

Footnotes

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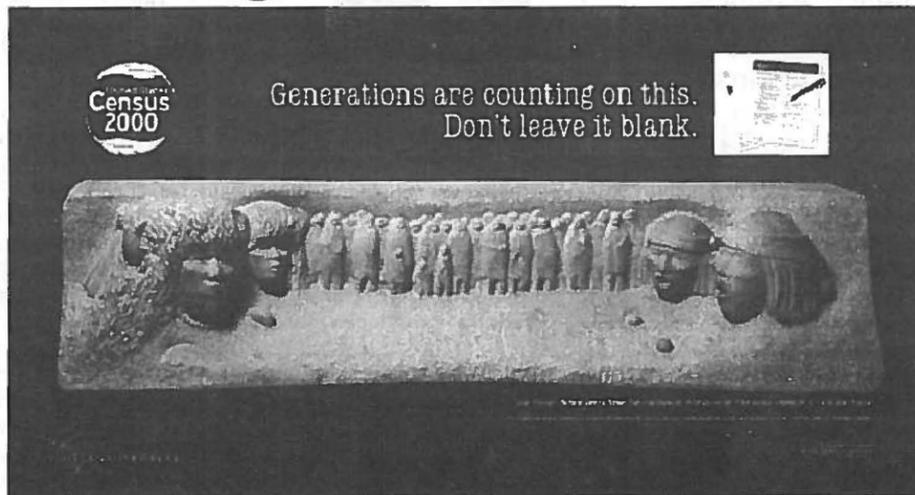
Census 2000: Counting on a Civic Moment

Terri Ann Lowenthal, Consultant, Census 2000 Initiative, and
Felice J. Levine, ASA Executive Officer

The long-awaited Year 2K has finally arrived, bringing with it two hallmarks of American democracy—a presidential election and a census. Political pundits and policy wonks alike will be watching both events for signs that the dramatic decline in civic participation has slowed, or perhaps even turned around. The challenge of public engagement is enormous. For political candidates, getting eligible voters to the polls on Election Day may be a greater obstacle to success than simply winning their support. For the U.S. Census Bureau, the extent of the task is far broader: reaching every resident of the United States, regardless of citizenship or residency status, criminal history, or age, and putting them in the right location.

The enormity of that challenge has not escaped Census Bureau Director Kenneth Prewitt, himself a social scientist by training. At his swearing-in ceremony in November 1998, Dr. Prewitt first raised the idea of the census as civic activity, saying that the Census Bureau has a “civic responsibility” to conduct the best decennial count it can.

The director joined the Bureau at a tumultuous time in the planning process for Census 2000. Congress and the Clinton Administration were engaged in a



sometimes uncivil and clearly partisan fight over the Bureau's proposed use of statistical sampling techniques in the census. At various times during the lengthy dispute, the Census Bureau, the Commerce Department (its parent agency), and even the director-designate were targets of political arrows that questioned their competency and integrity. Yet, Dr. Prewitt came to the job with refreshing optimism and genuine respect for the Census Bureau professionals who soldiered on despite what the director called “uniquely difficult conditions.” “I have just joined,” Prewitt said in his first public remarks as director,

“the most respected, the most accomplished statistical agency in the world.”

Since he first alluded to the civic aspects of the census, Dr. Prewitt has tried to turn the concept of the census as civic activity into a motivating force to increase response rates in communities across the country. In testimony before Congress last fall, the director noted the decline in response rates each decade since 1970, the first census to rely universally on mailed questionnaires (except in remote areas). Census 2000 presents an opportunity, he said, to create “a civic ceremony” and to “reverse civic disengagement.”

While Dr. Prewitt's mission is sincere, he is also a realist when it comes to motivating a diverse, mobile, and sometimes distrustful society to answer the census. He freely acknowledges that the paid advertising campaign, developed for the Census Bureau by Madison Avenue luminary Young and Rubicam, will focus its messages not on a call to civic duty but on the benefits of an accurate count for individuals, their families, and their communities. To put it bluntly, instead of an appeal to “what you can do for your country,” the ads will focus on “what your country can do for you” if you participate in the census. The calculation of how best to persuade people to mail in their census forms or cooperate with a visiting enumerator is based on focus group research, as well as Census Dress Rehearsal evaluations. And while the ‘benefits strategy’ may not achieve the inspirational tone of Dr. Prewitt's appeal to civic duty, the modern American axiom of “whatever works” is all that matters in the end.

Still, Dr. Prewitt is not giving up on his campaign to use the census as a vehicle for renewing civic engagement. At the December meeting of the Commerce Secretary's 2000 Census Advisory Committee (of which ASA is a member), the director issued a civic challenge to local communities: increase their mail response rates by five percent over 1990.

In 1970, 78 percent of households on the Bureau's address list returned their forms voluntarily. By 1990, that rate had dropped to 65 percent, far worse than even the Census Bureau's initial 70 percent estimate. Temporary enumerators had to track down the residents of more than one-third of all households, increasing the cost and diminishing the accuracy of the count. Not surprisingly, response varied substantially by geographic area. For all 449 local census offices, the mailback rate ranged from 39 percent to 83 percent. In 23 of the nation's 32 largest cities, response rates were below the national average; rates dipped below 55 percent in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, New Orleans, New York, and Washington, DC according to the General Accounting Office (GAO).

The disappointing response rate foreshadowed the troubling outcome of the 1990 census. For the first time since the Bureau used scientific tools in 1940 to measure census accuracy, the count was less accurate than the one before it. The net national undercount increased by 50 percent (1.8 percent in 1990 versus 1.2 percent in 1980, according to demographic analysis); the disproportionate undercount of racial minorities, at 4.4 percent, was the highest ever recorded. Despite a heroic effort by the Census Bureau, many stakeholders—including Congress—labeled the 1990 census a failure.

It is hard to exaggerate the importance of the mail response rate to the success of the census. The cost estimate for the entire undertaking hinges largely on the number of households the Bureau projects will mail back their forms. Census enumerators must visit all households that do not respond voluntar-

2000 Annual Meeting: August 12-16, 2000

You're Invited!

All sociologists and other interested social scientists are invited to come to Washington, DC, this summer to attend the first American Sociological Association Annual Meeting of the 21st century. The 95th Annual Meeting—to be held August 12-16, 2000—will bring together more than 5,000 sociologists and other social scientists, including professors, practitioners, and students, who are committed to examining the many important substantive issues that face our society and our world today.

The five meeting days are packed full of workshops, sessions, and roundtables loaded with provocative new ideas and interesting research data. Meet researchers who share similar interests and research commitments. Take advantage of topical roundtables, special events for newcomers, receptions, informational poster sessions, and sociologically oriented tours to network and connect with other sociologists, including leading researchers and practitioners in various fields.

Come to an exciting Town Meeting and stimulating Plenary sessions focusing on vital issues that animate our society and sociology as a field. In line with the



general theme for this annual ASA meeting, “Oppression, Domination & Liberation: Challenges for the 21st Century,” there will be special Plenary sessions on (1) Sexism and Feminism: Challenges for the 21st Century, and (2) Racism and Anti-Racism Struggles: Global Perspectives, as well as an array of thematic and special sessions related broadly to the general theme.

There will also be the usual array of regular sessions on more than one hundred topics of concern to sociologists, as well as numerous informal and refereed roundtables, student forum sessions, section sessions, poster sessions, academic workplace and teaching workshops, professional workshops, didactic seminars, computer lab-based seminars, author-meets-critics sessions, and regional spotlight sessions. The 2000 Program Committee and the ASA staff have worked hard to make this program one that will fill all scholarly, intellectual, and policy plates.

Washington, DC is an exciting city for all those interested in the present and future realities of U.S. society. Come and explore with your sociological imagination both the ASA meeting and the city. Washington, DC is a place of much diversity and many social linkages, changes, and transitions. It is a city of transition between North and South, since at least the time it was a key node on the underground railroad. It is the location of continued racial and class inequality etched in the physical face of the city, with its distinctive quadrants dividing people of different

backgrounds.

DC is no longer a company town of federal employees but a nexus of international commerce and high technology firms. It is the home of more major interest groups and advocacy organizations than anywhere else, groups pressing the causes of the powerful and the powerless. It is famous as a site of national collective memory, with its numerous historical sites, museums, and libraries. It is the site of major international negotiations reshaping global political boundaries. It is the place where national politics will be a dominant presence even in the summer of 2000 when most politicians will be engaged in pre-election politicking outside the city. And, yes, it is a place where full citizenship and democratic representation are still denied to its residents.

Given this latter reality, one important event will be a Town Meeting on the status of Washington, DC within the U.S. political system. This unique Town Meeting will include some of the nation's leaders—including Eleanor Holmes Norton, Joyce Ladner, and Constance King—who have dealt regularly with racial, class, gender, and various political-economic issues in this international metropolis.

Let me extend to you a warm invitation to come and participate, listen, discuss, and contribute as sociology begins a new and challenging century of social inquiry.

Joe R. Feagin, ASA President □

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Applications Due May 1 2000 Student Travel Awards

The Student Forum of the American Sociological Association (ASA) administers student travel awards to the ASA Annual Meeting. These awards are made on a competitive basis and are meant to assist students by defraying costs associated with attending the Annual Meeting. All applicants for a Student Travel Award are encouraged to seek additional forms of funding for their travel as well as other costs associated with attending the Annual Meeting. Council has allocated \$5000 for this purpose.

Four copies of the complete application must be submitted no later than May 1, 2000. Decisions will be announced no later than June 15, 2000. No part of the application may be submitted by fax, and only applications from individuals on their own behalf will be accepted.

Eligibility

Applicants must be students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate sociology degree in an academic institution and a current student member of ASA (at the time of application). Participation in the Annual Meeting (e.g., paper sessions, roundtables), purpose for attending (e.g., workshop training, Honors Program participation), student need, the availability of other forms of support, matching funds, and the potential benefit to the student are among the factors taken into account in making awards.

Awardees will be selected by a travel award committee of the Student Forum convened especially for this purpose.

Application

2000 Student Travel Award Application is available on ASA web page (www.asanet.org) in mid February or by request in hard copy. For more information please contact the ASA Executive Office at (202) 383-9005 x327, or via e-mail at studentforum@asanet.org.

Unless you have renewed your ASA membership for 2000, this is your last issue. Renew today!

The Executive Officer's Column

Training Opportunities for Minorities: Sociology Can Heed the Call



The Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is planning to launch an innovative web page to expand training opportunities for persons of color and to encourage NIH grantees to provide mentoring and training for minority students and junior faculty. This OBSSR initiative seeks to feature training opportunities and devise a "matching" system to expand the presence of minority investigators with expertise in social and behavioral factors.

This initiative is not just for sociologists who currently are being funded through an NIH institute or center or have health-related sociological interests. This is especially about students, about junior faculty, and about attracting and training the next generation of sociologists to our field. In this effort, I encourage all sociologists in colleges and universities to take part. Through the vehicle of this "Open Window," I hope to spread the word about NIH supplements for minority training and about OBSSR plans and to capture the interests of individual sociologists and sociology departments.

While I appreciate that calls for help are plentiful this time of year, the OBSSR "match" program has the capacity for high payoff relative to the investment. As I talk with individual sociologists about the importance of training a diverse talent pool, invariably someone will ask what she or he can do to have a larger impact other than through teaching or working with her or his own minority students. I am admittedly preoccupied by these opportunities. Two of our most important priorities in the Executive Office are the MOST Program (Minority Opportunities through School Transformation) and the MFP (Minority Fellowship Program). Just this past fall as Carla Howerly (ASA Director of Academic and Professional Affairs) and I undertook MOST site visits to sociology departments throughout the country, we could see how new intentional steps (e.g., a department holding meetings with students to work on navigating the process of applying to graduate school) are making a real difference for the next generation of students.

Enter OBSSR

Intentional steps are at the heart of this OBSSR initiative. The best part about this "matching" program is that it will be broad in its reach and low in its transaction costs. OBSSR is devising this web-based system because research supplements for NIH-funded projects to train and mentor minority students or junior faculty have been under-utilized. While obtaining a supplement is reasonably swift and straightforward (eight-week week turn-around; no formal application; better than 80 percent success rate), the number of such requests has leveled off in recent years and the number in the social and behavioral sciences is far off the mark from where it should be.

In inventing this web page, OBSSR hopes to expand the use of NIH supplements and to ensure a concentration of researchers who will address behavioral and social factors important to the public's health. The site will be a link between minority students or junior faculty and the research training opportunities available through the NIH Research Supplements for Underrepresented Minorities Program. It will also provide information on NIH research training opportunities in the behavioral and social sciences.



The Application Process

A research supplement can attach to any NIH award. The support can last a summer or longer. The plan is for OBSSR to regularly update the availability of NIH-funded projects on the web page. Supplemental funds are provided to the principal investigator for the applicant's salary, tuition, fees, supplies, and travel.

This OBSSR web page will be a self-search system. Applicants will enter information to help them find a research training opportunity that is right for them. Principal investigators with current NIH grants will also use this web site to express their interest in training minority students and junior faculty. Applicants will be able to select principal investigators with whom to work, and they can submit applications through electronic or regular mail. Investigators will notify applicants of their interest in pursuing the request for a research supplement. Assuming a potential match, the determination of whether there is a good mutual fit can occur based on a telephone interview or, if resources permit, a face-to-face visit. If the fit is there, the principal investigator will then submit a request for a research supplement to NIH.

A Sociological Opportunity

A substantial pool of resources is available to supplement NIH grants. In 1998, NIH spent over \$45 million on supplements so there is considerable opportunity for sociologists to avail ourselves and our next generation of these training funds. Once the OBSSR web page is launched, sociologists being supported by the National Institutes of Child Health and Human Development, Mental Health, Aging, Drug Abuse, Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, among others, can make known their interest and willingness to provide training through supplements. The full spectrum of sociological research related to health is eligible (e.g., household structure in relation to children's wellbeing, social factors in mortality, at-risk youth, violence and traumatic stress, aging processes and the place of older people in society, sociocultural determinants of drinking or drug dependence, disparities in health care delivery).

Heeding the Call

There are a number of ways for sociologists to become involved. NIH grantees can elect to list on the forthcoming OBSSR web page and indicate their willingness to provide a research-based training experience for a minority student or junior faculty member. Department chairs can encourage NIH grantees to do so as part of a department's commitment to excellence and inclusiveness in training. And, finally, all sociology faculty irrespective of their specialty areas and interests can encourage students of color to apply. The first steps are to make students aware of the OBSSR "match" program as soon as it is officially released (expected within a month), review their choices, and help them to apply. In other words, we can mentor our students through the process and, by so doing, further expand the pipeline of students of color in our field.

As we return after the holidays to our students and to our research agendas for 2000 and beyond, let us urge sociology students and NIH sociology grantees to take advantage of this accessible and sizable training support. We know from MFP and MOST that quality training and mentoring can matter. Through NIH supplements, we can broaden our base of action.—Felice J. Levine □



PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

ASA Speaks to Science Policy

The ASA has been active in advocating for sound research support and science policy throughout the year. As 1999 was drawing to a close, the Association weighed in on key issues to preserve the integrity of social and behavioral science research supported by the federal government.

✓ **OSTP Policy on Research Misconduct . . .** ASA provided comments to the Office of Science and Technology Policy's *Proposed Federal Policy on Research Misconduct to Protect the Integrity of the Research Record* (Federal Register: October 14, 1999). In their letter of December 13, ASA President Joe Feagin and Executive Officer Felice J. Levine wrote in support of the work of OMB to develop a single policy framework for the definition and treatment of scientific misconduct. They indicated the importance of policy which is intended to protect the public from the dangers of falsification, fabrication, and plagiarism in all federally funded research by suggesting a standard set of definitions in which intent is key. "The policy foresees a process that separates investigation from adjudication," wrote Feagin and Levine. "It provides for a partnership between research institutions and the federal government for implementing the policy, but it makes clear that the federal government can elect not to defer to research institutions if federal agency actions are needed to protect public health and safety. The letter also endorsed the proposed protection for whistleblowers, a "high bar of proof" for misconduct, and the use of "community" standards of the discipline or field of science in assessing research misconduct.

✓ **NIMH Strategic Plan . . .** Also in December, ASA Executive Officer Felice J. Levine submitted comments on the NIMH strategic plan. She concentrated her remarks to encourage NIMH to: (1) broaden the mission statement and objectives to promote mental health; (2) broaden the statement to promote research investigating the role of social processes and other conditions that affect the development of mental health and illness; and (3) consider new research areas that focus on social factors, minority mental health, family structure and processes, the etiology and impact of mental illness across the life course, and the social causes of violence.

✓ **Letter to Congress on NIMH Mission . . .** With the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), ASA sent a letter in December to members of Congress strongly disagreeing with recent criticism of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in a report from the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI). NAMI faults NIMH for failing in "its primary mission." The letter to Congress refutes this criticism and underscores that the NIMH mission includes the conduct of research. A number of important studies that have been a part of the NIMH broad research portfolio are discussed. The statement argued that a narrow mission, as proposed by the NAMI report, would preclude important research on such topics as anxiety disorders, attention deficit, eating disorders, post-traumatic stress syndrome, and common forms of depression. Finally, the COSSA/ASA statement affirmed the importance of NIMH-supported research on HIV/AIDS, given that many forms of mental illness and AIDS are comorbid. □

NAGPS To Conduct Web-Based Survey

The National Association of Graduate-Professional Students (NAGPS) is conducting a survey of doctoral students in order to, in the words of Adam Fagan, Chair of the NAGPS' Ad Hoc Committee on Faculty Student relations, "rank departments based on graduate student evaluations. This ambitious effort to "rank" all graduate departments on a discipline by discipline basis, relies on "self-initiated responses," non-random responses to a questionnaire that will be available on a special NAGPS web-site from January-May 2000 (<http://survey.hagps.org>). Fagan has been contacting professional and disciplinary organizations to ask them to encourage doctoral students to participate in the survey. The results will be made publicly available on this web-site. The survey will cover issues including curriculum breadth and flexibility, career guidance and placement services, faculty mentoring, time to degree, department climate, teaching, and overall satisfaction.

According to Dr. Michael S. Teitelbaum, Program Director for the scientific and technical work force at the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation that provided a \$30,000 grant to NAGPS, this project is seen as an "experiment" to find out what could be learned about the strengths and weaknesses of this kind of web-based, non-sample survey methodology. In addition, Teitelbaum thinks that it is important to bring the voice of graduate students into the evaluation process, along with more typical indicators such as numbers of faculty publications used in evaluations done by the National Research Council. □

NHA Hosts Jefferson Day

The National Humanities Alliance (NHA) has launched a new advocacy event to be held in Washington, DC, in conjunction with the annual, NEH-sponsored Jefferson Lecture. Jefferson Day is aimed at increasing Congressional support for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The Jefferson Day events will occur on Tuesday, March 28 and seek to address bring humanities scholars to Washington to speak with Congressional representatives and staff. The National Humanities Alliance, of which ASA is a member, and the Federation of State Humanities Councils are organizing these meetings with Congress. Sociologists are encouraged to participate in the Jefferson Day visits and to contribute to more sustained contact between Congress and humanities scholars.

The Jefferson lecture in the Humanities is the highest honor the federal government bestows for distinguished intellectual and public achievement in the humanities. The lecture is scheduled for Monday, March 27, 2000; the name of the lecturer will be announced later this month.

For more information, contact Jessica Jones, National Humanities Alliance, (202) 296-4994 x150 or jessica@cni.org. □

New Funding Initiatives

Testing Interventions to Improve Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment Regimens

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is implementing a trans-institute initiative to improve adherence to therapeutic regimens. The Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), and several NIH Institutes are developing a Request for Applications (RFA) to encourage behavioral and social research on the effectiveness of interventions to improve adherence to therapeutic regimens involving pharmacological treatments in various settings. The forthcoming RFA will solicit regular research (R01) grant applications where (1) the therapeutic regimen is for an existing illness or condition as opposed to a primary disease prevention or health promotion regimen and (2) the adherence intervention has been demonstrated to be effective in either (a) controlled settings (e.g., laboratories, clinical trials), (b) has been tested only with limited populations (e.g., small samples or samples from restricted populations) or with short periods of follow-up, or (c) has been researched on a health condition or treatment regimen different from that in the proposed research. In addition, the RFA will encourage research on how to adjust interventions to take into account the characteristics of different patient groups as well as patients suffering from and receiving treatments for multiple acute and/or chronic illnesses and conditions. The RFA will be an opportunity to conduct research cutting across the traditional boundaries of responsibility of the participating NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs).

The planned release date for the RFA is in late January 2000, with applications being due in April 2000. OBSSR/NIH anticipates making available \$3 million for approximately six awards in September 2000. The announcement will be published in the NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts in the usual manner. You may also be informed of the publication of the RFA and receive subsequent information by subscribing to the OBSSR's automated e-mail service. To subscribe, please send a message addressed to listserv@list.nih.gov. Leave the subject line blank. You will receive a confirmation of your subscription along with instructions on how to use the LISTSERV and how to unsubscribe.

Please direct general inquiries in regard to this notice to: Ronald P. Abeles, OBSSR (301) 496-7859; Abeles@nih.gov.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Alcohol Research Mentoring Program

The Alcohol Research Mentoring System (ARMS), a pilot program sponsored by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Office of Research On Minority Health, are recruiting new investigators in alcohol research (not previously funded by NIAAA) as candidates for mentoring partnerships with experienced alcohol researchers. The ARMS program matches these new investigators who wish to develop alcohol focused social or behavioral science research projects, with senior, NIAAA-funded researchers who will serve as mentors.

"We are looking for motivated individuals with viable ideas who are committed to writing research proposals in the upcoming

year," said Dr. Jan Howard, Chief of the Prevention Research Branch of NIAAA. Participants will be expected to complete the specific aims and rationale for a proposal within three months of being assigned a mentor. This program is intended to enhance the quality and competitiveness of proposals for alcohol-related research, particularly in the area of prevention.

Each investigator, with guidance from a mentor, will produce a proposal or improve an earlier grant submission that did not previously receive a fundable score. Program participants are mentored on all aspects of grant development, from presenting a persuasive research argument to preparing budgets and completing required application forms. Mentoring services are provided primarily via telephone, e-mail, and fax, making it possible to overcome geographic barriers and bring together experienced researchers and promising researchers not physically located near one another.

To be considered, a candidate must submit a brief concept paper that describes his or her research plan, a letter of support for program participation from an appropriate teaching or research supervisor (e.g. Department Chair), and a professional letter of reference. Preference will be given to applications received before February 15, 2000. Although not all applicants will be accepted for participation in the mentoring program, all applicants will be directed to appropriate program staff should they wish assistance in developing a proposal.

While the program is open to all new investigators, applications from ethnic and racial minorities will receive priority. Through the ARMS program, NIAAA hopes to increase the number of racial/ethnic minorities applying for NIAAA grants and to expand alcohol research among underserved populations.

To request an application, contact arms@cdmgroup.com. To discuss research issues, contact Dr. Suzanne Heurtin-Roberts at NIAAA, (301) 443-0639. For more information about alcohol research or the ARMS program, visit www.niaaa.nih.gov or www.niaaa-arms.org. □

OBSSR Position Search Extended

Anderson to Remain on the Job Until March

Norman Anderson, Director of the NIH Office of Behavior and Social Science Research (OBSSR) resigned his position, as reported in November 1999 Footnotes. He has agreed to remain in the position until March. The job announcement for his replacement appeared in the December 1999 Footnotes (page 3), now with an extended deadline for applications set at March 1, 2000. The complete announcement along with application information can be viewed at: www1.od.nih.gov/ohrm/hrinfo/ses/vacancy/announcement/OD997145.html or www1.od.nih.gov/ohrm/hrinfo/ses/vacancy/announcement/OD997145.html

Sociologist Wendy Baldwin, NIH, co-chairs the search committee with Alan Leshner. □

More Commentary on the ASR Editor Decision and the Statement by the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities

As I read the November *Footnotes*, I was struck by the continued controversy over the ASR editorship. I have concerns with the way the deliberations were conducted. However, in all arguing over fact, I am struck by how the leadership responses seem to be ignoring a strong subtext of disenfranchisement.

The leadership response to the protest over the ASR decision is focused on procedural issues and ignores the social issue that I see as the underlying base for the protest. I am willing to concede that the structure of the ASA council and publication committee, at the time of the appointment, allowed for the council to choose other than the committee's choice. We can consider changing that in the future. I find objectionable any discussion of merit not based on current academic qualifications and so don't approve of Massey's reading an evaluation he wrote years ago. We can debate the ethics of such a reading into the infinity without agreeing.

I find sociologists protesting social action by their fellow sociologists ironic and disheartening. But none of these get at the intrinsic problem.

The problem is that the ASA membership, in part, feels that ASA is structurally unequal. As sociologists we are all trained in the basics of race, class, gender, etc. Many of us study inequalities in areas outside our professional association. When some of us turn our training on the ASA, we find the same processes functioning to limit our access. That should not be ignored. Yet the response so far is just what I would expect from a structurally discriminating organization composed of people with good intentions: protestations of "No! not me! See, we followed the rules" while the underlying issue is ignored.

What we need, from my perspective, is to move the discussion to what we can do to reverse the disenfranchisement. I believe that most of us would agree that the current ASR editors could do a good job, even if they might not take ASR where some of us want it to go. I don't think that there is any conscious discrimination on the part of any of the participants. And I believe that even if we can't all agree that there is a structural inequality operating in ASA, we should be able to agree that there is a perception of such an inequality. As long as either structural inequality or the perception of structural inequality exists, ASA's continuing strength and value to its members is in jeopardy. Arguing over the past won't accomplish much more than entrenchment. Focusing on enfranchisement will.

Naomi L. Lacy, Department of Family Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center

As scholars with a long held interest in the study of race and ethnicity, we are writing to state our strong disagreement with the content of the letter from the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities that appeared in the latest issue of *Footnotes*.

We are particularly troubled by the personal attacks launched against Douglas Massey, president elect of the American Sociological Association, and an individual of impeccable professional credentials. Through his work and public service, Massey has demonstrated an unflinching commitment to academic excellence and racial justice. To accuse him of racism is not only unfair but absurd—the sort of thing that can serve only to make the word racism an empty expletive wielded recklessly in case of disagreement. If Massey can be called a racist, who, despite evidence to the contrary, can escape such an imputation?

We are also disturbed by the attempt to reverse the selection of Charles Camic and Franklin Wilson as editors of the *American Sociological Review*. Through no fault of their own, and despite their dedication to promote intellectual diversity and a plurality of perspectives and methods, these two scholars have had to withstand characterizations of



their appointment as part of a racist plot. This is unacceptable. The controversy that surrounded their designation was not about race but about varying outlooks regarding standards and procedures. It is desirable, even necessary to foster a vigorous debate over the viability of those standards and procedures but it is not proper to arbitrarily reverse decisions made in accordance to established bylaws simply because there is dissension. We support Camic and Wilson in their editorial efforts and welcome a continued exchange about ways to improve the content of, and access to, our flagship journal.

The assault on Douglas Massey and the challenge to the newly appointed editors of the ASR were largely the result of misunderstandings that succeeded the revelation of aspects in the selection process meant to be confidential. In the absence of comprehensive factual information, distortions were sure to follow. Confidentiality is not, as argued in the SREM letter, a means to maintain the "status quo." Instead it has been a long held professional standard whose purpose is to protect colleagues from unnecessary embarrassment as a result of differences of opinion regarding their performance or qualifications. It is legitimate to question the limits of confidentiality as some of our colleagues have done. It is not proper, however, to violate established guidelines of professional behavior simply to advance a particular position. Instead of acrimonious and misguided argumentation, we welcome an ongoing dialogue to improve the system of government at ASA and to develop norms and procedures as sensitive as possible to the interests of its diverse membership.

We deeply regret the choice made by those who crafted the SREM letter to turn a debate about legitimate differences of opinion and outlook into a racialized and personal assault. In doing so they have dealt a serious blow upon the integrity of our collective professional efforts and severely compromised their own credibility.

Miguel Angel Centeno, Princeton University
Sara Curran, Princeton University
Reynolds Farley, University of Michigan
Patricia Fernandez-Kelly, Princeton University
Sharon Lee, Portland State University
Marta Tienda, Princeton University
Min Zhou, University of California-Los Angeles

We are writing to express our strong disagreement with the statement by members and officers of the section on Race and Ethnic Minorities in the November issue of *Footnotes*. We are scholars who study race and ethnic relations and inequality, and we represent a variety of opinions about the editorship and future direction of the ASR. Some of us disagree with the actions taken by the council, some support them. However we all feel deeply that the personal accusations against President-elect Massey are unfair, unfounded and completely unhelpful to the discussion of the nature and future of the ASR. We admire Doug Massey's record of scholarship and public service and his commitment to racial justice, and we are grateful that he is still willing to serve as President of the ASA, despite the hurtful and misplaced personal attacks on him. We are dismayed that some members of the ASA have chosen to personalize and racialize a debate that should be about intellectual diversity in a sociology journal. A racialized politics of personal destruction has no place in such debates, and deserves none.

Mary C. Waters, Harvard University
Richard D. Alba, SUNY-Albany
Richard Arum, University of Arizona
Frank D. Bean, University of California-Irvine
Lawrence D. Bobo, Harvard University
Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University
Thomas Cook, Northwestern University

Nancy Denton, SUNY-Albany
Paula England, University of Pennsylvania
Reynolds Farley, University of Michigan
Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania
Andrew Greeley, University of Arizona
Michael Hannan, Stanford University
Charles Hirschman, University of Washington
Michael Hout, University of California-Berkeley
Philip Kasinitz, CUNY Graduate Center
Michele Lamont, Princeton University
Sharon Lee, Portland State University
John R. Logan, SUNY-Albany
Glenn Loury, Boston University
Victor Nee, Cornell University
Katherine Newman, Harvard University
Susan Olzak, Stanford University
Gary Orfield, Harvard University
Orlando Patterson, Harvard University
Lisandro Pérez, Florida International University
Rubén G. Rumbaut, Michigan State University
Gary Sandefur, University of Wisconsin
C. Matthew Snipp, Stanford University
Marta Tienda, Princeton University
Stewart Tolnay, SUNY-Albany
Nancy Tuma, Stanford University

Census, from page 1

ily during the 'nonresponse follow up' phase of the count, and this fieldwork accounts for the largest portion of census costs. If mail response fails to meet expectations, the Census Bureau may run short of workers and money during the most difficult phase of the census. (The mail response rate, which reflects the portion of all housing units that return a questionnaire, differs from the mail return rate, which is the percent of occupied housing units mailing back forms. However, it is the response rate that affects both the cost estimates and the scope of the fieldwork, since the Census Bureau does not know whether an unresponsive housing unit is occupied or vacant until an enumerator visits. The mail return rate, calculated after the census is finished, is a truer measure of public cooperation. Like the overall response rate, the return rate from occupied housing units has dropped substantially since 1970, from 87 percent then to 74 percent in 1990).

In 2000, the Census Bureau is offering higher hourly wages than in 1990, when an inability to attract and retain enough temporary workers in some areas required the Bureau to increase pay rates and ask Congress for an emergency \$100 million appropriation. The increased number of door-to-door visits resulting from lower-than-projected response rates also takes more time, lowering the quality of data collected. The GAO reported in its evaluation of the 1990 effort that nearly one in five people added to the census in July were counted erroneously; 30 percent of the additions in August through December were wrong. (Census Day is April 1). The need to keep local census offices and data processing centers open longer also contributes to the higher cost.

Conversely, a higher mailback rate not only reduces the field workload, it saves millions of dollars that can be redirected toward canvassing the hardest-to-count neighborhoods. The Census Bureau estimates that it will cost \$25 million to count each one percent of the population that does not respond by mail in 2000; that figure rises to \$50 million as enumerators try to track down the last ten percent or so of nonrespondents.

Dr. Prewitt is not waiting for the returns to start flowing in before attacking the response problem. He believes that only seven or eight percent of unresponsive households are truly "intractable," while the remaining "I cannot be bothered" households are more likely to cooperate, given the right incentives. He views his "plus 5" challenge to mayors and community leaders as a way to generate excitement about the

Loic Wacquant, University of California, Berkeley
William Julius Wilson, Harvard University
Christopher Winship, Harvard University
Morris Zelditch, Stanford University
Min Zhou, University of California-Los Angeles

Portes accused the SREM statement, and the rest of us usually silent folk for whom it speaks, of revealing "a clear misunderstanding about the rules of democratic practice." One of the most democratic deliberations in ASA gathered to forge a decent compromise that was then ignored by Council. That Portes bestows upon this arrogant act the accolades of "rules of democratic practice" and "principles of democratic governance" reveals that his view of democracy is a technocratic and legalistic substitute for a deeply felt respect for democratic processes. I worry that the pathetic "professionalism" Portes piously displays is evidence that contemporary sociology has lost touch with human beings and can no longer distinguish a virtual world from the real one, just as form is celebrated over ethical substance in our nation's politics and public life, where power generates its own legitimations and labels itself however it wishes.

Kenneth Liberman, University of Oregon □

census and promote a healthy competition between jurisdictions that he hopes will boost participation. The director estimates that, if every community topped its 1990 response rate by five percent, the overall national response rate would increase to 70 percent, well above the Census Bureau's current projection of 61 percent.

Starting in late March, after census forms are mailed to about 96 million addresses (another 24 million forms will be hand-delivered in remote areas and on most Indian reservations, to confirm addresses and location), the Census Bureau will track response rates on a daily basis and post the return rates on its web site (www.census.gov), neighborhood by neighborhood, town by town. This real-time progress report, widely available to the public for the first time via the Internet, will continue through the second week in April, when local census offices prepare to shift to the nonresponse follow-up operation. It will give local officials and community-based leaders the information they need to zero-in on neighborhoods where the count is lagging, while the national spotlight that will shine on the census is at its brightest.

Only time will tell whether the years of research, planning, and preparation will produce a more accurate census across all population subgroups and geographic areas. Just last month, in a report to Congress, the GAO warned that the Census Bureau's mail response goal might be overly optimistic, leading to a much larger field operation and difficulty hiring enough temporary enumerators to get the job done. The legislative watchdog agency recommended a contingency plan to avoid a counting meltdown.

Despite his own high expectations for Census 2000, Dr. Prewitt knows that complacency can be the Census Bureau's worst enemy. The Bureau has partnered with more than 20,000 national, state, and local organizations that it hopes will help ward off a collective national yawn when census forms arrive in mailboxes across the country. Common interest in an accurate census has brought together religious communities, education and child welfare advocates, civil rights organizations, business and labor, veterans, health care and housing providers, researchers and planners, and elected leaders — an unparalleled coalition of constituencies that candidates for political office can only dream of! So even if the first presidential election of the new millennium does not spark a rebirth in civic engagement, Dr. Prewitt is counting on the census to rekindle the fire of civic responsibility. □

Corrections

Sharon Lee's name was erroneously submitted by the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities as one of the signatories of a letter in Public Forum in the November Footnotes.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

21st Annual Arkansas Undergraduate Sociology and Anthropology Symposium, April 14, 2000, The Mills Center, Hendrix College, Conway, AR. Abstracts due: March 31, 2000. Please include complete title, name of presenter(s), and name of your college or university, and send to: James R. Bruce, Sociology/Anthropology Department, Box 3398, Hendrix College, 1600 Washington Avenue, Conway, AR 72032-3080; (501) 450-1307; fax (501) 450-1400; e-mail brucejr@hendrix.edu.

The California Sociological Association will hold its 2000 Annual Meeting at the historic Mission Inn, Riverside, CA, October 20-21, 2000. Theme: "The Uses of Sociology." Submit paper or session ideas to the program chair: Jonathan H. Turner, Department of Sociology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521; e-mail Jonathan.Turner@ucr.edu.

4th Annual University of California-Los Angeles/Center for Language, Interaction and Culture (CLIC) Conference, May 18-20, 2000, University of California-Los Angeles. Papers should address topics at the intersection of language, interaction, and culture, and data should consist of naturally occurring behavior. Potential methods include, but are not limited to, conversation analysis, discourse analysis, and ethnographic methods. Three copies of submitted abstracts must be received no later than February 14, 2000. All submissions should be mailed to: CLIC Graduate Student Association, University of California-Los Angeles, Department of Applied Linguistics, P.O. Box 951531, 3300 Rolfe

Hall, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1531; e-mail to clic@ucla.edu. <<http://www.humnet.ucla.edu/humnet/al/clic/>>.

Central Pennsylvania Consortium Women's Studies Conference, March 25, 2000, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA. Theme: "Women as Agents of Change." Proposals must be received by January 28, 2000. You will receive notification by the middle of February 2000. Send proposals to Molly Seidel, Executive Assistant, Central Pennsylvania Consortium, Franklin and Marshall College, P.O. 3003, Lancaster PA 17604-3003; fax: 717-399-4518; email cpcdfg@fandm.edu.

International Visual Sociology Association, 2000 Annual Conference, July 15-19, 2000, Salt Institute for Documentary Field Studies, Portland, ME. Theme: "The Image in Field Work: Assessing Traditions and Envisioning Futures." Deadline for papers: March 31, 2000. To obtain registration materials contact: Nancy Allen, Box WAK, Wheaton College, Norton, MA 02766; (508) 286-3650; Fax (508) 286-3640; e-mail nallen@wheatonma.edu.

8th International Social Justice Research Conference, September 18-21, 2000, Tel Aviv, Israel. Papers for oral or poster presentation should be submitted by March 15, 2000. Abstracts can be submitted to: Dahlia Moore, Department of Behavioral Studies, College of Management, 7 Y. Rabin Avenue, Rishon Letzion, 75190 Israel; e-mail to msdmoore@mscc.huji.ac.il. See <<http://www.colman.ac.il/behav/justice2000>> for more details.

Society for the Study of Social Problems, Annual Meeting, August 11-13, 2000, Stouffer Renaissance Hotel, Washington, DC. Submissions are invited for papers and proposals for Law and Society sponsored sessions. Deadline: January 31, 2000. Contact: A. Javier Treviño, Department of Sociology, Wheaton College, Norton, MA 02766; (508) 265-3656; fax (508) 285-8270; e-mail JTREVINO@WHEATONMA.EDU.

Society for Applied Sociology and Sociological Practice Association, 2000 Annual Meeting, August 10-13, 2000, Hyatt Regency Bethesda, Washington, DC.

Theme: "Unity 2000." Deadline for submissions: June 30, 2000. For further information about submitting a proposal, contact: Society for Applied Sociology, Baylor University, Center for Community Research and Development (CCRD), P.O. Box 97131, Waco, TX 76798-7131; (254) 710-3811 <<http://www.appliedsoc.org>>.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 50th Annual Conference, August 11-13, 2000, Renaissance Mayflower Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Inventing Social Justice: SSSP and the 21st Century." Deadline for submissions is January 31, 2000. Complete papers, abstracts, or two to three page outlines should be sent to each Program Committee Co-Chair: JoAnn L. Miller, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN 47907; e-mail millerj@sri.soc.purdue.edu; and Earl Wysong, Department of Sociology, Indiana University-Kokomo, Kokomo, IN 46902; e-mail ewysong@iuk.edu.

PUBLICATIONS

Latin American Perspectives is planning a special issue on Asian Migrations to Latin America. Papers can address historical or contemporary issues, and may be either comparative or focused on one ethnic group or country. Please send five copies of the manuscript to: Managing Editor, *Latin American Perspectives*, P.O. Box 5703, Riverside, CA 92517-5703.

Volume on Religion and Social Construction of "Race" in the Americas. This projected volume will explore: (1) how the shifting categories of race and religion have defined, and been defined by, relations of power and inequality; (2) how racial and religious identities shape the everyday lives and political struggles of selected movements and communities; and (3) how racialized and marginalized communities use religious discourses to negotiate or contest the persistent power of "race" and racism in societies structured by inequality. Work in history, ethnography, cultural studies and sociology welcomed. Please send abstracts or inquiries by March 15 to: Elizabeth McAlister, Department of Religion, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06459; e-mail emcalister@wesleyan.edu; Henry Goldschmidt, 344 Dean St., Brooklyn, NY 11217; e-mail henry.goldschmidt@nyu.edu.

Research in Urban Sociology, Volume Seven: "Urban Redevelopment". We expect publication in the fall of 2001, which will require submission of the completed manuscript in May of 2000. If you are interested in contributing to the volume, please contact the guest editor with an abstract of the manuscript or a description of your work. The journal is committed to publishing the very best papers available regardless of substantive area, theoretical perspective, or methodological approach. Contact: Kevin Gotham, Guest Editor, *Research in Urban Sociology*, Department of Sociology, Tulane University, 220 Newcomb Hall, New Orleans, LA 70118; e-mail kgotham@mailhost.tcs.tulane.edu.

Social Problems. The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) invites manuscripts for its special issue marking the 50th Anniversary of the SSSP. Manuscripts can use any type of data or methodology, and should deal with such topics as the origins, history, character, influence and changes in the association, its annual meetings or its journal. Deadline for submissions is June 1, 2000. Send manuscripts to: John F. Galliher, Editor, Anniversary Issue of *Social Problems*, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211; (573) 882-3441; e-mail galliherj@missouri.edu.

Theory and Science welcomes the submission of papers from practitioners of any scientific discipline whose work comments on the nature of theory, science, and social change. Contact: Timothy McGettigan, Editor, Department of Sociology, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; (336) 758-5447; fax (336) 758-1988. To read the "Editor's Introduction," or for any additional information about the journal, please visit the web address: <<http://www.icaap.org/theoryandscience/>>.

Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice Seminar July 24-August 18

Part of the ICPSR Summer Program, this four-week seminar will introduce participants to major surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of ICPSR's National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. The instructor and various guest speakers will focus on innovative applications of survey methods and incident-based data in criminal justice. Each participant will also design and conduct a quantitative research project. Enrollment will be limited to ten, and preference will be given to postdoctoral scholars who have prior methodological training. Applicants must show evidence of an intellectual interest and commitment to this substantive area and should include vitas with their applications. Stipend support for those admitted will be provided by BJS.



A Gateway to Knowledge: The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

First session: June 26-July 21, 2000
Second session: July 24-August 18, 2000

More About Seminars at the ICPSR Summer Program

The ICPSR Summer Program is a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. Typical four-week courses include offerings on *Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis*, *Regression Analysis*, *Dimensional Analysis*, *Time Series*, *Analysis of Variance*, "LISREL"-Type Models, *Categorical Analysis*, and *Rational Choice*. In addition, special workshops oriented toward specific datasets are offered in the curriculum. These include *Quantitative Historical Analysis* and *The Study of Aging*. Also, one-week workshops are conducted on advanced statistical topics such as *Logit and Log-Linear Models*, *Spatial Analysis*, *Social Science Data Services*, *Network Analysis*, and *Hierarchical Linear Models*.

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) is located in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. For more information, contact:

ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA / phone 734-998-9888
fax 734-998-9889 / email: sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu
website: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/sumprog/>

Continued on next page

Meetings

March 24-25, 2000. *Political Economy of the World-System XXIV Annual Conference*, Boston College. Theme: "The Modern World-System in the 20th Century." Contact: Ramón Grosfoguel, Sociology Department, McGuinn Hall 426, Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Avenue, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167-3807; e-mail: grosfog@ix.netcom.com.

March 29-April 2, 2000. *12th Annual National Black Graduate Student Conference*, University of Wisconsin-Madison. Contact: Gailda Pitre, Vice President for Conference Affairs, c/o Anita Price, National Black Graduate Student Association, Center for Academic Enrichment and Excellence, 110 Femoyer Hall (0276), Blacksburg, VA 24061; e-mail NBGSC2000@gwmadison.wisc.edu; <http://info.gradsch.wisc.edu/nbgsc/>.

March 31-April 2, 2000. *Feminist Expo 2000*, Inner Harbor, Baltimore, MD. Contact: The Feminist Majority Foundation, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 801, Arlington, VA 22209; (703) 522-2214; fax (703) 522-2219; e-mail exhibits@feminist.org; <www.feminist.org>.

April 8, 2000. *27th Annual Western Anthropology/Sociology Undergraduate Research Conference*, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA. Contact: Shawn Ginwright, Anthropology/Sociology Department, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053.

April 13-16, 2000. *International Gender and Language Association (IGALA) First Conference*, Stanford University, CA. Contact: First IGALA Conference, Department of Linguistics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-2150; e-mail igala@csli.stanford.edu; <http://www-linguistics.stanford.edu/Conferences/igala/>.

April 14, 2000. *State University of New York-Albany Conference*, SUNY-Albany Campus Center Assembly Hall. Theme: "Restorative Justice: Healing Harms and Preventing Violence Among Youth." Contact: School of Criminal Justice, SUNY-Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222; James Acker, (518) 442-5317; e-mail acker@cnsvox.albany.edu; Dennis Sullivan, (518) 765-2468; e-mail gezellig@global2000.net.

April 17-20, 2000. *British Sociological Association Annual Conference*, University of York. Theme: "Making Time/Marking Time." Contact: 2000 BSA Conference, British Sociological Association, Unit 3F/G, Mountjoy Research Centre, Stockton Road, Durham, DH1 3UR, United Kingdom; (0191) 383-0839; fax (0191) 383-0782; e-mail Conference2k@britsoc.org.uk.

Funding

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR) invites applications for research program project grants to conduct research on racial and ethnic disparities in health that are amenable to improvements in health services. Projects funded under this Request for Applications (RFA) will build on previous research that has identified disparities in access to, and utilization, quality and outcomes of health care services and the excess burdens of illness and death for Blacks/African Americans, Hispanic Americans, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders compared to the United States non-minority population. Projects funded by AHCPR will analyze causes and contributing factors for the inequalities that are related to the delivery and practice of health care, and identify and implement strategies to eliminate them. Further information can be found at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-HS-00-003.html>.

Association for Gerontology in Higher Education (AGHE) will administer in 2000-2001, for the eighth straight year, the AARP Andrus Foundation graduate scholarship and fellowship program in gerontology and aging studies. Three fellowships for \$15,000 each will be awarded for one year to doctoral-level students in gerontology or aging studies. The equivalent

of five full-year scholarships for \$7,000 each will be awarded to master's-level students in gerontology and will be available for either half-year or full-year study. Once again, two scholarships are designated specifically for master's level students who are pursuing terminal master's degrees or pre-doctoral study in applied gerontology (i.e., in areas such as social work, nursing, or administration). Gerontology faculty is invited to nominate graduate students for these awards. Nomination packets must be postmarked by February 4, 2000. Further information about this program and copies of the application forms may be obtained from: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, 1030 15th Street NW, Suite 240, Washington, DC 20005-1503; (202) 289-9806; <http://www.aghe.org>.

North Carolina State University. The Economics Graduate Program and the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics and the Department of Economics are pleased to announce the availability of two United States Department of Agriculture National Needs Fellowships for PhD study. The program of study will focus on forest products issues including marketing, management, environmental issues, policy, and resource economics. The fellowships provide an annual stipend of \$22,000 and include full tuition and health benefits. The Fellowship appointment is for three years. Additional support is available for Fellows after the three year period. The program of study includes internship opportunities with the U.S. Forest Service. For more information or application materials, contact: Jim Easley, e-mail jim_easley@ncsu.edu; or Barry Goodwin, e-mail barry_goodwin@ncsu.edu.

Radcliffe Public Policy Center is pleased to announce a new stipended fellowship program. Each year, the Center appoints a small number of people to serve as research and public policy fellows, whose work is essential to the Centers growth and influence. All Fellows projects primarily relate to one of the Centers themes, "Work and the Economy" and "Science, Gender, and Society." The fellowship offers an affiliation of one or more academic years with the Radcliffe Public Policy Center, which permits access to all of Radcliffe and Harvard University's facilities and services. During their tenure, fellows conduct research, present their work in the Centers Research Policy Seminar Series, contact the media about their own work and other Center projects, serve as consultants and on panels, and contribute to Center planning and publications. Fellows gather each month with Center staff and student assistants to share works in progress and discuss general research and policy topics. Office space and supplies, as well as access to a telephone, fax machine, computer, and the Internet are offered to each fellow. Additionally, each fellow has the opportunity to apply for student research assistance. Fellowship term: Beginning September 1, 2000. Application deadline: February 1, 2000. Awards announced: April 2000. Contact: Abby Elmore, Program Coordinator, Radcliffe Public Policy Center, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, 69 Brattle Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 496-3478. For more information about the fellowship program or the Radcliffe Public Policy Center, please check out our website at <www.radcliffe.edu/pubpol>.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is seeking applications to a new \$6-million program, Developing Leadership in Reducing Substance Abuse. This program is designed to inspire emerging talent to achieve a new level of creativity, passion, and commitment to the substance abuse field through an intensive three-year mentoring experience, project development, and educational/leadership development opportunities. Ten fellows will be selected in the first program cycle. Fellows are selected based on diversity (ethnicity and gender), area of expertise (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs), domain (education, advocacy, community development, policy, or policy research), and focus level (national, state, local), as well as the potential they show in the field. The program covers each fellow's learning activities with a leadership development account of \$25,000 per year. The deadline for receipt of applications by the national program

office is February 25, 2000. For an abstract or the full text of the Call for Applications, visit The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Web site, <http://www.rwjf.org>. Once at the site, click on "Applying for a Grant," then "List of Open Calls for Proposals."

Rutgers University Program in Mental Health Research has a limited number of postdoctoral traineeships for 2000-01 funded by the National Institutes of Mental Health. The major areas of training are mental health services, systems research, help-seeking processes and psychiatric disorder. Trainees receive between \$20,292 and \$33,012 per year depending on prior experience. Send inquiries to: Allan Horwitz, Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging research, Rutgers University, 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1293.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), is recruiting applications for the 2000 Minority Scholarship. Persons accepted into an accredited doctoral program in any one of the Social and/or Behavioral Sciences are invited to apply for the \$10,000 Minority Scholarship. Deadline for submission is March 18, 2000. For additional information and an application, contact: Michele Smith Koontz, Administrative Officer, 906 McClung Tower, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0490; (423) 974-3620; fax (423) 974-7013; e-mail mkoontz3@utk.edu or visit our homepage <http://www.it.utk.edu/sssp>. Upon completion of the application, it should be forwarded to Marino Bruce, Chair. Full address is contained in the application form.

Competitions

University of Chicago. The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) announces the latest annual General Social Survey (GSS) Student Paper Competition. To be eligible papers must: (1) be based on data from the 1972-1998 GSS or from the GSS's cross-national component, the International Social Survey Program (any year or combination of years may be used), (2) represent original and unpublished work, and (3) be written by a student or students at an accredited college or university. Both undergraduates and graduate students may enter and college graduates are eligible for one year after receiving their degree. Recent college graduates who completed an appropriate undergraduate or senior honors thesis are encouraged to consider submitting such research. Separate prizes will be awarded to the best undergraduate and best graduate-level entries. Winners will receive a cash prize of \$250, a commemorative plaque, and SPSS BASE, the main statistical analysis package of SPSS. Two copies of each paper must be received by February 15, 2000. The winner will be announced in late April, 2000. Send entries to: Tom W. Smith, General Social Survey, National Opinion Research Center, 1155 East 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637; (773) 256-6288; fax (773) 753-7886; e-mail smith@norcmail.uchicago.edu.

Rural Sociological Society. The Diversity Committee, with support from the RSS-Kellogg Diversity Initiative, announce the creation of the RSS-Kellogg Best Practices Award 2000 for Contributions to Undergraduate Teaching about Rural Diversity. Two awards will be given with a cash prize

of \$1000 each. The award is intended to recognize and disseminate information on undergraduate teaching of sociology and rural sociology that dispels myths and stereotypes of a homogeneous rural life, emphasizes the genuine diversity in rural life, and highlights issues that contribute to conflict among different social groups that share a same geographic space. "Diversity" includes characteristics such as race, ethnicity, migration status, nationality, class, gender, age, sexuality and ability. Applicants must teach in an accredited community college, four-year college, or university setting. Electronic courses are not eligible. Applicants must have sole responsibility for the course. Since success and innovation in teaching about rural diversity is the focus of the award, instructors, faculty of any level, and graduate students who teach their own courses all are eligible to apply. Contact: Cathy A. Rakowski, Rural Sociology, The Ohio State University, 2120 Fyffe Rd., Columbus OH 43210-1067; e-mail rakowski.1@osu.edu. Deadline: April 15, 2000.

Summer Programs

The Law and Society Association will sponsor its eighth Summer Institute from July 5-9, hosted by the Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy of the State University of New York-Buffalo, New York. The theme of the Institute is "Race and the Law: Critical Discourses Exploring Law and Society Methods and Traditions." This year's program will develop a colloquy

Continued on next page

The Department of Mental Hygiene of The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health

The Department of Mental Hygiene of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health invites applications for masters level, doctoral and postdoctoral studies for the 2000/2001 academic year. The Department engages in population-based research on the etiology, occurrence, prevention, and control of mental, alcohol and drug dependence disorders (ADM). Its mission is to advance understanding of causes and consequences of ADM disorders in populations; to study the impact of alternative organization and financing arrangements on outcomes and to study and apply public health methods of promoting mental health and preventing ADM disorders. The Department of Mental Hygiene has been designated by the World Health Organization as a collaborating research and training center and collaborates closely with a number of departments in the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

The Department has government-supported training programs in Psychiatric Epidemiology, Prevention Research, Child Mental Health Services and Service Systems Research, and Epidemiology of Drug Dependence. Support for doctoral and postdoctoral studies, including tuition, fees, travel funds, and stipends for living expenses is available from these and other sources. Stipends are \$14,688 for doctoral studies and from \$26,256 to \$41,268 for postdoctoral fellows. Candidates for government-sponsored support must be U.S. citizens or have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Research is particularly active in the areas of: adult psychiatric epidemiology, including the study of natural history of psychopathology, and gerontology; hazards of psychoactive drug use; prevention of risk behaviors through school-based interventions in elementary school children; and family, community, and clinical interventions for children with severe emotional disturbances.

The Master of Health Science degree is organized around a core set of four terms of graduate courses, and a one term field placement to integrate and practice mastery of what has been learned in the course work experience. The Master of Health Science degree is completed in one year.

Women and minorities are encouraged to apply for all our programs.

For More Information Contact:

MaryLou Blalock, Academic Program Coordinator

Department of Mental Hygiene

The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health

624 North Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland 21205-1999.

Tel. 410 955-1906, Fax 410 955-9088, email mblalock@sph.jhu.edu

MH Web Address <http://mh.jhsph.edu/>

Summer, continued

among scholars active in law and society research and those identified as scholars working under the idioms of Critical Race Theory, LatCrit Theory and similar approaches. The Institute is designed for advanced graduate students and junior faculty who would be interested in (1) participating in an intensive colloquium on the intersections between Race and the Law; (2) benefiting from focused mentoring in the development of their research project; (3) learning more about the practice of conducting sociolegal research; (4) exploring the pros and cons of interdisciplinary scholarship; (5) examining different methods for project development and research dissemination; and (6) becoming active in the community of law and society scholars. Applications from interested individuals must be received by March 1, 2000. Scholars from minority groups are encouraged to apply. The Institute will cover participants' round-trip airfare, food, and lodging expenses. Contact: Margaret Montoya, Chair, 2000 Summer Institute, Law and Society Association, Hampshire House Box 333615, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003-3615.

Contact

Civic Education Project (CEP), an international non-profit organization supporting higher education reform at universities in Central/Eastern Europe, Russia, and Central Asia, is now accepting applications for the 2000-2001 academic year. (1) Visiting Lecturers to teach courses in English and collaborate with local colleagues on curriculum development and outreach activities. CEP currently as programs in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. Assignments are for one year, with the possibility for renewal. Visiting Lecturers teach courses in law, political science, international relations, women's/gender studies, history, art history, sociology, anthropology, journalism, and academic writing. Visiting Lecturers receive housing, stipend, round trip

airfare, book and shipping allowance, and health insurance. Application deadline is February 15, 2000. (2) Eastern Scholar Program supports outstanding scholars from Central/Eastern Europe, Russia, and Central Asia who have studied at a Western university and desire to return to an academic post in their home countries. CEP assists Eastern Scholars with a modest stipend, teaching materials, and access to CEP academic programs and events. Application deadline is March 15, 2000. To apply, or for more information, please contact: Civic Education Project, 1140 Chapel St., Suite 2A, New Haven, CT 06511; (203) 781-0263; fax (203) 781-0265; e-mail cep@cep.yale.edu.

The International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society seeks nominations and self-nominations for the position of Senior Editor (nonsalaried) to begin Summer 2000. Qualifications include: support from college/university administration for teaching reduction(s); student editorial assistant; small office budget for mailing and copying; institutional electronic support services of editor and assistant. The press provides a supplementary stipend of \$1200 for staff support. *IJPCS*, a quarterly journal in its fifteenth year of publication, provides a forum for discussion and debate on points of tension between state and civil society, between nations and global institutions. Topics include: new configurations of ethnic and racial groups and communities; new class formations; emergent religions and religious movements; articulations and effects of mass culture. The *IJPCS* is interdisciplinary and international in orientation and scope. Send letters and inquiries to: E. Doyle McCarthy, Fordham University, Department of Sociology, 441 East Fordham Road, Bronx NY 10458; e-mail mccarthy@fordham.edu.

Deaths

Warren Breed, Walnut Creek, CA, died on January 19, 1999

Holley Gimpel, Bowdoin, ME, died on June 22, 1999.

Everett K. Wilson, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, died on December 31, 1999. He was 86.

Obituaries

Howard W. Beers (1905-1999)

Howard W. Beers, former head of the Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology at the University of Kentucky died in Lexington, KY at the age of 94. Beers was born in Gouverneur, New York, and grew up in Montana. He earned his BS, MS and PhD degrees at Cornell University. Prior to joining the faculty of the University of Kentucky in 1939 he held academic positions at Cornell, Washington State, Wisconsin and Rutgers.

Beers was largely responsible for developing the internationally recognized Department of Rural Sociology at the University of Kentucky. Later, when the graduate program in rural sociology was merged with that of the Sociology Department in the College of Arts and Sciences, Beers was appointed head of both departments. In recognition of his outstanding achievements, the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees named him Distinguished Professor of Rural Sociology in 1954.

Beers interest in international development led him to undertake a number of foreign assignments while on leave from the University of Kentucky. In 1952 he was appointed a Fulbright Professor in Greece, where he also participated in programs administered by the Near East Foundation and the European Cooperation Administration. During 1955-56 he worked in Paris as an Expert in Extension Evaluation for the European Productivity Organization. Two years later he accepted an appointment by the Ford Foundation as a community development consultant in India. This assignment was followed by service in Indonesia with the Agricultural Development Council. While still in Indonesia, in 1962 he was appointed Chief of Party of the University of Kentucky's technological assistance program headquartered at Bogor and served in that capacity until 1966.

Following his return to the U.S. in 1967, Beers was appointed staff associate and later Director of the University of Kentucky's newly-organized Center for Developmental Change. He remained in that position until his retirement in 1974. After retiring he returned to Southeast Asia where he taught sociology for two years at the University of Malaysia.

Beers' outstanding accomplishments were recognized by his professional colleagues, who elected him to the presidencies of the Southern Sociological Society in 1945 and the Rural Sociological Society in 1951. The latter society also named him Distinguished Rural Sociologist in 1981.

Beers was the widower of Bernice Van Sickle Beers, an accomplished person in her own right, who shared her husband's love of international experiences. The couple is survived by two daughters and a son, eight grandchildren and three-great-grandchildren.

Thomas R. Ford, University of Kentucky

Daryl P. Evans (1946-1999)

Daryl Paul Evans, 52, passed away in his home in Lafayette, IN on October 19, 1999. Daryl was born in Wyoming on December 13, 1946. He received his BA in sociology and economics from Colorado State College, Greeley, in 1968 and his PhD in sociology from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1980. The following year, Daryl joined the faculty in the Department of Sociology at the University of Kansas, where he also was a Research Associate in the Bureau of Child Research.

Given his specialty in medical sociology and disability, Daryl presented papers at professional meetings and published various works, including *The Lives of Mentally Retarded People*, and *The Changing World of Impaired and Disabled People in Society* (edited with Steve Key and Gary Kiger). He also served as producer of several related videos, including *Changing Dreams: The Child with Spina Bifida*, a documentary distributed by the national spina bifida association. Daryl excelled in qualitative research and conducted major funded studies involving intensive interviews pertaining to very sensitive matters of life-and-death parental decision-making concern-

ing the unborn and infants with disabilities. Intertwined with his research focus were professional service activities, including member of the Board of Directors of The Society for Disability Studies; and as a teacher, Daryl developed courses such as "Stigma and Disability" and "The Sociology of Pharmacy," the latter course being taught in the KU School of Pharmacy.

Indeed, Daryl excelled as a teacher, and his ultimate calling was to spread the sociological imagination through introductory sociology courses and through related writings: *Elements of Sociology Through Theory*, and *The Sociological Toolbox and A Dictionary of Sociological Terms*. While at the University of Kansas, he developed innovative approaches to teaching large sections of our introductory sociology course, which included music, video clips, and student participation, enhanced by the incorporation of both undergraduate and graduate student teaching assistants into the instructional process. Daryl received five University teaching awards at KU, including the Mortar Board Outstanding Educator Award, the Honor for Outstanding Progressive Educator Award, and the Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award for Outstanding Classroom Teaching.

Daryl expended enormous energy in his teaching and his classes were "events" that stirred his students' sociological imagination. Through his teaching, Daryl recruited many bright and talented students into sociology as a major. For these students and for many more students, regardless of major, he stimulated new ways of examining social issues and social structures; his care and concern for the welfare of his students was paramount. As Daryl noted, upon receiving one of his awards, "Basically, I believe the university is a forum of institutionalized doubt—a place for people to try on new ideas. The most important component is that we try to convey a sense of how to think critically, not just negatively. I try to help my students develop the tools to take ideas apart and find the illusions in them, to find the truth."

In 1995, Daryl was recruited to Purdue University because of his reputation as an innovative teacher and his research in medical sociology. He assumed responsibility for our large enrollment introductory sociology program into which he introduced state-of-the-art multimedia instruc-

tional techniques. Daryl's lectures and custom-designed texts concentrated on classical and contemporary theory, and were purposefully articulated with more specialized advanced coursework in sociology.

Students quickly recognized his respect for and dedication to undergraduates, as evidenced by the many hours he spent with them outside of class and the special mentoring program through which he integrated undergraduate and graduate teaching assistants into his large lecture classes.

At his Memorial Service, one of his undergraduate students reminded everyone of one of Daryl's favorite sayings at the end of class, "Everyday is a gift, that is why it is called the present." Although at Purdue only a short time, his own giftedness was apparent as students across campus recognized him as one of the University's most outstanding teachers.

Daryl will be missed by his many friends, colleagues, and students at the University of Kansas, at Purdue University, and throughout the country. We will all miss the gentle warmth and kindness that he brought into our lives. Daryl is survived by his mother, Violet Evans, an aunt, Adele Sandberg, and three nieces, Charlann Handlon, Pam Dice, and Karen Sandberg.

Memorials may be sent to: Purdue Foundation: Daryl P. Evans Memorial Fund, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Purdue University, 1365 Stone Hall, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1365.

Robert J. Antonio and Lewis A. Memmerick, University of Kansas; and Carolyn C. Perrucci, Purdue University

Classified Ads

University of California-San Francisco Doctoral Sociology Program is accepting applications for 2000-2001 (deadline February 1, 2000). Focus: medical sociology. Special emphases: aging, chronic illness, disability; health policy and institutions; women's health; AIDS/HIV; science/technology; race/ethnic relations. Contact: Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143-0612; (415) 476-3047; fax (415) 476-6552; rgr@itsa.ucsf.edu.



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ASA Staff Sociologist/ Director of Minority Affairs Sought

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is searching for a sociologist to join the professional staff and direct ASA's Minority Affairs Program. The position provides the opportunity to work with a like-minded group of other sociologists and a staff seeking to advance sociology, work on field development, and promote ASA objectives and activities. The Program Director is responsible for program planning and for administering the day-to-day operations of the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). Now in its 26th year of providing predoctoral support and training, the MFP is funded primarily through the National Institute of Mental Health. Also, the Program Director plays a key role in ASA's Program on Minority Opportunities through School Transformation Program (MOST) and in other activities central to enhancing diversity in the discipline. In addition, the incumbent will have opportunities to work on other ASA issues and initiatives that further sociology and the work of sociologists. This staff member, like other staff sociologists, also serves as liaison to ASA committees or task forces.

Nominations and applications are sought. Candidates should have a PhD in sociology; knowledge of the academy; experience in mentoring and training students; skills in presenting (in writing and orally) to diverse audiences; an appreciation of minority issues and opportunities; experience in preparing proposals and working with funding sources; and leadership, management, and administrative skills. A background and expertise in research and teaching in mental health and health broadly construed are desirable.

Applications will be reviewed until the position is filled; interested candidates should submit application materials immediately. The preferred start date is June 2000, but this and other conditions of appointment (e.g. leave from an academic position) are flexible. Candidates should send a letter of interest, resume, and a list of five references to: MAP Search, Executive Office, American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005-4701. For further information, please contact Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer, at (202) 383-9005, ext. 316; fax (202) 638-0882; e-mail levine@asanet.org.

The ASA is interested in identifying persons who are drawn to professional service and who bring a strong commitment to making a difference for sociology and minority affairs. Whether or not you or someone you know is searching for a job or might be interested in a professional change, please do not hesitate to submit a name or encourage an application. Please submit applications as soon as possible to the MAP Search at the address listed above.

Deadline: February 1, 2000

ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce a fellowship opportunity for sociologists to enhance their skills in and commitment to the presentation of social science in the media. The ASA fellowship is a collaboration with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) which, for 22 years, has sponsored a summer fellowship called Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program. The goal of the ASA-AAAS initiative is to encourage better public communications among those continuing active careers as sociologists.

This initiative is an excellent opportunity for the Association to better prepare sociologists to emphasize public communication and public understanding in their professional work. The ASA Fellow will join colleagues from other fields of science in the AAAS-led orientation session at the beginning of the summer. Thereafter, all Fellows are placed in an internship site for ten weeks, followed by a regrouping for a final session back in Washington at the end of the summer. The summer placement dates are set by AAAS. The Fellow must be willing to relocate for the summer to the placement site. While the applicant does have input over preferred sites and opportunities, the final decision is made by AAAS for the mentorship and experience they provide.

Deadline: February 1, 2000

Stipend: Weekly stipend totaling \$4000 for the summer from which housing is paid, plus travel expenses

Eligibility: Advanced graduate student (ABD) or PhD or equivalent in sociology

For additional information: See the ASA homepage (www.asanet.org) or contact Carla Howery, ASA, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9005 x323; e-mail howery@asanet.org.

ASA Group Insurance Administrator to Change Name

ASA's Group Insurance Administrator, the Wohlers Company, will soon change its name to Seabury and Smith. The personnel, management, location and telephone numbers for the Wohlers Company will remain the same. Seabury and Smith is a division of the Marsh and McLennan Companies, the world's largest insurance broker with over 50,000 employees worldwide. The Seabury and Smith division specializes in designing, administering and marketing custom insurance programs and financial planning services for client organizations, unions and their members. If there are any questions regarding this transition please contact: Seabury and Smith, 1440 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068; (800) 323-2106.

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