principal preserved as adjusted for inflation and to generate net revenue to help fund the lease.

Kalleberg indicated that weak performance of the stock market in 2001 affected the overall performance. He pointed out the performance of each fund as compared with the S&P 500 index. While the equity portion of the funds under-performed as compared with the S&P, the funds did well in the bond portion, which helped with the overall performance. He indicated that Ken Siegel believed that the market outlook would improve during the second half of 2002.

Kalleberg explained the investment strategy used for each fund, as it relates to the purpose of the fund. He specifically addressed the Rose Fund, which supports the publication of *Contexts* and the *Rose Series*. He noted that Fiduciary Trust is moving towards a 50-50 equity/bond allocation and the Fiduciary has been slowly moving more resources into equity. Levine explained the difference between the Rose and Spivack Funds—with ASA's having large and defined annual income needs for the former over the next several years and having more flexibility over the size of programmatic budgets with the latter. Due to the difference in income requirements, EOB decided to shift to a balanced growth strategy for the Spivack Fund.

Kalleberg indicated that ASA has been able to fund the lease expenses with operating revenue and that there has not been a need to draw on the Building Fund nor do does it appear that it will be necessary to do so. Thus, he indicated that the Building Fund will also take on more of a balanced fund allocation. He indicated that the general guidance to Fiduciary is for 55-60 percent in equity and that Fiduciary had suggested the possibility of raising the equity portion to 60-65 percent to take advantage of the potential upside of the market. EOB determined that Fiduciary should be given that latitude.

Council discussed investment strategies and risk. Council members thought it would be useful to monitor and report on Fiduciary's performance in light of its previous projections. Council member Calhoun expressed concern that the value versus growth strategy was not adequately addressed, nor were the domestic versus international strategies. He recommended the inclusion of additional information on the breakdown of the 60-40 mix (such as, composition of domestic versus international equity) as well as additional benchmarks beyond S&P 500 and the Lehman Brothers indexes.

Levine indicated that EOB evaluates the investment firm and its strategies every three to four years. She noted that the 1995 evaluations looked into whether to use an index fund investment strategy, growth versus value investment strategies, and Fiduciary as a growth manager versus other growth managers. A subsequent evaluation process was conducted at the time the Building Fund was established in 1999. When EOB decided to continue with Fiduciary Trust and a growth strategy, it was at a time when growth investment was doing well. She noted that, when ASA reevaluates the arrangement again in the future, it might be useful to look at firms that might handle growth as well as value investment strategies. She also indicated how both Siegel and EOB have found it useful and educational to have face-to-face meetings on a regular basis. She recommended that such interaction should continue.

Past President Massey indicated that this is his sixth year on Council and third year on EOB and that he thought that

EOB and the Executive Office provided considerable oversight of Fiduciary International and ASA's investment portfolio. He cautioned that Council should not micro-manage EOB and should not make decisions based on last year's or any one year's performance. President Reskin noted the importance of EOB at-large members bringing backgrounds relevant to the consideration of such issues.

7. Membership Dues Structure

Levine provided an update on the 2002 membership renewal process. She started by reminding Council that this was "early" data because of the special referendum held in September of 2001. While she reported, with pleasure, the overwhelming support of the referendum from over 90 percent of those voting, she noted that holding the referendum in the fall delayed the usual timing of the renewal notice by approximately one month. Nevertheless, thus far, renewals were coming in at the same rate as last year at this time. She indicated that the Executive Office would be sending out renewal reminders earlier to encourage members to renew early.

Levine emphasized that very close attention was being paid to journal subscriptions by renewing members during this first year of decoupling dues and subscriptions while requiring a minimum of one journal subscription from all members. She noted again that she was using very early return data, but that the aggregate number of subscription purchases was essentially the same as last year for renewing members. She also noted that 2001 no-journal dues members were renewing about 10 percent slower with-journal members; but that they were indeed renewing and making journal choices. Levine also addressed the impact of the introduction of the new journal *Context* on other journal subscriptions. She that, thus far, 424 renewing members chose to subscribe to *Contexts* and that ASR and CS especially lost some subscribers.

Levine indicated that the number of Emeritus members grew significantly this year. She noted that we needed to find out whether the new Emeritus members qualified for this status or self-selected themselves into this category because Emeritus members are not required to select journals. Levine indicated that we would be pushing hard to exceed the previous rates of retention. She also indicated that sections were very enthusiastic about early outreach and retention.

8. Task Force on the ASA Statement on Race

On behalf of the Task Force on the ASA Statement on Race, Troy Duster, Chair, joined Council to present a draft Statement on Race. Levine indicated that the Task Force had its initial meeting last August and the discussion continued throughout the fall through e-mail and a face-to-face meeting was held in early winter. She indicated that, since the Annual Meeting receives high visibility, were Council to be ready to release a statement, it would make sense to do so at the Annual Meeting. She indicated that, depending on Council discussion and the development of the statement by the task force thereafter, perhaps the statement could be approved by Council in advance of the Annual Meeting. Reskin indicated that Duster will be a plenary speaker at the Annual Meeting in Chicago.

Duster provided an overview of the ASA's work on a statement on race. He provided some general history on the preparation of such statements. Duster indicated that the Task Force first met at the Annual Meeting in August 2001, and members had an extensive discussion of the topic and contributed their own views. He reported that, based on that input, he distilled the ideas and thinking and prepared a draft. At the December 2001 Task Force meeting, the first

draft was considered. The Task Force seeks Council input as it works on revisions and a final draft between January and July.

Past Vice President Alba strongly supported the idea of an ASA statement on race and thought it was timely for ASA to do so. He suggested additional elements for possible inclusion in such a statement such as the comparison to other countries and the U.S. history of oppression by race. He thought it was important for such a statement to convey the importance of sociological research on race and the value of data on race in our society, whether on health disparities, housing, and so forth.

Duster indicated that the history of oppression is very much part of the statement of the American Anthropological Association, but it is not yet highlighted in the current draft ASA statement. Council member Pamela Walters noted that eliminating race as a reporting category can make it difficult for parties involved to be accountable, as is clear from the history of education in the south. Duster encouraged Council members to send in other examples that can be incorporated into the statement.

Council member Craig Calhoun suggested a strong and short summary statement up front that will make the point just in case the reader does not read the whole statement. He emphasized the importance of conveying how race has been used to organize social life and its embeddedness in U.S. society as well as other societies. He thought it was important to convey the contest over categories of race and these categories are subject to change and reconstruction. Duster stressed the importance of the embeddedness of race in institutions, and Calhoun suggested that it be moved to the front of the statement, as it is very important.

Vice President Eli Anderson suggested the social construction of race should be emphasized—how race is constructed should be explained to the public. Council member Barbara Risman suggested the importance of emphasizing the need to measure race in order to understand and reduce discrimination. She thought that, while the statement needs to be succinct, there needs to be more documentation of detailed resources perhaps on a website where journalists can access beyond what the statement provides. Past President Doug Massey stressed the importance of producing a scientific statement that makes clear the importance of sustained research over time as the meaning of race changes in society and as population composition is changing. Social science needs to be sensitive to those changes. Council member DiMaggio indicated that he favored the statement and wondered how the statement can be structured to have maximum impact. Duster indicated that the Task Force did discuss the possibility of compiling a longer document as a companion piece. Vice President-Elect Ivan Szelenyi thought that the document might address different positions in the discipline about race. Since this is a statement of the Association, he suggested that ASA might need to document the difference in views shared by sociologists. He also suggested the decoupling of political issues from scholarly issues.

Council member Diane Brown, who serves as liaison to the task force, indicated that it would be helpful to obtain input from Council as to audiences for dissemination. Council commented on the benefit of a short statement that conveys the essence of the document for the media so that the key points cannot be missed. Duster summarized his understanding that Council's view of the audience is the public and is not limited to sociologists.

Motion: Council endorses the theme and principles of the draft report of the ASA Task Force on an ASA Statement on Race and looks forward, if possible, to final review and approval of the statement prior to the ASA Annual

Meeting to permit its release and dissemination in August. Carried unanimously.

Calhoun proposed a further resolution.

Motion: Council affirms that the primary purpose of the ASA Statement on Race is to inform the broader public and policymakers of the central importance of race as a social reality. Carried unanimously.

Council discussed the option of drafting an additional resolution on the use of data on race. Council discussed whether a separate Council subcommittee be appointed to work on the resolution. Bielby indicated that, if the California initiative made the ballot, then the need for ASA to have a resolution would be more imminent. Council member Brown would convey to the Task Force that the Council is concerned about the California initiative. If the initiative makes the ballot, then a subcommittee of Council can work on drafting a resolution.

9. Annual Meeting Planning

Training and Professional Development at the Annual Meeting

Levine reported that the educational component of the Annual Meeting that has been developing in recent years on teaching, careers, professional skills building, and didactic seminars and that has evolved into an important part of the Annual Meeting Program. She noted that President Reskin's aspiration to enhance and feature professional development activities provided just the right support and leadership to further encourage ASA to bring professional development and continuing education to the forefront and make it more visible. A special flyer on the educational component of the Annual Meeting will be widely distributed to encourage members and non-members to attend. Levine indicated that she and Deputy Executive Officer Carla Howerly have been working on this component over the years and welcomed the opportunity to do so with sharpened focus and intentionality. Howerly indicated that the courses, seminars, and workshops are one important way to attract and engage attendees to come to the Annual Meeting whether or not they wish to participate in the formal program. Levine noted that two courses are planned—one on human research protections in the social sciences and one on teaching profiling across institutions. Howerly added that the availability of certificates of attendance might enable attendees to receive travel support from their institutions, even if they are not on the program, and also receive credit for this additional training.

Levine added that ASA will better highlight the call for workshop proposals for future Annual Meetings so that members are more actively engaged in proposing courses, seminars, or workshops that they would like to teach. Overall, and especially with the Annual Meeting being four, not five days, there may be fewer workshops. The goal of the Executive Office and the Program Committee is to have high quality offerings that members seek to propose and take.

2005 Contract

President-elect Bielby encouraged Council members to review the 2005 Annual Meeting contract and indicated that it provided useful information about what is involved in meeting planning. ASA Meeting Services Director Janet Astner noted that ASA's ability to contain costs requires fulfilling the contractual requirements with the hotel, including the ability to fill room blocks so as not to trigger any attrition penalty clauses.

Bielby asked about the contract provision, which touched on terrorism. Astner indicated that insurance companies, meetings planners, and hotels all have different views on this provision. She did indicate that the economic fallout might affect attendance because attendees

might find it more difficult to get funding for travel. Council asked whether ASA reaches its food and beverage obligations, given that sections which might have obtained lower level of budget allocations might decide not to have receptions or to have more modest ones. Astner indicated that the threshold is set pretty low.

Future Meeting Dates and Sites

Executive Officer Levine opened the discussion of the date for the Annual Meeting, reviewing Council's discussion of possible alteration of meeting dates in August 2001. She provided a brief overview of the data the Executive Officer had provided on academic-year calendars, on costs associated with different times of year, and on the experiences of other learned societies with changing dates. Levine indicated that, given the high percentage of ASA members in the academy, an analysis of semester start and end points seemed instructive even if it did not account for those working in other settings.

Bielby noted that, based on looking at the graphs summarizing the start dates of fall semester by highest degree offered, we would probably need to stay in August but have the meeting before August 16, or consider the alternative window in June.

Council discussed the possibility of times outside of the summer months, such as, November, January, and June. Council members observed that many fall academic terms started earlier in August and therefore a different period might be of benefit for attendees and thus ASA. Council members further cautioned that ASA would need to look at the potential conflicts with meeting dates of aligned associations and our members, and that early January dates might conflict with the start of the semester/quarter. Levine

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Minutes, *continued*

encouraged Council to consider the June option as it is typically after the end of the school year—allowing time for paper preparation and for scheduling research and other activities during the height of the summer. Levine indicated that she was also looking at what might provide ASA the potential for growth, such as collaboration with other social science associations. Reskin indicated that perhaps it is time to consult membership for their input systematically.

Council member Bielby reiterated that he thought there was little to be gained from a change in terms of meeting member needs and that shifting a bit earlier in August might help with at least some schools that start in August. He proposed a motion that was duly seconded.

Motion: To hold the meeting in August but before August 18. Carried (yes, 11; no, 4).

Astner asked for Council guidance for 2006, as the two possible Midwest sites are unable to meet our dates in August. Council member Brown suggested Toronto.

Badge Enforcement

Levine briefed Council on the history of attendees not registering for the Annual Meetings and the 1994 Council's discussion about the situation. Council, at the time, decided to impose some degree of observation of badges at the Exhibit Hall and experimented in 1994 with more "badge enforcement." A number of members did not like the practice. The practice was only used for one year before it was terminated. Astner had raised the topic again since recent events have heightened security concerns. She indicated that badge checking is an association's best faith effort to assure attendees that their security is being considered. Secondly, it is a way to ensure registration of attendees.

Council expressed concerns about effective enforcement and the ill will that the practice might generate. Council discussed the two issues involved: one is whether we are losing revenue due to attendees not registering, and two is whether there is truly security risk. Bielby indicated that, with easy Internet access and searches, it is easy for attendees to identify lower-cost housing alternatives. He encouraged ASA to convey the importance of attendees staying in the convention hotel to meet the room block.

Council discussed a range of issues about Annual Meeting registration, including the possibility of monitoring persons involved in the meetings (section officers and committee members, and presenters), urging them to register. Council suggested a *Footnotes* article to encourage members to register and the importance of filling room blocks. The article could address "Where do your registration fees go?"

10. Update on Journal Publications

2001 Journal Subscriptions

Levine reported on the 2001 institutional subscriptions, which had experienced a greater attrition in 2001 as compared to 2000. She reported that, while the drop in ASA subscriptions was troublesome, it was more modest than that experienced by other learned societies. She indicated that information from the University of California Press showed some academic publishers experiencing a 10 to 20 percent drop in subscriptions. She indicated that EOB discussed how universities were cutting back on numbers of copies of specific journals. The global economy also affected international subscriptions. She briefed Council on the contract that is in place with University Microfilm and the problem ASA has encountered with Northern Light—now, Bell and Howell—to offer ASA journal articles online without permission. ASA is working to end this practice.

Levine reported that member subscriptions also experienced a decrease due to the overall drop in membership. She

noted that it is important for publishers to review the publication mix frequently, to consider the possibility of introducing new publications, and to keep publishing a vital part of a learned society.

Some members of Council expressed concerns about whether the introduction of *Contexts* is drawing subscribers from other ASA journals, as well as the fact that economic downturn has been putting pressure on institutional subscriptions. These forces seemed to be independent of the intellectual interest in a journal. Several members wondered if there might be a correlation between the drop in membership and the drop in member journal subscription, but noted that the sharp drop in *ASR* and *CS* is beyond the drop in membership. Council discussed how the Internet is transforming the landscape for publication as it involves strategic decision and planning, including members dropping their subscriptions because they have Internet access to current journals.

Council discussed the possibility of pricing association-wide journals at a lower price to encourage members to subscribe. It also discussed the reasons why *ASR* and *CS* were priced higher than unit costs while other bi-monthlies are priced more at cost. Levine indicated that, in decoupling dues and journal subscription, the intent was not to change existing subscription rates for members, except for students, but to have better financial data on each journal and over time only increasing member subscription rates where necessary.

Council member Calhoun asked how we could price the royalty rates for electronic distribution. He also suggested that ways to price journals should be based on costs and that we should let the market forces work. For example, the declines are higher for *ASR* and *CS*, and we need to look at breakpoints and the reasons for them. Between 1994 and 1995, *ASR* experienced an abrupt drop and then the breakpoint for *CS* came later. From 1997 to 2001, the drop in member journal subscription was indeed tied to the drop in membership. Alba noted that, with the growth of sections, there is less coherence for the entire discipline. Levine added the possibility of a generational difference in journal preferences and stressed the importance of inventive ways of thinking about publications. Calhoun noted that the Internet has changed the pattern of use as well as the ease of access.

Contexts

Levine indicated that we have received the first proofs on *Contexts* and the Executive Office in already embarking on media dissemination timed to the official publication date. Press releases are being prepared announcing the inaugural issue and for each of the featured articles. She indicated that the journal begins with a section called "Discovery" which presents different recent findings. The website will provide a good platform to feature information about the journal as well as additional resources otherwise not published in the magazine. There are links between *Contexts'* own website, the ASA homepage, and the University of California Press. There will be wide dissemination of *Contexts* at regional sociological association meetings and annual meetings of other national associations from related social and behavioral science fields. Also, mailing lists will be rented for wide outreach and all current and renewing ASA members will receive a complementary issue of the first issue.

City and Community

Levine reported that Blackwell Publishing was pleased that it could add *City and Community* to its publication roster of ASA journals, all of which are highly regarded. She reported that the Tony Orum, editor of *City and Community*, has been energetic about the journal launch. She indicated that having a journal of excellence sponsored by a section would add to ASA's publishing programs and serve as standard for other sections considering such a challenge.

Council asked whether there is a systematic process in place at the Executive Office to feature special journal articles and send out media releases. Levine indicated that we have been working with editors and editorial offices to get advance sheets and to prepare press releases. ASA features selected full-text articles on the homepage as well as distributes press releases via EurekAlert.

Sociological Theory

Blackwell Publishing has been urging ASA to move *Sociological Theory* to a quarterly. The Committee on Publications has discussed and supported the proposition and authorized Levine to renegotiate the contract with Blackwell.

Structure of the Committee on Publications

Secretary Kalleberg summarized the historical background about the By-laws change where editors were no longer members of the Committee on Publications (COP). A revised arrangement to have three editors to attend meetings of COP was put in place by the Publications Committee, but there were problems of communication between these editors and those not in attendance. COP, at its most recent meeting, discussed the possibility of all editors attending the COP meeting but the Committee would meet in executive sessions when necessary. Levine indicated that both editors and COP recognize the need for the separation of role at times and the proposed arrangement seemed to please both groups.

11. Executive Session

Council met in Executive Session to discuss the selection of an Editor for *Sociology of Education* as well as the Executive Officer search.

Council adjourned at 6:45 p.m. with an event honoring Levine and toasting with good wishes for her forthcoming career change.

Sunday, January 27, 2002

Council began its meeting with an Executive Session at 8:30 a.m.

12. Report on the Committee on Sections

Council member Lynn Smith-Lovin reported on the Committee on Sections (COS) conference call. The Committee reviewed the 2001 annual reports submitted by sections. It also reviewed modifications to the Section Manual. She highlighted the changes that are being considered. She explained the change on clarifying that sections cannot use their operating budgets for gift student memberships, although section officers and members may continue to gift membership with their own funds. She noted the need to specify that all section balloting must be handled by mail ballot (and not by e-mail or via newsletters) and the process by which by-laws change proposals should be handled.

She reported that COS approved a number of proposed By-Laws changes that have been submitted and reviewed. She indicated that the name change request submitted by the Sociology and Computers Section was tabled. Tom Gieryn, Chair of COS, will consult with existing sections with interests in "technology" regarding the proposed new name: "Section on Communication and Information Technologies." The Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance proposed a change in their By-Laws to create a formal position of Past-Chair; this proposed change was approved by COS. Finally, the Section on Political Economy and the World System proposed By-Law changes about their governance structure and those were approved.

Motion: To approve the By-Law Changes as recommended by the Committee on Sections. Carried unanimously.

Motion: To approve the proposed change to the Section Manual: Item 1, 2, 4, and 5 as presented. Carried unanimously.

Council discussed the topic of using operating funds to gift student membership. COS determined that sections should not "purchase" membership with section funds at the end of a membership year with the goal of reaching a membership count target. Council discussed sections' preference to continue such gifting and concurred with COS's recommendation.

Motion: To restrict sections from using operating funds to purchase gift memberships for their own section. Carried unanimously.

Council discussed the proposed change in Annual Meeting session allocation in order to better align with section membership requirements. Council agreed that such a change could further encourage sections to achieve and maintain the 300-member requirement. Under the proposed structure, sections with less than 300 members will receive one session while sections with 300 to 399 members will receive two sessions. The rest of the allocation scheme for sections with 400 or more members will remain unchanged.

Motion: To approved the proposed change in Annual Meeting schedule as recommended by the Committee on Sections. Carried unanimously.

Motion: to delegate to the President, Secretary, and Executive Officer to review further recommendations forwarded by COS this spring regarding additional section By-Law change proposals. Carried unanimously.

13. Report on the Committee on Awards

The Council Subcommittee (Calhoun, Nee, with input from Nancy Denton who was unable to attend the Council Meeting) met on January 27 to review and revise the proposed slate of nominees to the award selection committees proposed by the Committee on Awards. Calhoun reported that the subcommittee did pay attention to the importance of inclusiveness. He asked Council whether the principle of inclusiveness should be applied equally to all selection committees. He also stated that the subcommittee determined to use skip rules, to avoid having nominees from the same institution.

Levine encouraged the Committee on Awards to clarify the procedures, as they would be useful for the Committee on Committees which is being reconstituted. She indicated that the new membership database has afforded better information about eligible members. She also noted that awards nominating committees often have conflicting view about criteria by which nominees should be nominated.

Motion: To approve the lists of nominees for the Committee on Awards as presented by the Council Subcommittee. Carried unanimously.

14. Work of ASA Task Forces

Levine briefed Council on the progress of various task forces. She indicated that the two task forces that presented their reports in August (Task Force on ASA-AAAS Relations and the Task Force on Current Knowledge on Hate/Bias Acts on Campus) have completed their work. She indicated that, while President Reskin had hoped to form subgroups of Council to review these reports and make specific recommendations to Council, in the absence of these subgroups, President Reskin had asked her to review the reports and make suggestions for Council's consideration.

Task Force on the Advanced Placement Course

Council member DiMaggio briefed Council on the charge of the Task Force and its goal of including sociology in the Advance Placement (AP) course offerings and eventually the offering of an AP exam for sociology. He indicated that two subgroups have been formed, and the plan is for a final report to be presented to Council in August 2003. Howery reported that the American Psychological Association

has convened a group meeting of social science associations to investigate the inclusion of social sciences in gifted and talented programs. Another collaborative effort aims to include social science in science fairs and science competitions.

Reskin asked whether we can have persons work on possibilities for science fairs and competitions and the development of workshops for high school teachers who teach sociology. Council member Nee noted how important the work of the taskforce is and the importance for the knowledge in sociology be introduced early in the high school curriculum.

Taskforce on Current Knowledge on Hate/Bias Acts on College and University Campuses

Levine reported that universities, colleges, and the U.S. Department on Education are all paying closer attention to the topic of hate crimes. Council expressed appreciation for the work of the Task Force, the report, and indicated that many findings were eye-opening. While Council responded very favorably to the report, Council members thought some final polishing would be useful before wide dissemination. In particular, Council members thought it would help (1) to have additional documentation that criminal harassment is the "tip of the iceberg"; (2) reference to any additional data beyond the federal statistics; and (3) information on breakdowns of kinds of hate/crimes. Council members emphasized that it would strengthen the report to have better clarification on underreporting of hate crimes and on the impact, to the extent known, of increased minorities on campuses and the occurrence of hate crimes. Also, they thought it would be useful to have better clarification about hate crimes and hate bias and whether it implies that a legal crime act took place.

With such clarifications and revisions, Council considered the report to be a very helpful report and analysis. Council also emphasized the need to rewrite the Executive Summary. Levine asked Council to endorse the dissemination steps were the revisions based on Council's recommendations be satisfactory.

Motion: That the Task Force receive the thanks of the Council for a job well done and that, subject to the review and approval of a revised Report on Current Knowledge on Hate/Bias Acts on College and University Campuses by a subcommittee of Council (DiMaggio, Matsueda, Reskin, and Levine), the report be officially accepted by Council and disseminated as set forth in the memorandum. Carried unanimously.

Task Force on ASA-AAAS Relations

Levine reported that the Task Force was a dynamic group, which started its work in the first cohort of task forces. She indicated that, in her memorandum, she sought to synthesize recommendations to a list of timely and important approaches to enhancing the presence of sociology in AAAS. The priorities included recommendations about increasing sociological representation in AAAS as an organization and in the AAAS Annual Meeting. The Task Force recommended the following issues for Council's consideration: to seek ASA representation on sections L, N, T, and S and, to the extent possible, stagger their terms; to emphasize to potential ASA representatives both the commitment to attend the AAAS Annual Meeting and to propose the development of proposals for the Annual Meeting Program; to change the representation on Council of Associations with International Programs (CAIP) from a volunteer member of ASA to either a volunteer or member of the ASA staff to be determined by the Executive Officer; to delegate to the Executive Officer (or her or his designee) responsibility for coordination among ASA representatives; to seek meetings with AAAS officers to enhance the presence of social science in *Science* and in the AAAS Annual Meetings through more

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intentional efforts.

Council member Walters, who is an ASA representative to the AAAS Education Section, indicated that it might make sense to identify representatives who are already active in AAAS as it is challenging for any representative to make inroads into and plan panels at AAAS. Reskin asked whether Council might want to change the way that representatives are selected, including encouraging self-nominations. Walters asked whether a list of AAAS members who are also ASA members could be generated. Council discussed the possibility of appointing multiple representatives instead of having one representative to a section. Walters suggested that Council should identify the priority sections and then appoint more than one representative.

Motion: To thank the Task Force on ASA-AAAS Relations for its thoughtful work within AAAS and in preparing the report and to approve the recommendations as put forth by Levine. Carried unanimously.

Motion: To affirm that the representation to CAIP can either be an ASA staff member or an ASA member. Carried unanimously.

15. ASA Policy Guidelines

Election and Nomination Procedures Levine briefed Council on the practice of applying "skip rule" in the nominations process. While the practice was being carried out, she indicated that, in 1997, Council discussed its use and voted to eliminate the "skip rule" of persons from the same department or institution in nominating or appointing persons for ASA offices or committees.

Bielby indicated that institutional diversity is important. Alba indicated that, for the Committee on Committees (COC) and the Committee on Nominations (CON), whose mandates are to develop slates, that "skip rule" should be used. He also questioned what the procedure should be when persons change affiliation during the nominations/appointment process. He recommended that the skip rule be applied at the time when the slate is being constructed. There is also the question of whether Council member-at-large should use "skip rule" to nominate persons for CON.

Motion: No list of candidates or potential appointees should include names from the same primary employing institutions as incumbents of the same position with whose terms they would overlap or as other candidates for the same position in the same election. Officers and at-large members of Council are considered different positions. President, President-elect, Past-President and Vice President, Vice President-elect, and Past Vice President are considered distinct positions. Where multiple nominees come from the same institution, they shall be asked serially, but only the first who accepts nomination shall be a candidate. No one shall be nominated for President who is from the same employing institution as the incumbent President or President-elect. No one shall be nominated for Vice President who is from the same employing institution as the incumbent Vice President or Vice President-elect. Carried unanimously.

Student Forum Travel Support

Levine provided a briefing on the Student Forum Advisory Board's (SFAB) responsibility in selecting recipients for the Student Forum Travel Award. Since Board members are precluded from applying for those awards, they have asked ASA to provide some financial support for them from a separate fund, as they are expected to attend the full duration of the meeting and serve as SFAB members.

Secretary Kalleberg noted that it seemed reasonable to provide support for the SFAB members given the work of the

Forum and the portion of membership that student members represent. He suggested that the funds requested be added to the pool of travel funds but that the process of application selection be removed from SFAB.

Motion: To table the request to provide travel support until August until Council can have a fuller discussion of the Student Forum in general. Defeated (yes, 5; no, 3; abstained, 2).

Council discussed the proposed option presented by Levine whereby a one-time budget allocation up to \$2,700 be approved. Each SFAB member would submit a reimbursement request accompanied by proof of expenditures. ASA would reimburse each member one-half of the total allowable expenses incurred in accordance with ASA guidelines relating to Annual Meeting travel, lodging, and meals up to a maximum of \$300 per member.

Motion: To approve a one-time allocation of \$2700. Carried (yes, 8; no, 2).

Council asked to put the discussion of the Student Forum and the role of the SFAB in the selection process for the student travel award on the August agenda, and to ask the chair of SFAB to join Council for the discussion.

16. Policy Issues for ASA's Consideration

Proposed Resolution on New Limitations on Data Access

Levine briefed Council on the proposed resolution submitted by the Section on Environment and Technology urging the Association to: (1) Express concern in the strongest possible terms to a number of government officials and members of Congress, including sponsors of a bill on infrastructure security; (2) Call for the creation of a Federal committee to oversee government agencies in maximizing public access; and, (3) Consider other actions, including legal action, to gain access to environmental and health information.

Council commended the Section for bringing to the attention of the Executive Office and Council this important issue regarding deaccessing of previously public data without procedures to assess the need for such restrictions and without weighing the value of these data for important work being undertaken by researchers, by policy analysts at all levels, and by communities. Levine indicated that specific approaches might best evolve from coordinated communication with COPAFS and other scientific societies. Levine offered Council modified language for a resolution that captured the intent of the section but was framed in language better suited for ASA to use as representing the Association.

Motion: To approve the revised resolution as presented by Executive Officer Levine. Carried unanimously.

Patriots' Act and NCES Data Confidentiality Protection

Levine provided background information on how the challenge surrounding the Patriots' Act and the NCES data confidentiality protection surfaced in the fall of 2001. President Bush signed into law comprehensive anti-terrorism legislation called the USA Patriot Act in October 2001. The legislation included a provision that would allow disclosure of information from NCES surveys for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting acts of domestic or international terrorism. She indicated that COPAFS discussed the topic at its meeting in December. She recommended that the best course of action at the moment is for ASA to monitor the development closely. If ASA should observe that instances occur where the Justice Department seeks Court orders, ASA could reevaluate the situation in a timely way and consider what action to pursue.

17. Review and Approval of Minutes

Council members reviewed the minutes from the August 2001 meeting.

Motion: To approve the minutes from August 2001. Carried unanimously.

18. Review of 2001 Budget and Financial Analysis

Secretary Kalleberg indicated that he had worked very closely with Levine and Stevenson to scrutinize the budget. He commended the Executive Office for the careful management of expenditure. While the overall revenues were lower than budget, the expenses were also less than budgeted. While EOB and Council approved a deficit budget of \$59,552 for 2001, Kalleberg indicated that a projected deficit of \$22,641 could be anticipated. The deficit could be attributed to below budget revenue projection of \$4,057,622, or a shortfall of \$188,919, due to lower revenue projections for membership dues, journal subscription, *Employment Bulletin* listing fees, Annual Meeting Registration, and, in particular, to Loss on investments. Conservative spending in almost all functions of the Executive Office contributed to projected decrease in expenditures to \$4,080,263, or \$225,830 lower than budget.

19. Proposed 2002 Budget

Secretary Kalleberg indicated that a balanced budget was proposed, before the additional expenditure on the travel support for the Student Forum Advisory Board (\$2,700) was amended. He indicated that that he is confident that the additional expense can be absorbed. He reported that the budget was carefully and conservatively crafted. For membership dues revenue, a projection of 12,500 members is used though it is uncertain how the decoupling of dues and journal subscriptions will affect membership. Higher revenues are projected from the Annual Meeting as we anticipate that the number of registrants will be higher in 2002. He highlighted areas of significant increase in expenses: professional and legal fees, computer consultant fees, storage rental, costs of task force meetings, and the extra costs of the election.

He indicated that a slight deficit budget was originally proposed for EOB's review. EOB recommended that the Executive Office tighten the budget to create a balanced budget. Council did express concern about the projection for membership of 12,500 given the slight annual decrease experienced in the past three years.

Motion: To approve the 2002 budget with revisions to accommodate the \$2,700 in travel support for the Student Forum Advisory Board. Carried unanimously.

20. Centennial Planning

President Reskin indicated that she will be appointing three Council members to a planning committee for the centennial and two additional members be appointed from the 2002-03 Council when the election results become available.

Council discussed topics and approaches for planning the Centennial celebration. Suggestions included an examination of the roots of sociology and the creation of some continuity for the discipline, the pioneer research done by DuBois, and the work of African-American researchers in the 1930s and 1940s; the compilation of a collection of key findings by sociologists during the 100 year of sociology in America and founding dates of sociology departments (historical founding of departments); the possibility of featuring this collection of findings in a special centennial issue of *Contexts*, if appropriate; the value of featuring the richness of information in archival issues of *Footnotes*. Council agreed that, if any history is to be done, it should be commissioned soon.

Kalleberg suggested the involvement of retired sociologists who have a wealth of information in the project so that they can be actively incorporated into the Association again. Levine suggested the possibility of a conference call of persons who are knowledgeable to brainstorm strategies. Levine indicated that a number of other

societies have commissioned works related to centennial celebrations.

Council discussed possible sources of funding for the Centennial, including foundation money. Levine noted that the ASA Fund would be a possibility since the Fund was established to fund unusual opportunities. Council member Calhoun suggested that perhaps a group should be formed to further investigate options. He also suggested the involvement of the History of Sociology Section.

Reskin appointed two Council subcommittees to work on the Centennial. Centennial Subcommittee I: ASA Intellectual History. This Subcommittee will consider how to compile, record, publish, and disseminate ASA's intellectual history. Members include: Craig Calhoun (chair), Paul DiMaggio, and Ivan Szelenyi. Centennial Subcommittee II: Outreach, Publications, and Public Events. This Subcommittee will think broadly about outreach, public events, and publications to commemorate the Centennial. Members: Pamela Barnhouse Walters (chair), Robert Crutchfield, and Victor Nee.

21. Program Reports

Academic and Professional Affairs Program

Howery reported on the concluding activities planned for the Minority Opportunities through School Transformation (MOST) Program under the leadership of Levine, Havidan Rodriguez, Alfonso Latoni, and her. She indicated that a Capstone Conference is planned for early June. The Capstone Conference will feature transportable lessons learned from the eight-year MOST Program. Leaders in higher education, in other disciplines, and in diversity projects will be invited to attend. She indicated that Levine et al. are working on preparing a final report, which will be distributed in draft form at the Capstone Conference and in final form at the 2002 Annual Meeting.

She reported that 18 departments have applied for the Integrating Data Analysis (IDA) project; six departments will be selected to participate in workshops at the University of Michigan this summer. The goal of the IDA project, funded by the National Science Foundation, is to infuse research training throughout the undergraduate curriculum. In addition to MOST and IDA, Howery indicated that much of her work has centered on the Task Force on the AP Course in Sociology, the Task Force on the Major, and the Task Force on the Articulation of Two and Four Year Programs in Sociology. Each has been an active task force.

Minority Affairs Program

Latoni reported on the outreach for the Minority Fellowship Program competition for the 2002-03 cycle through e-mails, phone calls, and mailings. The Executive Office has received 62 applications thus far. He also emphasized the continued mentoring of the 31 current fellows. In the spring, MFP will participate in the NIMH COR Colloquium, a project to encourage more minority students to study mental health. The MAP program will sponsor the MFP Proposal Development Workshop and its summer research initiative, which places Fellows with researchers. He noted that MFP fellows will be presenting papers at regional meetings (including one session devoted to the MFP at the Pacific Sociological Association). In addition, fellows will actively participate in an interdisciplinary training workshop on research on mental health (co-sponsored by ASA and the American Psychological Association). MOST roundtables at the Annual Meeting will continue despite the conclusion of MOST at the end of the year.

Motion: To establish MOST roundtables at the Annual Meeting for undergraduate student participation. Carried unanimously.

Research Program on the Discipline and the Profession

Roberta Spalter-Roth indicated that the department survey will go in the field immediately after the Council meeting.

With the department as the unit of analysis, this survey will provide useful information about curriculum, salaries, faculty positions, numbers of students and so forth. The PhD tracking survey continues to follow a cohort of 634 PhDs. The survey has enabled the production of several research briefs and presentations. She also noted that ASA has made basic data about the discipline available on the ASA website. The Program also used the membership database as research database and generated reports for publication in *Footnotes*.

Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy

Howery summarized the activities of the Program in 2001, which have been sharply curtailed by the events of September 11. Two briefings are being planned over the next six to nine months: One will focus on School to Work transitions and will build on the new book (in the Rose Series) by James Rosenbaum. The second briefing will look at Racial Profiling and will draw on the work generated by the 2002 Annual Meeting theme. The 2002 Congressional Fellow is Joyce Iutovich, who will begin her fellowship in the office of Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) in January. The competitions for the next Congressional Fellowship and the Community Action Research Initiative are due in February.

Public Information and Public Affairs Program

Levine summarized key activities that ASA and interrelated groups have been pursuing to improve the operations of human research protection systems generally and the operations of institutional review boards (IRBs) specifically. In addition, ASA has been involved in the preparation and distribution of resource materials relating to September 11, promoting ASA publications (e.g., *Contexts*) and activities, and fielding general inquiries from the media.

President Reskin thanked the staff for their work and commended on the programmatic activities of the Executive Office.

22. New Business

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD)

Spalter-Roth reported on the session featuring FAD at the 2002 Annual Meeting. The session, which was well attended, aimed to acquaint sociologists with the FAD funding opportunity and provide guidance on writing a successful proposal. She indicated that Council member Burawoy has agreed to be a panelist for a similar session in Chicago for the 2003 Annual Meeting. She reported that the current award cycle attracted a large pool of applications and nine awards were made.

Development Campaign

Council discussed the Development Campaign and several members recommended that ASA seek help from professional development experts to help craft strategies.

Topics for Future Discussion

Council members raised a number of topics for discussion at future meetings of Council, including: Journal rates and costs, moving supplemental publications such as the *Style Guide* online; the ASA website and how it can be used effectively by the public; job market ethics and the possibility of disciplinary guidelines; and how best to publicize availability of ASA data consonant with ethical practices.

The Council meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Classified Ads

Academic editor available to edit theses, dissertations, journal articles, proposals, and non-fiction book manuscripts. Contact Donna Maurer, PhD (sociology) at dmaurer@academic-editor.com; website: <http://www.academic-editor.com>.

Deadline: December 31, 2002

Call for Applications for 2003 Minority Fellowship Program Competition

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces its competition for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) for 2003-2004. The MFP Fellowship is a pre-doctoral training program intended for underrepresented minorities interested primarily in mental health issues and research. This training program is supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health's (NIMH) Division of Mental Disorders, Behavioral Research and AIDS. Sociological research on mental health and illness is germane to core areas of emphasis within NIMH, specifically, and in the National Institutes of Health, more generally. Research on the social dimensions of mental health includes attention to prevention as well as causes, consequences, adoptions, and interventions.

In addition, general MFP Fellowships in all areas of sociology are available. These are made possible by contributions from ASA members and from other sociological and regional associations. While these fellowships do not stipulate a specific area of focus, they are fewer in number than those supported by NIMH.

Thus, there are two types of fellowships for which students can choose to apply. *MFP Fellowships funded by NIMH* provide an annual stipend of \$16,500, and *general MFP Fellowships* provide a minimum of \$13,000. For both fellowship types, arrangements for the payment of tuition will be made with universities or individual departments. The combined total number of both types awarded each year is 8 to 10. MFP 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, 2002. 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), such as curriculum vitas or resumes, research papers published or presented at professional conferences, GRE scores, etc.

All MFP Fellows must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States. Non-citizen nationals must have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and have in their possession an Alien Registration Card. They must also 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 or ethnic minority group, including Blacks/African-Americans; Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican); American Indians or Alaskan Natives; Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese); or Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Filipino).

For application forms and additional information, write to: American Sociological Association, Minority Fellowship Program, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9005, x322; e-mail minority.affairs@asanet.org.

Proposals Due December 15, 2002 . . .

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

ASA/NSF Small Grants Program

The American Sociological Association (ASA) invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported by ASA through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of this award is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking 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. The amount of each award **shall not** exceed \$7,000. Payment goes directly to the principal investigator (PI). Grant money may not be used for convention expenses, honoraria, or PI'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 Information:

Web: <http://www.asanet.org/members/fad.html>
Contact: Roberta Spalter-Roth, Project Co-Director
E-mail: spalter-roth@asanet.org
Phone: (202) 383-9005 ext. 317
Mail: FAD Awards, ASA, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701

Now available at www.asanet.org!

The Student Sociologist

Fall 2002

This newsletter for students and departments is filled with ASA information, including the Honors Program, the Minority Fellows Program, funding opportunities, and tips for finding a job with a sociology background.

Faculty: Add your own department news and distribute it to your students!

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Atlanta, Georgia

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2004
August 14-17
San Francisco, California

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2005
August 13-16
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Footnotes

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

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

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