Special Referendum Results
ASA Voting Members Send Clear Message of Support

With a solid turnout of over 2,300 for a special referendum held in October, ASA voting members supported both resolutions recommended by ASA Council. The first action addressed a change in the ASA dues structure to make dues more affordable and to facilitate a more dynamic publications program. Better than 90 percent of voting members supported this change. The second action item concerned the reestablishment of a Restructured Committee on Journals (COC) to take over the work of the Committee on Journal Submissions. As it saw it, more member participation in the governance of the Association in improved structure to make dues more affordable and governance of the Association in improved voting members supported both resolutions overwhelmingly—better than 92 percent of the voting members.

Journals Required of All Members at Low Cost

The modification to the dues structure goes into effect in 2002 for all renewing and new members. The key features of the change are as follows:

- All ASA members must subscribe to at least one journal. Except for Emeritus members who can continue to take no journals, the no-journal dues option is otherwise eliminated, and members previously in a dues category requiring two journals are now only required to take one.
- Student members will receive subscription rates substantially below that for all other categories of membership (initially set at $20 for all ASA journals, instead of $30 for quarterly and $50 for bi-monthly publications).
- Dues increases will be contained through annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) being assessed only on the base dues fee and no longer on member subscription rates.
- By eliminating the "no journal" dues category, this change affects that all members of ASA need to support journal publishing by selecting at least one journal. The change also aims to retain members in the higher progressive dues categories by encouraging, but no longer requiring, that they take more than one journal. Also, by visibly featuring the low cost of journals, the restructuring encourages members in a one-journal category to select more than one journal. In addition, the new structure encourages students to read widely across the discipline by setting subscription rates for them well below.

COSSA Annual Meeting

Mark 20 Years of Success

On October 29, the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) held its annual meeting as a substantive conference on "The Contributions of the Social and Behavioral Science." Attended by approximately 300 members and affiliates, the meeting was marked by substance and celebration. The first panel featured a Who's Who in the field from ASA. The second panel focused on the contributions of social science in creating a safer world in international affairs, in creating a safer world through reducing crime, in improving health, and in promoting fairness. The final panel addressed the contributions and potential of social and behavioral science in increasing prosperity, educating the nation, and protecting the environment. The seriousness of the task could be seen in speakers' willingness to address gains but also gaps in contributing knowledge. A background report (see below) was prepared by COSSA as the point of departure for these panels.

In a virtual "who's who" in social science, leaders were in attendance at this 20th annual event. The introductory keynote talk was delivered by geographer David Ward, the newly installed President of the American Council on Education. His opening remarks set the tone for the meeting by focusing on the challenges and opportunities for significant interdisciplinary links in higher education for the new century.

Ernest May, Charles Warren Professor of American History at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, gave the luncheon address on the uses of social science and public policy in the promulgation of sound policy. An advisor over the years to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the White House, May addressed the contributions of the social sciences in shaping public policy.

See COSSA, page 7

National Science Foundation Awards Post 9/11 Attack Grants

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has awarded a total of 13 Small Grants for Exploratory Research to engineering and social science researchers to conduct post-disaster assessments of the terrorist attack sites and to study human and social behavior responses to the terrorist attacks of September 11. Of the 13 grants, five awards went to sociologists. Social science research has contributed important knowledge to understanding, natural and human disasters. Rapid research in response to the attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon will be used to improve the nation's response to future threats or disasters. Below are the sociologist awardees and a description of their projects.

- Mehdi Beigumeh, Department of Sociology, City University of New York, is examining at the organizational response of U.S. based groups threat­ened by the backslash of September 11 events by gathering longitudinal data on their efforts to monitor hate crimes, foster media relations, and contact important policy makers. He will compare those data with accounts of grassroots criticism.
- Craig Jenkins, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, is gathering reports from local nationals trained in the field of five former Soviet republics in Central Asia to compare their accounts with event reporting from the Reuters news service. The objective is to evaluate the complex relationship between civil instability and interna­tional conflict.
- David Miett, Chair of the Department of Sociology and Director of the Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado, Boulder, is coordinating the travel and expansion of the Center's Quick Response (QR) Program. The QR Program involves a variety of studies by sociologists and other social scientists.

- Mansoor Moaddel, Department of Sociology, Eastern Michigan University, is collecting data for before-and-after 2001 comparisons of attitudes and values in Morocco, Iran, and Egypt regarding religion, Westernization, national identity, trust, and other issues.
- Tom W. Smith, National Opinion Research Center (NORC), University of Chicago, is studying how people learned of the disaster, what their reactions were, what their general psychological response was, and how their basic beliefs and values were affected. This study builds on previous studies of national trauma and crises such as the assassination of President Kennedy and the Cuban Missile Crises.

The NSF supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and serves as a source of public information, contact William Harrms, (703) 293-8070, wh@nsf.gov. For more information on the NSF response to the attacks as well as grant informa­tion contact: www.nsf.gov/od/lpa/news/media/01/ref_response.html.

Published by The American Sociological Association

2002 Annual Meeting Moving Ahead

Processes of Allocation and Ascription

New Plenary Track: Profiling Across Social Institutions

ASA President Barbara Reskin is taking an innovative tack to a key plenary for 2002 on "Profiling Across Social Institutions." Instead of stand-alone plenaries, related to the theme, Reskin is developing a plenary track. Sunday, August 18, will be "plenary track" day. Those attendees interested to doing so can explore the idea of "profiling" as it links to the meeting theme in diverse and creative ways. The 2002 Program Committee, under Reskin's guidance and assisted by a special plening subcommittee, has created a "plenary track" consisting of three tiers of specialized sessions to enhance discussion of the meeting theme along one major focus.

The first tier is an "Introduction to profiling" session at 12:30 p.m. This PLENARY will feature Larry Bobo (Harvard University) and other distinguished panelists who will explore profiling across contexts—seeking to explain the underlying dynamics and the consequences across institutions. At 2:30 p.m., the second tier offers Concurrent Thematic Sessions that aim to desist profiling in criminal justice, health care delivery, housing and markets, education, employment, and the media. The third tier will kick off at 4:30 p.m. with a set of Concurrent Discussion Roundtables to engage meeting participants in the topic even further. The topic of profiling across social institutions was chosen well before the tragic events of September 11. Reactions and incidents since that time make it clear to most observers that informal as well as formal profiling permeates our society and expecta­tions. The selection of this topic as a major feature of the meeting should permit sociologists to provide widely differing accounts at a crucial time in our nation. Keep your eyes open for further details on this special plenary track. Sociology and sociologists have much to say at this important time.

Call for Papers Now Posted
Find your place for the 2002 Annual Meeting! Footnotes readers are encouraged to participate in the Annual Meeting and to spread the word. Submissions are invited to the open submission program components sponsored by the Program Committee—Regular Sessions, Poster Sessions, Open Refused Roundtables, Informal Discussion Roundtables and Student Sessions—as well as to the open sessions sponsored by every ASA Section.

Please submit early and mark January 10, 2002, on the calendar as the deadline for submissions. All submissions must be made online via the ASA website (www.asanet.org). The online submission system will open by Thanksgiving. To avoid the rush, plan now to file your submission before the calendar turns to 2002!
Celebrations Honor Sociologists

The contributions of Oliver Cromwell Cox on the 100th anniversary of his birth; Columbia University honors Lazarsfeld; Matilda White Riley is honored by NIH.

Section Awards

ASA Sections honor their members for outstanding contributions in research, teaching, and service.

Applying Our Craft

Sociologists take the lead in the DARE program; Wellman uses race scholarship in tenure cases.

Is There a Program Review in Your Future?

Consider using the services of the ASA Departmental Resources Group consultants to assist in a review of your department.

The Executive Officer's Column

Public Information and ASA's Giving Sociology Away

The "care and feeding" of the media are a central part of how ASA as a national social science society connects to larger publics. Although such outreach does not have the high profile of endeavors like the Annual Meeting or journal publishing, the ASA has invested considerable effort over the years in enhancing links to the news media to promote and advance sociology. In an "information age" that emphasizes communication, we take seriously our role in conveying the contributions and uses of sociology to as wide a public audience as possible. The ASA's Public Information Office aims to do just that by promoting effective communication about sociology as a field and as a discipline to the press and the public.

In steady and deliberate ways, ASA has created a public information presence by communicating information about the Association and sociology to the media and by nurturing ongoing contacts with the press. Our activities take on various forms and styles. Targeted efforts are made to engage the press in issues of concern to ASA and events sponsored by ASA. The press is always invited to congressional briefings and other public affairs activities, and special materials (such as background information, fact sheets, and press releases) are prepared for journalists who attend. Over the past year, for example, the ASA has sought to raise public awareness of egregious cases involving violation of academic freedom and human rights of sociologists. How we get the message out—the on the ASA homepage or on the newswire websites at www.newswise.com and www.eurekalert.com—goes hand-in-hand with what we say.

"Posting," "pushing," and "pitching," are the strategies we invoke. While we realize that not everything that "goes out gets out," the ASA's Public Information Office has had considerable success with press releases generally and in particular on work published by ASA. A press release on several articles on families, parenting, and divorce in the April issue of the American Sociological Review produced dozens of inquiries from and coverage by the media. The lead article "(How) Does the Sexual Orientation of Parents Matter?" by Judith Stacey and Timothy Biblarz resulted in at least two major stories: "Sociologists Challenge Data on Gay Parents," by Bettina Boxall, Los Angeles Times on April 27, 2001; and "A Rainbow of Differences in Gay's Children," by Erica Goode, New York Times on July 17, 2001. Similarly, the article "The Wage Penalty of Motherhood," by Michelle J. Budig and Paula England, was featured in a commentary by Richard Morin in the Washington Post, May 20, 2001. A press release on an article by Steven Brint in the July issue of Sociology of Education resulted in more than 150 hits on the Newswire website, one of our favorite spots for "posting."

Depending on the site location, the number of "prime" weekdays, and what else is "hot" in the news, the Annual Meeting also provides a great opportunity for members of the press to meet sociologists and report on their work. Several types of media opportunities are specifically developed to encourage coverage of sociology by the media, including interviews with sociologists, releases of new research findings, and media briefings on current research. Over the years, the Public Information Office has cultivated links to science writers and connected them to presenters at Annual Meeting events. Press releases on Annual Meeting activities (such as the presidential address, presentations, awards, and election results) are posted on newswires to stimulate coverage. Media briefings are also held at the Annual Meeting—one generating considerable interest in 1998 featured Barbara Reskin when The Realities of Affective Action in Employment was released by ASA. Similarly, a press briefing at the 2000 Annual Meeting on "Cyberspace and Society," by Barry Wellman, Marc Smith, and Keith Hampton, resulted in dozens of inquiries and news stories around the world.

Typically, there is a solid turnout of reporters, about 20-30, covering the ASA Annual Meeting. In Anaheim this year, even with a lower media presence, there were newspaper articles, interviews, and wire reports featuring a wide number of papers as well as the Presidential Address of Doug Massey. For example, Steve Ortiz of Oregon State University, who presented a paper entitled "When Sports Heroes Stumble: Stress and Coping Responses to Extramarital Relationships Among Wives of Professional Athletes" at a panel on August 20, gave 15 radio and interviews worldwide. His paper was the subject of about two dozen articles in newspapers around the world.

In addition to initiatives pursued by ASA to inform the press on news, events, or publications, the Public Information Office assists the media by providing good "customer service" in handling routine inquiries. Members of the press frequently contact ASA for referrals to sociologists working on particular issues. Most often, these requests involve identifying a few sociologists with expertise in a specialized area. The requests for expert advice encompass a wide range of topics including, for example, how community and family are crucial to emotional and physical well-being or, more recently, how events involving terror have affected our society. Members of the media come from a wide variety of sources—including all the major broadcast networks, national and local newspapers, periodicals, and freelance reporters around the nation. Although providing this assistance is routine, making connections to knowledgeable sociologists and responding quickly to meet rapid deadlines require research skill, technological know-how, and considerable creativity and good judgment. ASA staff is exemplary in that regard.

The invisibility of much of this work to ASA members is part of what motivates this "Open Window" column. Projecting a "face" for sociology without being "in your face" is an art and a science. We take seriously this mission as we work to give sociology away!—Felice J. Levine

Our Regular Features

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Williams and Gray Elected to IOM

The Institute of Medicine (IOM), part of the National Academy of Sciences, announced that 60 newly elected members, David R. Williams and Bradford H. Gray, are sociologists and ASA members. Williams, a senior research scientist and professor of sociology at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, is actively involved in ASA, including current service on the Editorial Board of the American Sociological Review. His interests include medical sociology, mental health, socioeconomic status, and race and the resulting health effects. He has written articles on race and health, such as "U.S. Socioeconomic Status and Racial Differences in Health: Patterns and Explanations" (Annual Review of Sociology, 1995), "African-American Health: The Role of Social Environment" (Journal of Urban Health, 1998), and "Race and Health: Basic Questions, Emerging Directions, and Future Sociological Directions," (1997). Williams was a Fellow in the ASA's Minority Fellowship Program.

AAAS Honors ASA's Levine

Felice J. Levine, American Sociological Association's (ASA) Executive Officer, was elected to the rank of American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Fellow. She is being honored for distinguished contributions as a social policy advocate, social reseacher, and leader of a professional society. Election as a Fellow of AAAS is an honor bestowed upon members by their peers. The formal induction will take place at the AAAS Annual Meeting in Boston on February 16, 2002.

In addition to being elected a Fellow, she was also invited to serve a three-year appointment on the Scientific Program Committee for the AAAS Annual Meeting and Science Innovation Exposition.

Levines's appointment started in 2002 for the 2003-2005 Annual Meetings. The Committee establishes themes, solicits and reviews proposals, and develops a scientific program. Each year, a Program Committee is chaired by the current AAAS President.

Levines's appointment is one of many ASA sociologists serving on committees, editorial boards, and executive boards. Other ASA sociologists serving on committees are Members at Large to the ASA Board of Directors; Members of the ASA's Committee on Committees; and Members to Regain Input on Committee Appointments, who will vote on committee appointees.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) announced the appointment of its new Chief Executive Officer, Alan I. Leshner, current Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) at the National Institutes of Health, on October 24. In this post, he will direct the activities of AAAS, the world's oldest and largest multidisciplinary scientific organization and serve as publisher of its journals. Leshner will replace Richard A. Mason, who has served as AAAS Director since Harold Varmus departed in January 2000. Leshner was elected to the rank of American Philosophical Society Fellow in 1998, and elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 2001. His interests include medical sociology, mental health, and related social and behavioral sciences.

The charter requires that a quarter of the members be drawn from other than health professions. Election to the Institute is an honor as well as an obligation to work on behalf of the organization in its governance and studies. Members make a commitment to volunteer their time, including addressing health policy issues.

AAAS Names Leshner CEO of AAAS

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) announced the appointment of its new Chief Executive Officer, Alan I. Leshner, current Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) at the National Institutes of Health, on October 24. In this post, he will direct the activities of AAAS, the world's oldest and largest multidisciplinary scientific organization and serve as publisher of its peer-reviewed journals, Science.

"It is wonderful to be appointed to expand its leadership role on behalf of science," Dr. Leshner said. "Building on a strong foundation, the AAAS has tremendous opportunity to bring science closer to the American public and to make sure that the science we all love is both useful and used." Leshner will replace Richard S. Nisbett, who is retiring from the position he has held since 1989. He will begin his tenure on December 3, 2001. Leshner has had a distinguished career as a psychologist, neuroscientist, and science administrator. He has spent the past seven years at NIDA directing the nation's efforts to use "the power of science" to combat drug addiction. From 1988 to 1994, Leshner served for two years as Deputy and Acting Director the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Prior to working at NIMH, he held several senior positions at the National Science Foundation (NSF), where he focused on basic research in the biological, behavioral, and social sciences, and on science education. A member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, Dr. Leshner is also a fellow of many other professional societies.

On learning of this appointment, Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer, said in a word, "terrific." "Leshner," she said, "is a great choice to lead AAAS and science for a new century. He is also a great example of what can be accomplished when science—deep in his knowledge, solid in his interdisciplinary perspective, and effective as a communicator—leads science and to public audiences." The American Sociological Association is one of AAAS's affiliated societies. Currently, the Association counts among its ranks more than 130,000 members from more than 200 institutions around the globe, and an estimated 3 million people worldwide read its weekly journal, Science.

Reference, from page 1

- below other member rates. Finally, the change aims to attract new members and retain old members by offering COLA only to the base dues and not the costs of subscriptions.

Members to Regain Input on Committee Appointment Process

Council recommended restoring the Committee on Committees based on a report received in February 2001 from a task force chaired by Myra Marx Ferree (University of Wisconsin-Madison and a former ASA Vice President). After consideration of the report, Council unanimously urged members to reestablish COC. While the restored COC is modified in composition and scope, like prior COCs, it has the responsibility to recommend to Council persons to serve on committees. Council believed that restoring COC as an elected committee expansion of the AAA's leadership to involve more members to be involved in the governance of the Association and to influence appointees to committees. Also, Council believed that, as restructured, this committee is more focused charged and smaller, yet more representative. Members of this new COC could more effectively do this work.

The reestablishment of the Committee on Committees should be effective in 2002. By virtue of this vote, Article V, Section 8 of the By-Laws reads:

(a) The Committee on Committees shall be responsible for making ranked recommendations to Council for appointments to the Awards Committee, Committee on Committees, and Status Committees. Additionally, the Committee on Committees shall make ranked recommendations to Council for appointments to the Awards Committee, Committee on Committees, and Status Committees. Members will vote on committee appointees.

- The Committee on Committees shall be composed of eight members each serving two-year terms. Four are to be elected at-large and four in seats reserved for specific institutional constituencies (one seat each for members employed by PhD-granting institutions; by MA and year by-year institutions; by non-teaching institutions and in self-employment) with two at-large and two reserved seats for election each year.

Members will vote on CCM recommendations as part of the ASA ballot in spring 2002. Those ASA members who are appointed to the Committee on Committees will begin work immediately, as of the August 2002 Annual Meeting, and provide recommendations to the Committee on Committees.

Footnotes

- Census Bureau Says No to Adjustment. On October 18, the Census Bureau announced it would not add 6000 data for non-restricting purposes such as allocating federal program funds. The Bureau indicated that a large number of previously unidentified duplicates reduced the net national undercount because the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (ACE) survey did not measure a significant number of double-counts and made other counting mistakes. While the net undercount is reduced, it remains more proportionally affected by subpopulations and renters. The Steering Committee for Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation Policy (SCSEP) signaled that further research might yield revised estimates of undercounting or overcounting. Meanwhile, under the leadership of Chair Janet Norwood, a National Academy of Sciences (NAS) panel issued a report on Census 2000—seeing it generally "well executed in several respects" (see www.naps.edu, books/0390769461/html/).

- MacCrimmon Named Division Director at NSF. Karen MacCrimmon, University of British Columbia (UBC), gets the nod to head the Social and Economic Sciences Division in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences at the National Science Foundation (NSF). A decision scientist with an interdisciplinary PhD across business, economics, mathematics, and behavioral science and an MBA (all from UCLA), she is E.D. MacPhee Chair in Management Professor and Director of the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies at UBC. Her transition to NSF is in process.

- More Departures at NIH, with Hyman and Leshner Resignations. With Steven Hyman, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), on his way to Harvard University as Provost, and Alan Leshner to AAAS (see this story page), there are now further openings in key posts at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) germaine to the social and behavioral sciences. Ruth Kirschstein has been acting director since Harold Varmus departed in January 2000, and no nominees are on the horizon. It would be healthy for the Bush administration to put a priority on filling these and other important posts at the National Institutes of Health.

- Meanwhile, Anderson's Star Continues to be Bright. Dean Anderson has become President of STARBRIGHT's Board of Directors. Anderson, a psychologist, was the first director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) at NIH prior to joining the Harvard University School of Public Health in 2000. The STARBRIGHT Foundation was established as a non-profit organization in 1991 to combine technology, entertainment, and pediatric healthcare to improve the quality of life of children with serious illness. As Anderson put it, STARBRIGHT provides an opportunity to combine discoveries in the behavioral and social sciences with the best in technology, entertainment, and pediatric medicine. Steven Spielberg is chairman of the STARBRIGHT Foundation.

Democracy Matters on Campus

By Kerry Strand, Hood College

Research shows that baby boomers who were involved in direct political action during college have continued that action in some form in their lives. Some of us, of course, became sociologists. And many of us now work to set our own students off on a path to lifelong social action—or at least to some amount of political engagement. But this time around, the missions are more daunting. Although almost two-thirds of college students are involved in some action during college have continued that time around, the cause seems more daunting. Although almost two-thirds of college students are involved in some action during college have continued that time around, the cause seems more daunting. Although almost two-thirds of college students are involved in some action during college have continued that time around, the cause seems more daunting. 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Trinidadian sociologist Oliver Cromwell Cox died in 1974 at 75 years of age. Born in Port of Spain, Trinidad, on August 25, 1901, he reached 100 years of age last August, hence several centennial commemorations have honored his life and work.

Oliver Cromwell Cox received his PhD in sociology from the University of Chicago in 1938. For many years he had been searching for answers that would point to the causes of the Great Depression of the early 1900s. He sought to resolve his queries by studying economics at Chicago, where, in 1922, he received a Master's degree. He felt dissatisfied with the economic explanation of the depression and sought answers in sociology. According to his nieces, Ann V. Awan-Pantin, Esther Awan-Thomason, and Juliet Awan-Upham, he worked well in his works and biography, such as "Gun." At M. H. Hartn's request as historian of Pennsylvania, and Adolph Reed, New School University, Cox was instrumental in leading the rebirth of economics in the teaching of sociology.

The racial situation of the 1940s in the United States was an obstacle for Dr. Cox to secure a faculty position in any prestigious university, despite holding a PhD in sociology from the University of Chicago. From 1938 to 1944, he held positions of professor of economics and Director of the Bureau of Social Research at Wiley College, a then small Baptist School in Marshall, Texas. In 1942, he published "Social Focus--The Second Century of Scholas-
tizations." According to his biographers, he was among the first American sociologists to present an opposing view to the then emerging notion of the Black/White relationship in the United States by instituting a caste system. He became a comprehensive and ardent critique of theories and other ideas. His book, Caste, Class, and Race, published in 1942, was sold out in six months and received the George Washington Carver Award from Double Day & Company. Interesting enough, the book was not reprinted due to "controversy" and "unprecedented interest." Monthly Review later took upon the publication of the book. In 1949 he was hired as an associate professor at Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri, where he eventually retired.

According to his nieces, he had planned to return to Trinidad early in his life after graduating from Northwestern University, where he received a Bachelor of Science degree. His PhD at Columbia University he succumbed to poliomyelitis, which permanently crippled his legs. At this turn of life, he decided against returning to Trinidad, where he believed he could not function as an attorney due to his physical limitations. Instead, he decided to take another career. He then turned to graduate study in economics and sociology.

Oliver C. Cox was innovative, controversial, and thought-provoking regarding his scientific work in the field of sociology. In recognition of his life's work, the Section on Social and Ethnic Minorities of the American Sociological Association annually presents the "Oliver C. Cox Award" for best sociology book. Also, the Missouri Sociological Association annually conducts the "The Oliver C. Cox Graduate Student Paper Competition."

Matilda Riley Soars in NIH Lecture Series in Her Honor

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is sponsoring a lecture series in honor of the career contributions of Matilda White Riley. Riley, who now lives in Bordeau, is a founding Associate Director for Behavioral and Social Research (1979-1991), Senior Social Scientist (1991-2004), and Emeritus Scientist Emeritus (1998) at the National Institute on Aging (NIA). She developed the "shock test" for animal behavior and co-founded a visionary extramural program in the behavioral and social sciences. Under her guidance, the multidisciplinary program grew to become one of the largest funders of behavioral and social science research at the NIH, emphasizing the interplay between social, behavioral, and biological factors in the aging of individuals and societies.

Riley was the first Executive Officer of ASA and was ASA President in 1986. Special honor was bestowed on Riley at the first of the five lectures, on October 22, 2001, University of Pennsylvania, as part of the "NIH Lecture Series in Her Honor." Documents changes in the cognitive studies of people in the third (70-80) and those over 80 years. Changes include a diminished capacity to learn new information and to multitask. For exam-

Columbia Conference Honors Lazarsfeld Birth Centennial

On September 29, Columbia University held a four-day conference to honor the birth centennial of sociologist Paul F. Lazarsfeld, a professor at the University for almost 30 years and founder of the Bureau of Applied Social Research (BASR) at Columbia. The conference was organized by Columbia's Institute for Social and Economic Research and Policy, directed by Peter Bearman. Titled "Theory as Measurement, Measurement as Theory," the conference was a reflection on Lazarsfeld's life and work. Speakers placed Lazarsfeld's intellectual legacy in the context of the world and traced his impact on future directions in social science from the study of narratives to analysis of community-level properties.

Guest of honor at the conference was Robert Merton, who for some 35 years had a close and complicated relationship with his irascible Columbia colleague. The differences between the two were legendary but, as Merton said, "even those severe and never fully resolved tensions failed to disrupt our friendship."

Other speakers were Craig Calhoun (Social Science Research Council), Terry Nichols Clark (University of Chicago), Jonathan Cole (Columbia University), Stephen Cole (State University of New York at Stony Brook), Tilly (Stanford University), Gillian Lindt (Columbia University), Anthony Oberschall (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), John Shelton Reed (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), Robert Sampson (University of Chicago), Charles Tilly (Columbia University), and Harrison White (Columbia University). Many had been Lazarsfeld's colleagues or students at Columbia.

Attending were members of Lazarsfeld's family including his son Robert Lazarsfeld, daughter Lotte Balyon, and four grandchildren. The conference also served as a reunion for Lazarsfeld's BASR "family," including former directors Abraham Barton and David Sills and several generations of former Columbia students.

Lazarsfeld and the Bureau

Born in Vienna in 1901, Paul F. Lazarsfeld earned a doctorate in applied mathematics. During the 1950s, he taught statistics and psychology at the University of Vienna and became involved in the city's socialistic movement. In the early 1950s, he led the famous study of unemployment in the village of Marienfield, which brought him to the attention of American social scientists.

In 1954, the Conservative Party took power in Austria and outlawed the socialist movement. Lazarsfeld was at risk because of his political activity. He wrote to help from Robert Lynd, he emigrated to the United States and took a succession of research jobs, eventually becoming director of the Office of Radio Research. In 1941, he was recruited to Columbia, bringing with him the Office of Radio Research-rename to the Bureau of Applied Social Research in 1947.

With no inkling of the value of the Bureau, Columbia gave it scant support. Contemporaries remember a shoestring operation in cramped and dingy basement quarters. Lazarsfeld dipped into his own pocket to support the work of an institute that, in his words, "brought new meaning to the words nonprofit. He used one deficit-sounding scheme to another." But the Bureau flourished on this financial support, employing more than 100 people by the 1960s. BASR researchers produced landmark studies such as "Urban Life," "M teen," "Family," "Democracy Matters," and "the Social Science Community in the United States." In 2003, a new interdisciplinary institute at Columbia, ISERP, draws faculty and student affiliates from all the social sciences, and collaborates with the natural sciences and the professional schools as well, so sociology remains central in its research activities.

For more information about the Lazarsfeld conference and about ISERP, see www.columbia.edu/cu/iserp/.

Democracy Matters,

Mandala met Foyle while doing fieldwork in the Caribbean, brought him to the United States, and became his guardians. (See the July 17, 2001 New York Times article about the Mandala and Foyle on the Democracy Matters website.) Foyle provides major financial backing for Democracy Matters and serves as its articulate and attention-getting president. Although the organization is less than a year old, DM chapters and service-learning projects are active on campuses in 22 states, including New York, Texas, California, Ohio, Illinois, and North Carolina. Interest and participation have grown, by leaps and bounds, underscoring the timeliness of this impressive social change—and student-change—effort. For more information about Democracy Matters, go to www.democracymatters.org.
An Expert Witness on Race and Tenure: Wellman Educates the Courts

by Alfonso R. Latoni-Rodriguez, Director Minority Affairs Program

During the late 1970s David Wellman, University of California-Santa Cruz, decided to end his research on race believing that "white sociologists should not do this work and that scholars of color were the ones called to address these questions." However, upon further reflection, he determined the need for research on race relations in the United States. Thus, Troy Duster, Wellman's advisor at Berkeley, convinced him otherwise. Now Wellman often finds himself drawing on his career studying race relations, especially as an expert witness in tenure cases where "white seeks to develop a framework enabling him to end his research on race believing that research is "falsifiability," his ability to test and disprove a hypothesis. He seeks to develop a framework that enables him to end his research on race believing that the field of racial thinking cannot only define how race affects people, but that it might not be a factor in a decision that involves people of two different races. Wellman believes that the field of racial thinking can only define if race is a factor. They are unable to determine if it is not. Wellman has developed nine questions or criteria, which he uses to determine if race is a factor in employment decisions. Because the gap between what people say and what they actually do has become a distinctive feature of "post-civil rights" era thinking, the discrepancies between the principles white Americans articulate and their actual behavior can help determine if race is a factor in their thinking even when nonracial language is used. The answers to these questions enable Wellman to assess whether or not race may or may not have been a factor in a decision to hire, fire, or not promote when there is a dispute in which race is claimed to be a factor in the decision. The nine criteria he uses in testing by sociologist William Julius Wilson of Harvard University and former Presidents of COSSA and of ASA. Wilson observed that social and behavioral scientists were defining race according to the dominant racial landscape, even as racial landscape issues were being defined as race. In a position paper called Race: “a fundamental re-think of the use and application of data and an increased role for theoretical ideas, hypotheses, and concepts. While acknowledging the importance of rigorous and systematic work, he called for a more closeness in the data used by social science. He also pressed for greater recognition of and attention to the unique contributions and perspectives of other races, particularly, regarding race. "Post-civil era" finds that by the time race is a factor in their thinking even when nonracial language is used. The answers to these questions enable Wellman to assess whether or not race may or may not have been a factor in a decision to hire, fire, or not promote when there is a dispute in which race is claimed to be a factor in the decision. The nine criteria he uses in testing on race relations in the United States, Wellman has developed a framework to facilitate deciding whether race is or is not a major factor. One of the critical features of scientific research is "in falsifiability," the ability to use to reject a hypothesis. Wilson seeks to develop a framework that enables him to end his research on race believing that the field of racial thinking cannot only define how race affects people, but that it might not be a factor in a decision that involves people of two different races. Wellman believes that the field of racial thinking can only define if race is a factor. They are unable to determine if it is not. Wellman has developed nine questions or criteria, which he uses to determine if race is a factor in employment decisions. Because the gap between what people say and what they actually do has become a distinctive feature of "post-civil rights" era thinking, the discrepancies between the principles white Americans articulate and their actual behavior can help determine if race is a factor in their thinking even when nonracial language is used. The answers to these questions enable Wellman to assess whether or not race may or may not have been a factor in a decision to hire, fire, or not promote when there is a dispute in which race is claimed to be a factor in the decision. The nine criteria he uses in testing by sociologist William Julius Wilson of Harvard University and former Presidents of COSSA and of ASA. Wilson observed that social and behavioral scientists were defining race according to the dominant racial landscape, even as racial landscape issues were being defined as race. In a position paper called Race: “a fundamental re-think of the use and application of data and an increased role for theoretical ideas, hypotheses, and concepts. While acknowledging the importance of rigorous and systematic work, he called for a more closeness in the data used by social science. He also pressed for greater recognition of and attention to the unique contributions and perspectives of other races, particularly, regarding race. A program designed to frame new pathways to "fairness" and promote equity in drug abuse education programs targeted at drug users. Developed to test nationwide using local Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs. The DARE program is the largest substance abuse and violence prevention program in the United States. It enrolls about 80% of all the school districts across the country, reaching over 36 million youths. The University of Akron's study will follow a group of 7th graders from September 2001 until December 2005 as they progress through school, and survey them annually to determine the effects of the program. The 7th graders will be chosen from 80 school districts chosen at random. Of the school districts chosen, 40 will be randomly assigned to receive the new curriculum, with the remaining 40 serving as controls. According to the 2000 University of Michigan's Monitoring the Future Study, at age 13, 22% of students had tried illicit drugs, alcohol, or tobacco by the time they graduate from 12th grade. Monitoring the Future also finds that by the time they reach 12th grade, about one in five students uses marijuana on a regular basis. Almost one-third of graduating seniors gets drunk regularly while slightly less, 31%, of 12th graders smoke cigarettes. The results of the 2000 Monitoring the Future Survey suggest that there is a dramatic jump in use of illicit drugs between 8th grade and 10th grade, pointing to the importance of beginning interventions in the 7th grade. Zili Sloboda is currently an Adjunct Research Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Akron and Senior Research Associate in the Institute for Health and Social Policy. Her previous research includes epidemiological studies of drug abuse in New York City and evaluations of drug abuse programs. Richard Stephens is Director of the Institute for Health and Social Policy and Senior Research Associate at the University of Akron. His research has included investigations of the relationships between drug use and crime, addictive lifestyles, drug treatment program effects, and the effectiveness of AIDS education programs targeted at drug users and their sexual partners.

Major Drug Prevention Program Led by Akron Sociologists

by Stacey S. Merola, ASA Research Program

The sociologists at the University of Akron were awarded a $13.7 million grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to both implement and evaluate new substance abuse prevention curriculum in middle and high schools. Zili Sloboda, principal investigator, and Richard Stephens, co-director of the study, in conjunction with the University of Akron's Institute for Health and Social Policy, developed the new curriculum. The goals of the newly developed curriculum are to reduce use of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs among middle and high school students, as well as to prevent violence. As described by Sloboda, "This new program draws on what we have learned from our research about the elements of effective prevention by addressing the normative beliefs, personal attitudes, and problem solving and resistance skills of students. It will provide specific information about the consequences of substance abuse and the role and influence of peers and advertis- ing in affecting normative beliefs."

The effectiveness of this curriculum will be tested nationwide using local Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs. The DARE program is the largest substance abuse and violence prevention program in the United States. It enrolls about 80% of all the school districts around the country, reaching over 36 million youths. The University of Akron's study will follow a group of 7th graders from September 2001 until December 2005 as they progress through school, and survey them annually to determine the effects of the program. The 7th graders will be chosen from 80 school districts randomly. Of the school districts chosen, 40 will be randomly assigned to receive the new curriculum, with the remaining 40 serving as controls. According to the 2000 University of Michigan's Monitoring the Future Study, at age 13, 22% of students had tried illicit drugs, alcohol, or tobacco by the time they graduate from 12th grade. Monitoring the Future also finds that by the time they reach 12th grade, about one in five students uses marijuana on a regular basis. Almost one-third of graduating seniors gets drunk regularly while slightly less, 31%, of 12th graders smoke cigarettes. The results of the 2000 Monitoring the Future Survey suggest that there is a dramatic jump in use of illicit drugs between 8th grade and 10th grade, pointing to the importance of beginning interventions in the 7th grade. Zili Sloboda is currently an Adjunct Research Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Akron and Senior Research Associate in the Institute for Health and Social Policy. Her previous research includes epidemiological studies of drug abuse in New York City and evaluations of drug abuse programs. Richard Stephens is Director of the Institute for Health and Social Policy and Senior Research Associate at the University of Akron. His research has included investigations of the relationships between drug use and crime, addictive lifestyles, drug treatment program effects, and the effectiveness of AIDS education programs targeted at drug users and their sexual partners.

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Samuel Cohn, Texas A&M University, "Organizational Size and the Logic of Economic Development: An Analysis of Brazilian Personal Services," jointly funded by the Division of International Programs, $10,000.

Marie Cornwall, Brigham Young University, "Predicting Social Movement Success: Women Suffrage Success and Failures in the United States," jointly funded with the Law and Social Science Program, $100,000.


Finni Dohlen, Princeton University, "Affirmative Action at Work: Corporate Compliance Activities and WORKforce Composition," jointly funded by the Law and Social Science Program, $174,000.


Ralph Gomulka, Howard University, "Enabling a Basic Research Culture at Historically Black Colleges and Universities," jointly funded by the Economics Program, $54,066.

Randall Hood, Ohio State University, "Analyzing Organization Ethnographies," jointly funded by the Innovation and Organizational Change Program, $95,000.

Thomas Jenks, University of Kentucky, "The Double Irony of Citizenship: A Comparative/History of Immigrants to Naturalizing Immigrants in Advanced Industrialized Countries," jointly funded by EPSCOR, $118,402.

J. Craig Jenkins, Ohio State University, "Small Grant for Exploratory Research: Conflict in Central and South Asia: Improving and Analyzing Data for Conflict in Recent Regions," $6,400.


Felix Levine and Roberta Spalter-Roth, American Sociological Association, $165,000.


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by Carla B. Howery, Director
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As part of ASA’s commitment to helping departments and department chairs create strong, vital programs, ASA’s Academic and Professional Affairs Program (APAP) operates the Department Resources Group (DRG), a cadre of over 80 sociologists from universities, colleges, and community colleges who are experienced and trained to assist in working with sociology departments and assisting in departmental reviews or evaluations. DRG consultants can facilitate workshops for faculty and/or students on curriculum, teaching, and faculty development issues.

The DRG consultants reflect a wide range of institutional affiliations and substantive interests, but all share a common concern for the enhancement of departmental programs and curriculum. DRG consultants work with both undergraduate and graduate programs, sociology programs or joint programs, and newly developing and changing departments.

Most DRG consultants have completed ASA’s specialized training for conducting departmental visits, and others have developed expertise through conducting visits over the years. All are dedicated to empowering department chairs and faculty during periods of self-reflection, external review, or general departmental revitalization. Like many learned societies, ASA does not accredit programs. The DRG is an ASA service to departments. The consultants’ views reflect their own professional judgments and not that of ASA.

The role of the ASA is to match the department requests with someone from a similar institution with expertise in the topics most relevant to a department’s agenda or needs. ASA charges no fee for the matching service and maintaining a cadre of trained sociologists.

Departments are expected to cover the DRG consultants’ expenses and provide a reasonable honorarium. The honorarium varies depending on the particular circumstances of each visit and the extent of preparation and follow-up required. For departmental reviews for which a detailed report is expected, the honorarium should cover a day or two for writing such a report. Most program reviews require visits and a day or two.

For further information about arranging a DRG visit, please contact Carla B. Howery, director of ASA’s Academic and Professional Affairs Program; (202) 383-9005 x323; e-mail: howery@asanet.org. 

2003 Annual Meeting Call for Student Session Proposals

Each year the Student Forum Advisory Board (SFAB) solicits proposals from the student membership of the ASA (i.e., the Student Forum) for paper sessions, roundtables, student panels, and workshops. The SFAB is currently soliciting suggestions for session topics and organizers for the 2003 ASA Annual Meeting to be held in Atlanta, Georgia.

Proposals for paper sessions and roundtables must be submitted by the Student Forum deadline of September 15, 2002. If you are currently a student member of the ASA and are interested in proposing a student session for the 2003 ASA Meeting, your proposal must include:

• Working title of the session
• Brief description of the substantive focus
• Rationale for inclusion of the session on the 2003 program
• Rationale as to why the SFAB should sponsor the session
• Designation as OPEN for submission by all student members (i.e. Student Paper Session, Student Roundtable, or BY INVITATION ONLY (i.e. Special Student Session or Student Workshop)
• Name and telephone number, and e-mail of the organizer(s). If the session is a joint session or roundtable sponsored by more than one student forum, each proposal should also include a list of potential participants. (It is customary to organize the session you propose, but not mandatory.)

Proposals should be typed and no more than two pages (double spaced). Send proposals by December 15, 2002 to J. Brian Brown, Department of Sociology, 360 Bricker Hall, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210. Proposals can also be faxed to 614/292-7433. Questions about the SFAB sponsored student sessions should be sent to one of the following:

Note that the deadline for SFAB sponsored student session proposals is earlier than the ASA deadline. In 2002, the deadline for SFAB sponsored student sessions was February 1, 2003. This gives the SFAB student session committee time to consider five proposals to sponsor prior to the ASA deadline.

However, all student session proposals received by SFAB will be forwarded to the ASA Program Committee. The ASA Program Committee considers all student session proposals and makes recommendations for sponsorship by the SFAB. If the Student Forum program committee selects any proposals to sponsor prior to the ASA deadline.

ASA is interested in hearing from your program committee on any additional information about your program. To see the ASA website on the ASA Program Committee for proposals and registration, go to the main website and for additional information: http://www.asanet.org/ convention/2003/index.html.

Section Awards, from page 6

• Best Student Paper: Shun Baumann, Harvard University, “Intellectualizing Discourse and Art World Development: The Case of Film in the United States,” (American Sociological Review, 2001) and Jamie Mollura and wet, Cornell University, for “Like a Virgin: Temptation, Resistance, and the Construction of Identities Based on ‘Not Doing’.” (Qualitative Sociology, 2001)

Sociology of Education

Willard Waller Award for Career Achievement: Basil Bernstein, Institute of Education, University of London (deceased in 2002)

David Lee Stevenson Graduate Student Paper Award: Simon Cheng and Brian Starks, Indiana University, Bloomington, for “Elaborating Racial Differences in Education: A Test of Three Core Assumptions”

Sociology of Emotions

Lifetime Achievement Award: Arlie Hochschild, University of California, Berkeley

Outstanding Recent Contribution Award: Gauhin Yang, University of Hawaii, Manoa

Graduate Student Paper Award: Michelle VanNatta, Northwestern University

Sociology of the Family

Distinguished Career of Scholarship and Service Award: Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania

William J. Goode Best Book Award: Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University, for Fragmented Tales: Salvadoran Immigrant Networks in America (University of California Press, 2000)

Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award: Natalia Sarkissian, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, for “More or Less Kin: Assessing the Debates on Kin Support in Euro and African American Families”

Sociology of Law

Outstanding Article in the Sociology of Law Award: Mary Ugel, University of California, Santa Barbara, for “The Social Origins of Pigs Bargaining: Conflict and the Law in the Process of State Formation, 1830-1860” (Law and Society Review, 1999)

Student Paper Award: Gary Gray, University of North Carolina, for “A Socio-Legal Ethnography of the Right to Refuse Dangerous Work”

Sociology of Mental Health

Leonard J. Pearlman Award For Distinctive Contributions: George William Brown, St. Thomas’ Hospital, London

NSF Grants, from page 10


Cecilia Ridgeway and Mary Bourg, Stanford University, “Doctoral Dissertation Research: Gender Mistakes and Inequality,” $7,500.


The program is an ASA service to the student membership of the ASA (i.e., the Student Forum) for paper sessions, roundtables, student panels, and workshops. The SFAB is currently soliciting suggestions for session topics and organizers for the 2003 ASA Annual Meeting to be held in Atlanta, Georgia.

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• Brief description of the substantive focus
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• Name and telephone number, and e-mail of the organizer(s). If the session is a joint session or roundtable sponsored by more than one student forum, each proposal should also include a list of potential participants. (It is customary to organize the session you propose, but not mandatory.)

Proposals should be typed and no more than two pages (double spaced). Send proposals by December 15, 2002 to J. Brian Brown, Department of Sociology, 360 Bricker Hall, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210. Proposals can also be faxed to 614/292-7433. Questions about the SFAB sponsored student sessions should be sent to one of the following:

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ASA is interested in hearing from your program committee on any additional information about your program. To see the ASA website on the ASA Program Committee for proposals and registration, go to the main website and for additional information: http://www.asanet.org/ convention/2003/index.html.
Call for Papers

CONFERENCES
Brigham Young University. The Family Pro

gram Writing, mit to serve Council on Undergraduate Research. demand service (888) 267-9183 and select c byu.edu / cw / cwfamh&r / index.htm>. visit <www.cur.org/ conferences.html>. See ship ate Student Conference. This conference cific Honolulu, “Local/Global "February 21-24, 2002, Theme: “Responsibilities of

NoVEMBER

Studies Brigham Young University. The Family

Health Conference. This conference will take place at the University of Minnesota, August 29-31, 2002. Theme: “Community-Based Research: How Science Meets Practice.” For more information contact the conference office or visit their website at: <http://www.dhs.udel.edu/psp2002/psp2002.htm>

International Coalition Against Sexual Harassment (ICASH) invites workshops, papers, panels, and symposia on all asp

ies of sexual harassment for its 10th confe

“Interconnecting. Research, Theory, and Practice in a Global Society.” This conference will be held in Honolulu, HI, August 17-20, 2002. For more information, visit the ICASH web site at: <http://www.icash.org>/icash.html>, or contact James Gruber, e-mail jgruber@hawaii.edu or (808) 526-5091.

International Conference for the Study of Urban Justice (ICUSJ) will hold its 8th Biennial Conference at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, August 19-24, 2002. For more information on ICUSJ, visit the website at: <http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/ICUSJ/>. Deadline for submission of abstracts (a maximum of 300 words) is May 1, 2002. To organize a symposium, submit a proposal before November 15, 2002. Address all corres

H-1394 Budapest, Hungary; e-mail ljubov.hanzlik@uni.b.e. International Thommen Veblen Association The Fourth Biennial Conference will be held in Seattle, Washington, May 29-31, 2002. Deadline for the New School for Social Research, New York, NY. Papers on any topic for the conference should be sent to Michael Hughey, Department of Sociology, Minnesota State University-Mankato, Mankato, MN 56003, e-mail mhuyge@dmsu.mnsu.edu. Submit title page and abstract by February 1, 2002. Deadline for submission of paper is March 15, 2002.

Justice Studies Association. Fourth An

dal, Social, and Restorative Justice Pract

“Treating Addictions in Special Popula
tions: Research Conferences Re
ducer to 2001. Deadline for submission

PUBLICATIONS

Canadian Journal of Urban Research (CJR) is a multidisciplinary scholarly journal dedicated to publishing articles that address a wide range of issues relevant to the field of urban studies. CJR welcomes papers focusing on urban theory/exploration; empirical research; problem and policy-oriented analyses, and cross-national comparative studies. Submit four copies of manuscripts to: Dan A. Chekli, Principal Editor, Canadian Journal of Urban Research, Department of Geography and Planning, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C3C9 Canada. For manuscript prepara

tion style guidelines, see <http://www.ucinving.ca/-/sustain.htm>.

Contemporary Justice Review: Call for papers or symposia on the theme: “Radical Criminology: Whatever Happened to It?” Those seeking immediate clarification about the project can contact Editor-in-Chief, Dennis Sullivan, e-mail greg@gsu.edu. Those wishing to contribute an article to the symposium should send the title and abstract to Lisa Trottoli, Managing Editor, Contemporary Justice Review, School of Criminal Justice, University of Albany, at 155 Western Avenue, Draper 222A, Albany, NY 12222; (518) 442-5422, or email lisa.trottoli@albany.edu by December 31, 2002.

Critical Demography seeks manuscripts for its second volume. Theme: “Critical Demography: Gender, Sexuality, and Sexism.” Deadline for submissions: March 31, 2002. Send to: Hayward D. de Brouwer, Editor, Critical Demography, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Albany, Box 1654, Rensselaer, NY 12122-0100. For further information contact the editor: e-mail hdb@albany.edu; (518) 442-4007; fax (518) 442-4506.

Health and the Media. Open for submissio

ns from researchers, scholars, and policy makers on a wide variety of topics related to the media and health. Thematic areas include health and the mass media; political and social issues; the body in the media; health and technology; health and the environment; and media and social justice. Contact the editor: Tel: (518) 442-3869; Fax: (518) 442-3913; Email: shea@sunysb.edu

Weber: State University of New York

Binghamton and Bournemouth Community College. The conference will take place at the School of Social, Policy and Public Affairs, University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica, February 6-9, 2002. Theme: “The Future of Social Problems.” Deadline for submissions is January 31, 2002. Complete papers, abstracts, or text outlines should be sent to the Program Committee Chair: Karrie Lowery, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice, Valdosta State Uni

“Justice as a ‘human right’ and an actuality.” For further information see <http://www.harrisschool.uchicago.edu>

It?" Regarding Blackwell Publishers, in the year 2003. The Irvine B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies at the University of California in Berkeley is seeking candidates for a one-year A.M. program providing expertise in childhood development and related policy research.

Fellows will offer a full tuition and 10,000 dollar stipend, no re search requirements. Fellowship period is one academic year beginning September 2002. Applicants must hold graduate degree in early childhood development or related field.

Application deadline January 15, 2003. For more information, visit the School's web site at: <http://www.harrischool.uchicago.edu>

Meetings


mation, subscribe to the cas-women's list, e-mail c ear@cas.women's@cas. Loyola.edu. For further information see <http://www.cas-women's@cas. Loyola.edu>

August 18, 2002. Society for the Study of Social Problems, Division of Poverty, Crime, and Inequality, will co-sponsor a forum, "Continued on next page"
Meetings, continued

"Recovering the Other America: A National Forum on Poverty and Inequal­
ity." Chicago, IL. For further information contact: W. T. Givens, Dean, Illinois
State University, 1701 W. State Street, Champaign, IL 61820; e-mail: kgivens@illinois.edu.

Funding

American Research Institute in Turkey/ USAI, NER/ ART, Keres/ ART, and
ART/ Mellon Fellowship program. ART announces the following fellow­
ships for 2000-2001: National Fellow­
ship for the Humanities/ART Ad­
vanced Fellowships for Research in Tur­
key. ART Fellowship for Research in Tur­
key, Kresen/ ART Fellowship for Re­
search in Archaeology and Art History.
Mellon Fellowship for Research in Tur­
key by East Europeans Scholars will con­
tinue for 2000-2001. ART hopes to offer fellow­ships to support collaborative Turkish American projects. Proposals must be in
Institute in Turkey, Suite 3100, University of
California-San Francisco, 533 Mason Street, San Francisco, CA 94155-0001.

Association for Institutional Research announces the following: call for papers, and a brief description of relevant
workshop in the workshop are due Decem­
ber 31, 2001. For complete submission guidelines, refer to the workshop's website: <http://princeton.edu/irw/> or e-mail embedded@princeton.edu.

Remarque Institute invites applications for fellowships available in the academic
year 2002-03. Beginning Fall 2002, the program offers a one year one-year AM training program in child­
development or related field. Deadline is:

National Science Foundation. Research on Survey and Statistical Methodology in the Social Sciences announces a new phase of its
program. Students will be judged on the development of new and innov­
ative ideas supported by defensible analysis of survey data. Deadline: Nov­
ember 14, 2002. For further information contact: xh10@ncses.nsf.gov.

Princeton University and Northwestern University. Junior Scholars' Workshops
in Quantitative Methods and Empirical
Perspective, Princeton University. Application deadline is December 15, 2002. The workshops are open to gradu­
atute students in the social sciences. For further information contact:
Diane Jester, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, 2199 E. Hall Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1325; e-mail: diane@umich.edu.

University of California-San Francisco, The Consortium on Chicago School Research seeks excep­
tionally well qualified candidates for the Spencer Postdoctoral Fellowship in Urban Educa­tion Reform. The application deadline is: December 1, 2002. For further information contact: Brian McLeod, Director, Training Grants Administration and Professional Development, (850) 644-4678, fax (850) 644-8824; e-mail: vgreen@mailer.fsu.edu.

Behavioral Research Council, a division of the National Center for Economic Research, will hold two week long work­
shops, March 17-24 and May 21-28. Ac­
Knowledgement, and at our web site. Send a letter explaining your re­
search plus curriculum vitae to Elaine Kahlil, BPC, P.O. Box 1000, Division Street, Great Barrington, MA 01230; e-mail: ekahlil@eduწ

Indiana University. Applications are in­
vited to complete the fellowship in postdoctoral fellowships in an NIH/sponsored training program on identity. Send a letter explaining your re­
search plus curriculum vitae to Elaine Kahlil, BPC, P.O. Box 1000, Division Street, Great Barrington, MA 01230; e-mail: ekahlil@eduწ

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the Centers for Disease Con­
trol and Prevention announces the call for applications to the Academic Fellowship at the Ac­
emy for Health Services Research and Health Policy. The NCHS/ Academy Fellowship pro­
gram is designed to foster an exchange of research ideas and approaches between researchers and academicians. Further information and application materials are available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/> or write: National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Program Analysis and Coordination, 3311 Arlington House, Suite 100, Mailstop JD-10, Hyattsville, MD 20782-3332; e-mail: cchulertz@cdc.gov.

University of California, Berkeley. Department of Economics announces a postdoc­
toral fellowship in philosophy and the Nonprofit Sec­
tor. Deadline: December 1, 2001. For fur­
ther information and application materi­
als: <http://www.econ.berkeley.edu/>. Send inquiries to: Russell Hancock, Director of the PhD. Deadline is: December 1, 2001. For further infor­
mation and application materials: <http://www.sociology.ucsb.edu/> or write: National Center for Research in Post­
secondary Education, 5790 University Avenue, P.O. Box 2711, Suite 404, Newark, NJ 07101-2711.

Society for the Study of Social Problems announces an open competition for the Minority Scholar­
ship. Deadline for submission is March 15, 2002. Further information and application materials: <http://www.ssp.org>. Send inquiries to: Roberta M. Espinoza, Director for Minority Issues, 2401 Michigan St., Suite 504, Washington, DC 20017; e-mail: remarin@ssp.org.

Stanford University. The Asia/Pacific Research Center will inaugurate a post­
doc fellowship program during the 2000-2001 academic year. Deadline: Janu­
ary 11, 2002. Send applications and direct inquiries to: Russell Hancock, Director of Program, Asia/Pacific Research Center, Encina Hall, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-0655; e-mail: russell.hancock@stanford.edu.


Sociometrics announces a graduate or undergraduate student Teaching Module Competition. To enter the competition students must create and submit an innovative Teaching Module using social Science Electronic Data Library (SxEDL) data sets. Submissions must include an electronic hard and hard copy of the module as well as an entry form. Send submissions to: Roberta M. Espinoza, 370 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, CA 94022-2812. Deadline for submission: February 15, 2002. For additional information about the competition, contact Roberta Espinoza or call (650) 949-3282, x212.

In the News

Howard Alteffleck, University of Alaska-North­
vea, was quoted in an article in the Anchorage Daily News on Friday, September 13, 2001. The article was titled "Counting Up the Cost of Fear."

Steven Bashaw, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin at Madison, was quoted in an article in the New York Times on Friday, September 21, 2001. The article was titled "What is the Big Idea? Drugs is Growing for 'Empire'."

Carole Skenes, a column titled sociological

David Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, was interviewed by KTVB

Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405.

McLeod, Director, Training Programs in Identity, Role, and Mental Health, Department of Sociology, Indiana Uni­
versity, Ballantine Hall 744, 1020 East Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405. Deadline for applications is March 1, 2002. Further details at: <www.indiana.edu/~socmor>. Continues on next page.

Karin Aguinaldo-San Juan, Micosia Col­
lege, received a 2001-2002 Humanities Fellowship from the Rockefeller Foun­
dation for her project "Foundations of Boston's Vietnamese American Commu­
nity."

Vanessa Bcker, New York University, was awarded a National Science Foun­
dation.
Advocates for people with disabilities are institutionalized in the California criminal justice and prison systems, but their experiences with justice are particular to people with disabilities. Valerie Jeness, University of California-Berkeley, awarded a Student Foundation Award from the Society for the Study of Social Problems in recognition of significant scholarly achievements that a distinguished career, have demonstrated a commitment to the intellectual and professional goals of the Society.

Mary E. D. Jeness, University of South Alabama, received the Gleson Seaborn Faculty Member of the Year Award presented by the USA Student Government Association in April 2001.

Edward Mundraga, Texas A&M University, was awarded a grant of $25,000 for a two-year project entitled “Youth, Technology, and the Prohibition of Drug Use from the National Institutes of Health.

Peter Padilla and Rose Weitz, Arizona State University, were recognized as outstanding teachers by the Parents’ Association for the Generations Together and Association in Arizona.

Dr. Lisa M. Giddings, University of South Carolina, was awarded a Ford Foundation Minority Teacher Education Grant for Intergenerational Service Learning and was a Regional Coordinator/Mentor for Intergenerational Service Learning at the University of South Carolina.

Janet Mancini Billson, Barrington, RI, was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to conduct research and teach in Brazil.

Stephen J. Cutler, University of Vermont, was selected as a 2001-2002 Peterson Visiting Scholar in Cognition and Family Studies at Oregon State University.

Sarah Gatson, Texas A&M University, was awarded a Pauline Foundation Minority Position Fellowship.

Sarah Roma S. Hanks, University of South Florida, was recognized in the Generations Together and Association for Cognition in Higher Education to work as a Regional Coordinator/Mentor for International Service Learning Programs, 2001-2002.

Valerie Jeness, University of California-Berkeley and Nancy Naples, University of California, San Diego, received a $250,000 grant from the California Department of Mental Health to study how reforms proposed by advocates for people with disabilities are institutionalized in the California criminal justice and prison systems, but their experiences with justice are particular to people with disabilities.
Summer Programs

Bradley University, 2002-Berlin-Pregue

The American Sociological Association is offering fellowships at the sociology of family, and his publica­­tion. Upon February 22, 2001, at the Marine Corps in the

John W. Preha (1937-2001)

He died peacefully after a brief illness.

Obituaries

Page 8, column 2

Donald F. Addison, Howard University, died Tuesday, June 19, 2001. Addison was an inc­­

Richard Choward, Columbia University, Sociologist, and was, in­

Karen Sulpizio, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 614-520-2000, karen.sulpizio@brynmawr.edu. Dossiers will be read January 15,

Robert McGinnis, Professor Emeritus of Sociology at Cornell University, died on February 22, 2001, in Ithaca, N.Y. He died peacefully after a brief illness.

Classified Ads

Are you interested in Levels of Analy­

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

David Dickson

Rockefeller Foundation Resident Fellowships

Bryn Mawr College

Bryn Mawr College is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. Minority candidates and women are especially encouraged to apply.

He was founding president of the New

John W. Preha

He was founding president of the New

He was founding president of the New

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

Bryn Mawr College

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

He was founding president of the New

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

John W. Preha

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College

You may also order the book from Bryn Mawr College
Deadline: December 1, 2001
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 twelve departments (six beginning summer 2002 and six more in 2003). A critical mass (at least half) of the departments’ members will attend a 4-day summer workshop in June each year, and then would further develop and use data modules in courses the following academic year(s). Each department would receive “technical assistance” from the IDA 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 www.asanet.org.

Applications should be sent to: Integrating Data Analysis, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue NW #700, Washington, DC 20005, no later than December 1, 2001. For questions, contact Carla B. Howery at howery@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005 x323 or Felice J. Levine at levine@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005 x318. Obtain application materials at www.asanet.org and information on SSDAN at www.SSDAN.net.

Applications for Minority Fellowship Program Due Soon!
Consult the ASA homepage for the full application for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). Applications for pre-doctoral study support in sociology of health, mental health, and other fields are due December 31, 2001. For more information, contact: latoni@asanet.org.

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

Future ASA
Annual Meetings

2002
August 16-19
Chicago, Illinois

2003
August 16-19
Atlanta, Georgia

2004
August 14-17
San Francisco, California

ASA Funding Opportunities

The American Sociological Association provides funding opportunities to support sociological study, research, innovative projects for the profession and beyond. Consult the homepage (www.asanet.org) for details on each of the following:

2002 Mass Media Science Fellow Program, co-sponsored by the American Sociological Association (ASA) and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Application deadline is February 1, 2002.


2002 ASA Congressional Fellowship, sponsored by the ASA Sydney S. Spinack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy. Application deadline is February 1, 2002.

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline, sponsored by the American Sociological Association (ASA) through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF). Application deadline is December 15, 2001.


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Currents of Thought: Sociology of Education at the Dawn of the 21st Century


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