The Beginning of a Virtual Community for ASA Members

ASA is pleased to announce the inauguration of an Online Member Services on the ASA website. The ASA Member Area, accessible at http://www.asanet.org/memarea, provides the foundation for creating a "virtual community" for ASA members. At the present time, members have access to the following features:

- Footnotes, full text online version of the ASA newsletter
- Online E-mail Directory of Members in searchable format
- Online Directory of Sociology Departments
- Online Directory of Aligned Associations, a comprehensive listing of regional, state, and aligned associations, with information on officers, key contact, and conventions/annual meetings
- Member record verification and updating feature

These online services provide accessible and useful information on sociologists, sociology departments, and the discipline. The Association's goal is to provide a home for a virtual community for sociologists. In conjunction with the 2000 Annual Meeting, web-based threaded discussion groups will be launched based on selected key topics from the meeting program. Depending on the participation and input from members, we hope that this platform will serve as a useful means to encourage intellectual exchange among sociologists and that the community spirit will extend beyond the face to face interaction at the Annual Meetings.

We invite you to visit the Member Area (http://www.asanet.org/memarea) and to peruse the new features. To log onto the member secure area, please use your ASA member ID (without the leading zeroes) as your "Username" and your last name as "Password." Your member ID is printed on your member ID card (included in your 2000 Membership Benefit packet). If you encounter any problems, please e-mail us at asa@asasanet.org. Finally, we welcome your input and suggestions to make the "virtual community for sociologists" a reality.

Try Ethiopian cuisine in the nearby Adams-Morgan area.

The majority of African immigrants in Washington DC are Ethiopians who have also clearly made their presence felt especially in the cuisine that has been served with the gracious traditional Ethiopian style and their strong aromatic coffee! The second largest group of Africans in the DC metropolitan area are Nigerians, followed possibly by Ghanaians, Cameroonian, Kenyans, Tanzanians, Ugandans; virtually all the African countries are represented here.

Political instability in Somalia, Rwanda, Burundi, Congo, Eritrea has also been responsible for a further influx of African immigrants in the last ten years in the Washington area.

Today we see business enterprises run by Africans who are successful entrepreneurs. They came to the U.S. to finish a degree or a diploma. It is an interesting transition for these immigrants who previously had as their primary goals pursuit of higher education with an eye on white collar jobs back in their countries of origin to entrepreneurs who are now permanent residents and sometimes American citizens. Their cultural attachment and their hopes that their children will still identify themselves as Africans and that they will only take the "best of what America and Africa..." have taken the "best" to their newly adopted home are still very profound commitments for most of them. This comes out in a number of ways that I will describe below and which visitors to the city and particularly sociologists will find fascinating. The vibrant African immigrant community, I will argue, has established various businesses partly for economic gains and partly to maintain the cultural heritage and to build bridges between the African continent and the new home in America. In the course of that, they have also expanded new cultural ways of doing things to the American citizens and visitors in Washington DC.

Just a few blocks from where the ASA conference will be held, on 18th Street between Florida and Columbia Streets NW is the culturally rich and vibrant area locally known as Adams Morgan. While this area is alive with Latino, Caribbean, African and American cultures, it is also the area that most people, locals and visitors alike will go for reasonably priced food and drink in an atmosphere that is friendly and welcoming. The pubs and the restaurants in Adams Morgan may not be as trendy as the ones in Georgetown, another comparable favorite outing place in DC. While Georgetown may have more Italian and French (generally European) cuisine, Adams Morgan is more culturally rich and diverse (generally Third world) where the restaurants are mostly African, Brazilian, Indian, Caribbean etc. Among the major African premises in the Adams Morgan area include a number of choices of quality Ethiopian restaurants and grocery stores specializing in Ethiopian food-stuffs, music and clothing; West African restaurants specializing in Makonde art, West African jewelry art and clothing (kente scarves and other Wear)! This neighborhood also used to be the home of the most famous African club in North America in the 1980s until the early 90s, called the Kilimanjaro Club.
In This Issue . . .

President Feagin Takes Next Steps
Working with the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities, President Feagin plans open forum events at the Annual Meeting to discuss ASR.

Task Force Examines ASA Governance Changes in the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations get a second look.

ASA Journals Look Ahead
American Sociological Review and Contemporary Sociology publish special millennial issues.

Electronic Improvements
ASA puts the Preliminary Program on-line and offers access to JSTOR and Sociometric data sets.

Profile of the Membership
A demographic snapshot of the ASA’s 13,500 members.

Candidate Biographies
Candidates for ASA President, Vice President, and Secretary are profiled for voters.

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The Executive Officer’s Column
Use of ASA Mailing List for Rushton Book

Footnotes, makers, or at least all ASA members, experienced first-hand the distribution to members in December of an abridged version of the book, Race, Evolution, and Behavior by Phillippe Rushton. The distribution was an unauthorized use of an ASA mailing list purchased by Transaction Publishers. ASA has a clear policy in place on exhibits, advertisements, mailing list rentals, and sales. ASA requires a specimen copy of any mailing piece; in this case, the Transition request was to mail a flyer.

On December 3rd, as soon as I learned of this unauthorized use, I wrote to the President of Transaction expressing grave concerns. I also immediately wrote to Transaction indicating that the Association will not accept orders for mailing list rentals, advertising, exhibits, or other ASA products pending resolution of this issue.

During December especially, as ASA members received the abridged book and read various communications about the situation, e-mail communication was abundant. Beyond the action I took in December, I wanted ASA Council to consider the events and the steps that were taken to implement Association policy. Council received a full briefing packet on the matter and took up the topic at its meeting in January.

We appreciate the range of concerns expressed since December about dissemination of the abridged Rushton book. ASA has policies in place for mailing list rentals for good reason: We strongly believe that the integrity of our mailing list rental program and its value to ASA members depends on the Association renting its list only for known and appropriate use. Violations of such use are very serious and must be treated as such by any publisher or other organization that engages in doing to. The following statement, posted on the ASA homepage, provides an overview of the situation, Council action, and where the matter now stands.

It comes with thanks for your candor and for communicating with us directly. Please continue to do so on this or any other matter—Felice J. Levine

ASA Council Takes Action on Dissemination of Rushton Book

In January, the Council of the American Sociological Association voted to protest the unauthorized use of the organization's mailing list by Transaction Publishers in connection with the distribution of an abridged version of the book, Race, Evolution, and Behavior by Phillippe Rushton. The Council's action is the latest in a series of protests prompted by distribution of the abridged version of the book to members of ASA and other professional societies.

In September 1999, ASA received a request from Paine-Whitman Agency, an in-house department of Transaction Publishers, to rent the mailing list in order to mail a promotional flyer announcing a paperback version of the unabridged version of the Rushton book which Transaction published in 1995. As required under ASA policies for use of the list, a specimen copy of the flyer was submitted as part of the order, but there was no mention of an abridged version. To the best of ASA's knowledge, the flyer for the unabridged version was never distributed to the ASA membership. Instead, in December 1999 a "special abridged version" of the Rushton book was mailed to ASA members in a white envelope with no return address and a postmark showing it was mailed from Newark, NJ.

Transaction has advised ASA that the abridged version of the Rushton book is not a Transaction Publication and was published independently by Professor Rushton. However, it has not denied that the mailing list provided by ASA was used to distribute the abridged version nor that it provided the list to Rushton for this purpose. Transaction's Chairman of the Board has acknowledged in an open letter to "Our Friends, Readers, and Subscribers," that Rushton "requested access to our Paine-Whitman advertising agency to assist him in mailing his pamphlet," and that "we agreed," although his company forbid using any university or publishing identification "to distance ourselves" from the abridged version.

In December 1999, the Executive Officer of ASA notified Transaction that it would not make its mailing lists and other promotional tools, including advertising, available to Transaction until the matter is satisfactorily resolved. At its meeting on January 29, 2000, ASA Council unanimously adopted the following resolution:

ASA Council supports the action taken by the Executive Officer in relation to Transaction Publishers' clear violation of the ASA rules for mailing list rentals and insists that Transaction acknowledge this violation and take steps to prevent this in the future.

Referendum on the Spring Ballot to Expand Representation on the Committee on Sections

This spring, voting members will be casting their votes on an important membership referendum to expand the Committee on Sections (COS) to include three section representatives. This referendum is being placed on the 2000 election ballot as a result of the ASA Council passing a resolution in January recommending this by-law change to the membership.

Last summer, a large number of section officers made the case for expanding the size of the Committee on Sections to include section officers elected by the sections. Those who were active in pursuing this change also sought to have some balance in representation on COS based on membership size of section. At its meeting in August 1999, Council indicated that it was receptive to such a change from the outset and delegated the planning and implementation to Harry Perles (then Chair of the Section on Sociological Practice and one of the vocal critics), Paula England (Council member), and Felice Levine (Executive Officer). Agreement was reached on the following points:

(1) to expand the COS by three persons who were section chairs at the time of their election (one elected each year for staggered three-year terms);
(2) to identify candidates for election from among those who in the winter before the election indicated an interest in potential service on COS and the reasons for this interest;
(3) to vary the election on a rotational basis to include candidates from among small, medium, or large sections (based on dividing sections in thirds according to membership size every three years);
(4) to conduct the election in the spring of each year by mailed ballot of section chairs; and
Report from the ASA President
Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities Speaks to Council on ASR

by Joe F. Feagin, University of Florida

Last fall, after receipt of the strongly worded Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities statement on the ASA Council's decision to elect the ASR editorship, I invited its chair, Professor Bonilla-Silva of Texas A&M University, to present a summary of the views of the Section members who voted for this critical statement to the Council at its winter meeting. I did this in hope of creating more direct dialogue between Council members and the leadership and membership of our ASA sections. There has been, in my opinion, too much discussion of the ASR editorship that does not engage directly, and in person, with those on the other side(s) of this important matter.

Here is his summmation of the presentation:

"Despite the ex-post facto explanations of the events provided by Past President Portes and President Elect Masse in their response to Section members' statement, we remain convinced that our version of the events is essentially right. You rebuffed a number of our requests to be respected, and qualified minority and majority sociologists led by a leading black sociologist, Wilbert Moore. This team, along with another team, was forwarded to you by the Publications Committee, the elected body in charge of submitting nominations to you. We are still concerned by the gatekeeping behavior of Professor Masse and other members of Council. If professors Walter Allen, Alsdon Morris, Vilma Ortiz, Patricia Hill-Collins, and others are not qualified to head ASR, as they clearly are minority professor. We, members of the Section on Race and Ethnic Minorities, as well as sociologists at large, are also concerned by your lack of respect for substantive democracy. You violated the trust you placed in the Publications Committee by rejecting their two nominations but also violated our direct democratic mandate by reversing the decision of the 300 to 400 sociologists who attended the famous 7:30 a.m. business meeting in Chicago last August. We recognize that at this point there will be no winners in this mess. If Council does not change its decision, the legitimacy of ASAS as well as of ASR will remain in question. If Council reverses its decision, Professors Charles Camic and Franklin Wilson will be adversely affected. Nevertheless, we believe that there is room for compromise. The only way out of this impasse is for the majority of Council to agree to discuss the extraordinary strategy to get the ASR editorship back in the hands of its elected minority. We urge Council to consider this proposal seriously. This is the only way out of this chaotic, critical, and in my opinion, the arduous process of reorganization."

Bonilla-Silva's presentation impressed the majority of Council members with its articularness and forthrightness. As I see it, this presentation was successful in increasing the dialogue between Council members and dissenting members of the ASA. Discussion and debate of Bonilla-Silva's points, and the ASR editorial selection process, continued for two hours, the longest discussion of any item on the winter Council meeting agenda. However, while receptive to further discussion, a majority of the Council members were not receptive to the idea of an early commitment for the next ASR editor.

The Council did reiterate support for its summer 1999 resolution to hold a conference on the future direction and editorship of the ASR. Working toward that end, I have put together a planning committee chaired by council members Carole Marks and Michael Hout, and we are jointly working on making the format of the conference one where interested members can have a significant voice in coming up with ideas for making the ASR and other journals more inclusive of researchers and types of research that are currently under-represented.

Our current plan is to create a diverse task force of a dozen or so sociologists including a few council members and Publications committee members and supportive and dissenting members of the ASR. This task force will then conduct open-to-all (with advance sign-up) hearings at the summer ASR meeting and will formulate reform proposals for the Council and Publications Committee.

While short in time, I hope that this plan can be implemented for this summer’s meeting in Washington, DC. Comments from the membership on the proposed procedures are welcome.

Congressional Fellow Update

Working as a Congressional Fellow for Senator Biden

by George Dowdall

In my last essay, I discussed how I chose a congressional office for my ASA fellowship. In actuality, an office chose me. I had sent a letter of application and CV to the health legislative aide (LA) for Senator Joseph R. Biden (D-DE).

The letter stated my interest in working on AIDS policy but also reviewed my recent research and writings about college student binge drinking. For several years I had served as a visiting lecturer at the Harvard School of Public Health, working on the College Alcohol Study, directed by Henry Wilschek. I had co-authored a number of papers on this topic, including the 1994 and 1999 papers that summarized the results of the national survey of student alcohol abuse.

I received calls from the LA (Allan Glazier) with the senator's chief of staff (Alan Hoffman), and was encouraged to talk with another LA (Marcia Lee) from the Biden Judiciary Committee staff about her work on substance abuse. I was also invited to a round table discussion with the chief of staff and Biden's legislative director, Jane Woodfin. They told me that Senator Biden was particularly interested in my joining his office, so that he could continue to address binge drinking as an issue.

Biden holds strong interest in drug and alcohol abuse and their relationship to violence. Biden is the author of the legislation that created the Office of National Drug Control Policy, author of the Violence Against Women Act, and author of a resolution about college student binge drinking of the 1998 Higher Education Act. The resolution expresses the sense of Congress that colleges and universities ought to create campus-community coalitions to deal with binge drinking, refuse to tolerate violence associated with alcohol abuse, and work more effectively in educating students about the issue.

I decided to accept the invitation. For the first three weeks I worked in the Biden Judiciary office, composed of a Chief Minority Counsel, three lawyers, and the substance abuse LA. During the second week, several of the lawyers joined the Senator in attending oral arguments before the Supreme Court.
Task Force Reflects on ASA Governance

by Myra Marx Ferree, University of Connecti­
cut, and Chair, Task Force on the Re-examina­
tion of the Committee on Nominations and
Committee on Nominations

As some of you may remember, this past summer’s ASA Business Meeting was rather intense. Although the discussion of the new structure was the main focus of the attention, another important issue about governance and inclusiveness was raised. Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) presented a motion suggesting that the meetings of the CoC be held annually rather than on an as-needed basis. The motion was voted on with too little discussion and consideration of their possible impact on inclusiveness of participation in ASA governance generally. The SWS motion itself arose from several months of engaged debate on the SWS listserve about what implications would follow from the proposed changes. Many SWFSers felt that the whole ASA membership also needed to participate in such a broad and critical discussion of the possible implications that such changes could have.

The Task Force on the Re-examination of the Committee on Nominations (CoC) was charged with examining and making recommendations for the CoC’s role in and impact on ASA governance. The Task Force has been working diligently for several months to develop a list of recommendations that will guide the CoC in its future work. The Task Force has been meeting quarterly, most recently on August 11-12, 2000.

The Task Force will present its findings to the Committee on Nominations (CoC) for its consideration, and to ASA governance documents and the CoC for its guidance. The Task Force hopes that the recommendations will be well-received by all members of the CoC and that they will be a useful tool for the CoC and for ASA governance. The Task Force recognizes that the final recommendations will be subject to further discussion and debate at the ASA Annual Meeting, concurrent with the CoC’s Annual Meeting.

The Task Force was charged with examining the current and evolving role of the CoC in the context of the new governance structure of the ASA. The Task Force was charged with examining the potential for increased inclusiveness and diversity on committee and board appointments and elected positions. The Task Force was charged with examining the potential for increased inclusiveness and diversity in the nominating process for CoC members. The Task Force was charged with examining the potential for increased inclusiveness and diversity in the nominating process for CoC members.

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ASR: Looking Forward, Looking Back
by Glenn Firebaugh, outgoing editor, American Sociological Review; firebaugh@apc.psu.edu

The beginning of a new millennium has prompted speculation on the future of American Sociological Review on the theme "Looking Forward, Looking Back: Continuity and Change in the Turning of the Millennium." With regard to "looking forward," the first article (by Alejandro Portes) describes the difficulties of social forecasting by pointing to historical examples of the negative consequences that can result when sociologists "jump the gun" in their predictive action. Because efforts at human betterment can yield results that are actually negative, some conclude that sociologists can better serve human society as "social craftsmen" than as "social scientists.

In the second article of this issue, Inglehart and Baker report on a worldwide survey of values. Suppose average income in the world continues to rise upward in future decades. Will this make people满意 being human beings? Based on the survey, Inglehart and Baker conclude that economic development is associated with an increase in generation of values (which emphasize economic and political security and post-materialistic values (which emphasize self-expression and quality of life). Although there might be no limit to human desire for more possessions, perhaps in an increasingly affluent world the relative demand for material goods and services will shift in favor of a demand for items that tend to place less strain on the ecosystem.

In the third article, Pescosolido and Rubin argue that instead of ignoring postmodernist sociology as a passing fad, sociologists should engage the issues raised in the postmodernist literature. Probably the most convincing postmodernist claim is that we live in a "decentered" social world in which attempts to generalize about social organizations are futile since all individuals and all experiences are unique. Pescosolido and Rubin discuss this postmodernist claim by arguing that postmodernists have misconstrued a temporary flare-up of social structuralism.

The fourth and fifth articles make the sort of arguments that might cause postmodernists to gnaw at their teeth. Shane Chen and Neil Fligstein argue for a time-series analysis of global trade over the past two centuries, "It seems that our yardsticks increasingly come from distant lands. . . . [but] is the average breakfast more globalized" now than in the nineteenth century?" (page 78). Their answer is that the question is that global trade has traced a cyclical pattern over the past two centuries: a "down" process that ended with a relatively standardized set of policies and activities that diffused to individual nations for action.

The sixth article, by Horton, Allen, and Herrings, and Thomas, examines class structures cross-nationally. They conclude that, class is often "lost in the storm of the race-class controversy over the last two decades." (page 135). The authors argue that the black working class constitutes a largely forgotten group among sociological studies of U.S.

A fascinating article about the black middle class or the poor black population. Their findings remind sociologists that most blacks are working class, a fact that is often "lost in the storm of the race-class controversy over the last two decades." (page 135). The authors argue that the black working class constitutes a largely forgotten group among sociological studies of U.S.

Sociologists Design the Future
Sociologists have often been accused of being "social craftsmen" in the sense that they create statistics on crime, family change, poverty, and the economy. Underlying the impression that huge, impersonal, and irresponsible forces are at work in America and the world.

Now, 28 leading American sociologists give practical prescriptions for a more perfect world, based on solid social science research. In the current issue of Contemporary Sociology, sociologists tackle our most pressing social problems—genocide, murder, homelessness, discrimination, poverty, and health care. They grade our most cherished institutions—families, communities, schools, workplaces, and democracy itself—and suggest changes for a better world.

National experts like Anthony Oberschall (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) suggest that shared sovereignty orchestrated by Western powers and the United Nations might help to head off ethnic conflict and genocide. Jennifer Glass (University of Iowa) suggests that the United States more actively engage in international affairs to diffuse to individual nations for action.

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The Credit Card Nation Begins in College

by Amy Hartlaub, Executive Assistant

The results of the first qualitative study to explore the issue of student credit card debt and its social consequences present a dismal picture. Interestingly, students are relying on credit cards as a form of "financial emergency," resulting in not only economic difficulties, but social and emotional problems that are rarely addressed.

The study, entitled "Credit Cards on Campus: Costs and Consequences of Student Debt," was independently directed and financed by Dr. Robert Manning, a sociology professor at Georgetown University. Manning conducted over 350 interviews and sent out over 400 questionnaires to undergraduate students at American University, Georgetown University, and the University of Maryland. Over 50 graduate students and faculty were also interviewed in order to provide additional data.

Although the use of student credit card debt is not a new one, the results of the study reveal that the severity of the problem has increased exponentially in recent years. Varying economic and social factors within higher education have contributed to this phenomenon, perhaps most obviously being the skyrocketing cost of tuition itself. With colleges and universities receiving less federal aid, students and their families have been feeling the financial difference through dramatic tuition increases. In turn, the dependency on not only student loans but credit cards themselves to help finance a degree has become a normal aspect of the college experience for many students.

Perhaps the primary factor in the growing problem of student credit card debt is what the banking industry likes to call "the democratization" of credit. Well aware of the huge profits to be made off of younger Americans, credit card companies have increasingly targeted college students in their marketing efforts. Even unemployed freshman students can qualify for a credit card without parental consent.

Manning analyzed the aggressive marketing strategies of credit card companies to the student population and discovered that the promotion of credit card use permeates college life like never before. Advertisement campaigns include every possible medium, from materials in orientation packets and bookstore inserts to distributing application materials in dorms, classrooms, and student centers.

New On-Line Technology Leads to Innovative Offerings for ASA Members

Preliminary Program On-Line in 2000

ASA is unrolling a new approach for the Preliminary Program of the Annual Meeting in 2000. In light of innovative opportunities for accessing issues, costs of printing and postage, and the increased interest among members in receiving and using information electronically, ASA Council has approved an electronic edition of the Preliminary Program and a summary print edition in Footnotes.

With the website innovations that are coming on-line this year (see story on page 1), ASA will be able not only to provide interested persons with transitional access to the Preliminary Program on the ASA homepage but also to offer search capacities to potential users to discover information and identify information in a number of user friendly ways. "What we can do will go beyond what we have done in the past," says Executive Officer Felice J. Levine. "Members have often requested diskettes of the program to search for topics and people of special interest to them and to create a personal schedule.

The Footnotes edition will cover meeting highlights and provide in compressed form all vital information (e.g., participants' names but not full papers' titles) so that potential participants know what is scheduled when. This version will be similar to the "pocket program" which is part of the Final Program packet. A further benefit is that this expanded edition of Footnotes will be sent to members and non-member participants, potentially giving other social scientists a broader flavor of what ASA is all about.

"Key for us in making this recommendation is the cost savings," says Levine. "With rising costs for printing, postage, on-site staff, food and beverage, and audiovisual equipment at the Annual Meeting, it is prudent to consider econom-
Profile of ASA Membership

by Roberta Spalter-Roth and Sunhwa Lee

The ASA monitors the characteristics of the profession, including the size and composition of ASA's membership. The following analysis, by the Research Program on the Discipline and Profession, of ASA's membership in 1999 provides a snapshot of the ASA membership and some important trends.

The data are taken from the forms that members fill out upon joining ASA and at each renewal; these are kept in a membership database file. Another purpose for presenting these data is to encourage members to fill out the forms completely so that we can maintain accurate information about the overall profiles of the ASA membership.

In 1999, four percent of members did not report their sex, 18 percent did not report their race/ethnicity, 33 percent did not report their employment sector, and 37 percent did not report their age (men were less likely to report their age than women).

Demographics: Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

ASA had 13,055 members as of 1999. The average age is 42 years. Yet, the modal age of ASA members is 29 years (see Figure 1). The age distribution is skewed to the left, reflecting the relative youth of a substantial share of the membership—almost one-quarter report being age 31 or younger. This finding may be unreliable if the 37 percent of the membership who did not answer the age question are older than the average age.

ASA members are almost as likely to be women as men (48 percent compared to 52 percent, respectively). Two-thirds of the membership reported "White" as their race/ethnic background, five percent as African American, five percent as Asian/Pacific Islander, two percent as Hispanic/Latino(a), and three percent as Native American and "other." These demographic characteristics are not distributed evenly across membership types, as we will see.

Membership Types: The Growth of Student Members

In 1999, ASA offered three types of membership: regular (full voting rights plus a choice of journals), associate (no voting rights and must be other than a student), and student (voting rights, one journal, and proof of student status). The share of men and women in each membership category also reflects changes in the discipline's demographics. Despite an increased share of women in sociology, they are still underrepresented in senior positions and over-represented in junior positions, according to a variety of surveys conducted during the 1990s. (For example, ASA's 1997-98 graduate department survey found that women constituted 22 percent of full professors, 35 percent of associate professors, 51 percent of assistant professors, and 58 percent of students in PhD programs.) Given women's status in the sociological hierarchy, it is not surprising that they constitute 43 percent of regular members but 64 percent of student members. Since there is a large share of students among women members, they are younger as a group than men: the mean age for women members is 39 years compared to 46 years for men. Even when we exclude students, women members still tend to be younger than men, probably reflecting recent increases of women's participation in sociology. Excluding student members, over half of the men members (56 percent) are age 50 and over and only about 18 percent of them are age 40 and under. The shares are reversed for women. The percentages of men and women are most similar in the 40-49 year-old category (see Figure 4).

Members of minority groups constitute a slightly higher share of student than of regular members, with African Americans accounting for six percent of student members, Asian/Pacific Islanders five percent, Hispanics/Latinas four percent, and "other" four percent. This racial/ethnic composition of the membership may not be accurate, since fully one-quarter of student members did not specify their race or ethnicity.

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Figures 1-4 show interesting trends that may have long-term consequences for ASA as an organization. For example, what could be the consequences of a larger share of student members for the organization? When can we expect the majority of regular members to be women and what would be the organization?
William T. Biely, Minimizing Workplace Gender and Racial Bias. Biely@wisc.edu.

Jennifer Glass, Eliminating the Inclusion of Feminism: Turning a Kindred Heart on Work. Jennifer-Glass@odu.edu.

Erica Wright, Recruiting, Retaining, and Supporting Women: Implications for the Health Institute. E-mail: Wright@hs.fau.edu.

John Myers, Philosophy of Qua Quan, Eliminating A Third: The Welaye: Artistic in the Field of Social Justice. E-mail:空间@gazeborgan.army.mil.

Expanding Democratic Choices

Gustavo E. Fischman and Peter McLaren, Schooling for Democracy. Toward a Critical Utopianism. gustavo.fischman@odu.edu; peter.ml@gmail.com.

Amilal Ezzioni, Creating Communities. aezzioni@princeton.edu.

Joyce Bennett, Creating a Just and Democratic Workplace: Organizations Without Hierarchy. joyce@centered.com.

Pepper Schwartz, Engendering Sexual Justice and Sexual Pluralism; couples@humansociety.org.

Verity Taylor, Mobilizing for Change in a Social Movement Society. vartn@hotbots.sobs.ohio-state.edu.

Peter Evans, Fighting Marginalization with Transnational Networks: Counter-Hegemonic Globalization; pevando@citroen.com.

The price for the special issue is $10 to ASA members, $20 to non-member individual subscribers, and $25 to institutions. Orders for individual copies of the special January 2000 issue must be prepaid and should be sent to ASA Publications, 1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701. Credit card orders may be placed in (202) 383-9005 x389.

Congressional Fellow, from page 5

cell phone drinking

I have worked most closely with Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE) from January through June 2000. I have also attended several formal and informal meetings with him and in one case with "Drug Czar" General Barry McCaffrey.

I have also participated in meetings with constituents and helped draft correspondences. For example, I attended a meeting between the health legislative assistant (a physician) and a delegation of five persons from Delaware and Pennsylvania who wished the Senator to support the reauthorization of the Ryan White Care Act.

I have only listed the main projects I worked on related to my primary tasks, including advising the Senator on several policy issues about drug and alcohol issues. Much of the work takes the form of memos sent to senior staff, and then on to the Senator, though I have also attended several formal and informal meetings with him and in one case with "Drug Czar" General Barry McCaffrey.

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Call for Papers

American Folklore Society 2000 Annual Meeting
October 25-29, 2000
Columbus, OH

Theme: "Contesting Concepts of Power"
Deadline for submission for proposals: April 15, 2000. Contact the AFS website at <www.afns.org> for proposal submission and meeting registration information. Contact the Meeting Committee Chair: John Roberts, African and African American Studies Department, Ohio State University, 465 University Hall, 200 North Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210-1315; e-mail: 4200@osu.edu.

Continued on next page

Sullivan Justice Studies Association 2nd Annual Conference
September 30, 2000
Danil, MN

Theme: "The Bonds Between Women and Water"
Abstracts due April 15, 2000. Contact: Justice Studies Program, University of Minnesota-Duluth, 251 Darlton, 10 University Drive, Duluth, MN 55812-2496; (218) 722-4269; e-mail: wmsd@dolpc.uimn.edu. 

Journal of Sport and Social Issues: Theme: "Children, Sport, and the Political" Author Guidelines for the 2000 issue is the second edition of 2001. Abstracts due September 5, 2000. Contact: Dan Brook, University of Illinois, 140 Huff Hall, 1206 South Fourth Street, Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 244-1903; e-mail: dbrook@uiuc.edu.

Journal of Women's History is soliciting articles for a special issue on "Women and the State," which will appear in a broad range of topics, such as gender and citizenship, connection between private life, civil society, and the state, gender-specific policy issues, women and the electoral process, and women's leadership and gender in political life. The issue will appear in early 2002. The deadline for manuscript submission is January 1, 2001. Send four one-sided, double-spaced copies of your manuscript (no more than 10,000 words, including endnotes) to: "Women and the State," Journal of Women's History, c/o Department of History, Ohio State University, 250 W. 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210-1367; (614) 646-3002; (614) 292-1882; e-mail: jwh@arts .ohiou.edu.

Passages: Journal of Transnational and Transcultural Studies invites submissions for a number of upcoming special issues on topics such as diasporas, transnational sexualities, cities and global capitalist consumption and labor. Send inquiries and submissions to: Amara B. Ayeh-Enyo, Editor, The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, New York University, 715 Broadway, New York, NY 10003; (212) 995-0055; e-mail: mohamed.bayoh@nyu.edu.

Qualitative Sociology seeks submissions for a special issue on "Doing Methodology in Qualitative Sociology." The guest editors of this issue will write an essay on the state of qualitative sociology that is based on manuscripts accepted for this issue. Send manuscripts that fit this rubric to: Jonathan S. Zitarell, Graduate student contributions are based on papers accepted for publication in specific areas of qualitative sociology and research that is focused on qualitative sociological research. Submissions due: September 1, 2000.

The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD
Sponsored by Teach Baltimore, Open Society Institute and The Johns Hopkins University
Research on summer programs has become increasingly relevant as school districts struggle to deal with issues such as the persistent achievement gap, the implementation of new, higher standards, and the national debate on social promotion. Attend the first conference to bring together a national group of researchers to highlight the issue of summer learning loss and potential solutions for summer school programs.

Leadersing experts, like Drs. Karl Alexander and Harris Cooper, discuss what their research says about:
- Summer learning losses
- Overall effectiveness of summer school
- Designing effective summer programs and evaluations
- Stimulate dialogue and collaboration among: Researchers, policy makers, and program providers

Learn from your colleagues:
- Research and evaluation methods
- Best practices

Set An Agenda for Future Research

Funding

Boston University, The Gerontology Center invites applications for two pre- and post-doctoral fellowships in multidisciplinary research in aging. The two years starting September 1, 2000. Applicants need not have an extensive background in aging research, but should be planning to focus on some specific aspect of applied aging. All applicants must have completed their doctoral degree in a sociobehavioral discipline, or related field, but need not be planning to focus on sociobehavioral research. Applications will be accepted from new and recent PhDs for pre-doctoral fellowships and from post-doctoral PhDs for post-doctoral fellowships. Deadline for applications is April 15, 2000.

Federal support for humanities and social science research is intended to foster investigation, to encourage the evaluation of new knowledge, to promote the achievement of new, higher standards, and to enhance the national debate on the social promotion of learning.

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Funding, continued
innovative projects addressing breast cancer epidemiology within specific populations at risk for breast cancer. The focus of the program is to identify unique needs, trends and barriers to breast cancer research and treatment, such as African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Native American, Lesbian, Low literacy and other defined communities. The program offers funding up to $35,000 annually for a two-year period. (3) Pastoral Fellowship in Breast Cancer Research, Public Health or Epidemiology: Grants will be given to fund pastoral fellows in the areas of breast cancer research, public health or epidemiology. The program is intended encourage young clergy to begin a career in breast cancer research or to support continued independent investigations in breast cancer and breast cancer research. The program offers funding up to $35,000 annually for three years. Applicants must be sponsored by a principal investigator from the same institution. (4) 2000 Britzer International Awards for Breast Cancer Research: Two awards will be given to honor outstanding individuals for their achievement in the field of breast cancer: one in basic science and one in clinical medicine. Each award will recognize outstanding work that has led to the acceptance or receipt of clinical applications in the field of breast cancer research, screening or treatment. Each award includes a $10,000 honorarium, a citation and an inscribed, limited-edition crystal statuette designed by Tiffany & Co. For more information call (888) 300-5582, e-mail foundations@kammen.org or visit the Foundation's Web site at www.kammen.org.

Competition
National Council on Family Relations. The Feminist and Family Studies Section is seeking applications for two awards: The Outstanding Contribution to Feminist Scholarship Paper Award and The Outstanding Research Proposal from a Feminist Perspective. For the complete call for submissions, please send a request to e-mail zzwren@uwyo.edu or call (307) 737-1087. The deadline is April 15.

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Robert Blair Campbell

Sociology Professor Emeritus Bob Blair Campbell died on January 5, 1992 in Herrin, IL, to Charles and Edith Blair Campbell. A native of Southern Illinois University-Carbondale in 1942, he entered the V12 program at Indiana State, continued at Notre Dame and finished training at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY. During World War II he served aboard the Shoulder in the Pacific. His awards included Asian-Pacific, two stars, American Theater ribbon and Victory Medal.

Following his discharge, he enrolled in graduate school at the University of Wisconsin-Madison where he received his doctorate and met Janice Pope, his wife of 50 years. He served on the faculty at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks for 15 years until 1962, at which time he joined the sociology faculty at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville. There he served as Dean of the Social Science Division.

In 1974 in the Sociology Department at SIUE, he taught bureaucracy and industrial sociology among others. He retired from SIUE in 1986. He died at home June 19, 1999. He will be remembered by all who knew him as an honest, caring, intelligent, witty man, who had the respect of students, faculty and the love of his wife. In life he tried to be as good a person as he could, and may his legacy live on all of us.

Bob Blair, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Raymond Paul Czurczak

Raymond Paul Czurczak died August 23, 1999 at his home in Boulder, Colorado. For deciding to end a decade of rationing.

By letting friends know of his decision in advance, he offered us a last great gift—the opportunity to face our anxieties about death, tell him what it had meant to know him, and say goodbye. Reflections on life are precious. Raymond loved to talk to him, and many more best men will have the luxury of discussing the meaning of a life around the world. At his memorial service on August 30th, the Old Main Chapel at Carbondale was filled to capacity.

Raymond's professional life are simply stated: he received his PhD in sociology from the University of Minnesota. In 1959 he married Helen Leaman and the University of Kansas, joined the Department of Sociology at the University of Colorado-Boulder in 1963, served as its Chair from 1981 until 1985, and as Provost Emeritus in his 60th year of work and life, however, were richly complex—linguistic, loyalty and gave an open book that he constantly and widely explored. His thinking was never any book, he offered us a last great conversation, and when micro or macro, "sane or self-reflective"

Raymond's writing was, however, united in its expression. He was an active participant in most of the major sociological issues of his day. In 1964, he offered us a last great gift—his love and his life. In life he tried to be as good a person as he could, and may his legacy live on all of us.

Raymond Paul Czurczak 1926-1999

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Fred opened the door to the discipline to me and welcomed me in. He was the center of the graduate program, the an­chor for directing students, the pathfinder who led us around obstacles, and the guide to dreams beyond. He had confi­dence in me when I had none, encour­aged me to pursue a doctorate, and gave me away in marriage on a windy beach. Although his teaching shaped my fu­ture, Fred meant more to me than my re­ceived teachers. For me, Fred symbolized what a man could be. He was a man of great warmth and wisdom, an exemplar of uncommon integrity and humility. My serenity. That he had no time to real­ize all his hopes for retirement and that I had no time to give back the strength and solace he once gave me.

I was in the San Francisco State mas­ter program when it was quite rigor­ous. Fred Theilheimer taught statistics and research design in a traditional man­ner as he felt students needed to be ac­quainted with the basics. Fred was a great teacher and there were about eight of us who had him as a counselor. I was a great teacher and there were about eight of us who had him as a counselor. I was a more prestige­ous organization than in his words.

On Augustana, where he had been a student, he received his undergraduate degree from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. He was a consummate teacher and a consummate scholar, unquenchable thirst for intellectual challenge and growth. He left me with the feeling of his unique approach to teaching sociology.

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Research TalkTalk, Inc. provides advice and consultation to qualitative researchers. Are you designing a new data collection strategy? Have you written a proposal? Have you written about ethnographic software? Contact us for consultation and group workshops.

Data Analysis

A complete course on regression analysis of categorical data. Topics include logit, probit, multinomial logit, cumulative logit, conditional logit, discrete choice, Poisson regression, and other advanced topics. Includes a copy of the SAS procedures LOGISTIC, GENMOD, and CATMOD, plus individual consultation and a copy of Professor Allison's new book Logistic Regression Using the SAS® System.

Event History Analysis

A comprehensive course on regression analysis of longitudinal event data. Topics include censoring, accelerated failure time models, proportional hazards models, time-varying covariates, competing risks, repeated measures, time-dependent variables, and unobserved heterogeneity. Participants get hands-on practice with the SAS procedures LIFEREG, LIFETEST, and PHREG plus individual consultation.

For more information contact Paul D. Allison, 3718 Lucast Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6299, 215-898-6717, allison@ssc.upenn.edu, www.ssc.upenn.edu/allison. Fee for each course is $900.
MARCH 2000 FOOTNOTES

Table 1: Summary of Editorial Activity, January 1-December 31, 1999

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Manuscripts Considered</th>
<th>528</th>
<th>1744</th>
<th>211</th>
<th>194</th>
<th>34</th>
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<td>1794</td>
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<td>152</td>
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<td>B. Review Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Screened by editor/accepted for review</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>2. Returned-review required</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>3. Conditional acceptance</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>4. Final acceptance</td>
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<td>5. Withdrawn</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Screened by editor/rejected</td>
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<td>12.1</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>15.4</td>
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<td>D. Production Lead (months)</td>
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<td>7.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
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<td>6.0</td>
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<td>E. Books Published</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>M. Editorial Board Members</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Figures for Contemporary Sociology refer to books and book reviews.

*Selection not applicable, not known, or not supplied by the editor.*

**Contemporary Sociology**

We review nearly all books by sociologists and sociological works in the U.S. and many published in English by sociologists in other countries. We also review many books in the sister disciplines of interest to sociologists. Occasionally, we review a book written in another language. We have tried to follow a policy of assigning an Editor designated in our proposal for the editorship, with sympathy that is not limited to sociological writing engaged with and applied to sociological questions, to those in which sociologists from many traditions help us understand the complexities of social life.

The symposia topics for the year 1999 included the following: social inattention, the role of values and politics in the discipline, sociology in bookstores, and the relationship between sociology and journalism. The intellectual symposium for the final volume under our co-editorship is focused on identifying what should be the goal of the discipline in the coming decades. As always, most of our pages are devoted to book reviews.

*Editors' Reports*

American Sociological Review

Nineteen ninety-nine was a transition year for ASR. The journal's editorial office moved from The Pennsylvania State University to the University of Wisconsin-Madison. In February 1999, the ASA Council made major changes in the journal's Editorial Board, as executive officer Eleanor Glenn convened Glenn Firebaugh to the University of Wisconsin-Madison in July. The Wisconsin staff succeeded in keeping ASR's daily operations going without interruption, and as an extended debate emerged among members on the past and future of the Association's "official journal." We anticipate that the constructive aspects of this debate may have long-run benefits for the journal and its readers.

We have continued the policy of our two immediate predecessors (Glenn Firebaugh and Robert K. Merton) in wide- enough the editorial decision-making process at the root of our home institution by drawing most of our Deputy Editors from other academic institutions. Our Deputy Editors currently include: Robert J. Havemann (University of California-Santa Barbara), Evelyn Nakano Glenn (University of California-Berkeley), Judith A. Howard (University of Washington), John Allen Logan (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Andrew G. Walder (University of Wisconsin), and David W. Levkowitz (University of Connecticut). Diverse in their substantive areas of interest and methodological orientations, this team of Deputies is the largest in ASR's history. With the journal's move to Wisconsin, we have instructed authors submitting papers to ASR to include a diabetes copy of their manuscripts. By the use of these computer files and email, our Deputy Editors are now fully involved in assigning manuscript reviewers, a process that is now significantly decentralized (something not previously possible without slowing down the review process). Since ASR's move to Wisconsin, most manuscripts are assigned to reviewers by a Deputy Editor closely matched to the particular paper's substantive area and methodological approach.

We also have enlarged and further diversified ASR's Editorial Board. As of January 2000, the Editorial Board includes scholars not only from the United States, but also from Europe, Asia, and Latin America. The Board is also 14 percent larger, up from 44 to 50 members. There are 23 new appointments: Howard S. Becker (UC, Santa Barbara), Richard G. Biernacki (UC, San Diego), Yvonne W. Breedlove (Indiana), John S. Butler (Johns Hopkins), C. Wright Mills (NYU, London), Emma Cline (Hong Kong), Elsabeth Clemens (Arizona), Marjory De-Lorimier (St. Louis), Franklin, Elizabeth W. (Princeton), Lauren B. Edelman (UC, Berkeley), Kathryn E. Edin (University of Pennsylvania), Patricia Ferrand-Kelly (Princeton), Kenneth F. Ferraro (Purdue), Renata T. Ferree (Brigham Young), Jan Hoem (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research), and Charles M. Jackson (Dalhousie University). Leila Jelodar (Conecticut University of Brown University), Kelly Moore (Barnard College), Silver Pedrazza (Michigan), Arthur Saratowicz (Texas), Gay Sedman (LW, Madison), Marilyn Whalen (Oxon Research), David R. Williams (Michigan), Mary Zey (Texas A&M).

Service on the ASR Editorial Board is a heavy commitment, and we publicly thank all Editorial Board members—new members, members continuing on from Firebaugh's editorialship, as well as those whose terms expired in December but who worked with us for the second half of 1999. ASR considered a total of 528 manuscript submissions in 1999 (see Table 1). The majority were already in review when the year began. So, 479 new or revised manuscript submissions were in 1999: 394 of these were first submissions; 85 were resubmissions (figure not shown in Table 1). This figure for first submissions is up slightly in comparison with the same figure for the preceding five years: There were 361 new manuscripts submitted in 1994, 356 in 1995, 356 in 1996, 358 in 1997, and 359 in 1998 (numbers not reported in Table 1).

Editorial decision time for ASR manuscripts also has remained relatively constant: The mean was 9.09 weeks in 1999 (Table 1), 8.22 weeks in 1998. (This human time is very short compared with most journals the size of ASR.) Both under Glenn Firebaugh and in our term so far, editorial decisions are generally well in kept within well in read of manuscripts which are decided upon a regular basis. This is clearly the speed at which most manuscripts are editorially received decision which occurs very rarely when a reviewer fails to complete a review on time, despite multiple reminders (and promises). During 1999, the average lag between manuscript acceptance and publication date fell from 9.00 (1998) to 7.33 months. This drop is most likely due to the shorter-than-normal publication of a few manuscripts at the end of Firebaugh's tenure. This drop is most likely due to the shorter-than-normal publication of a few manuscripts at the end of Firebaugh's tenure.

The acceptance rate for manuscripts submitted to ASR increased in compared with 1998. Combining the manuscripts considered by ASR and the manuscripts submitted we used our 443 decision letters during 1999. Of these 443, 63 were "accepts." Thus, the acceptance rate for manuscripts submitted to ASR in 1999 increased from 43.6 percent (63/145) for the previous year, 12.1 percent (145/1203) manuscripts were accepted. This 1999 increase was likely due to a higher acceptance rate among invited comments and replies, which became a somewhat more frequent feature of the journal in the latter part of Firebaugh's tenure. More generally, however, ASR's low acceptance rate reflects the commitment of its Editors to publishing only the very best contemporary scholarship, that which is published in English in the most meritorious and interest to the profession as a whole.

During 1999, such work continued to arrive from many areas of the discipline—in 1999, ASR published 54 articles, comments, and replies on topics that included: birth order effects on social attitudes; economic hardship over the life course; the state and peasant life in China; international income inequality; contemporary sociology in Indonesia; social and political change in the Federal Republic of Germany; talent agencies in Hollywood; and American history after World War II. While the journal naturally holds no monopoly over the form in which these contributions are made, it has continued to publish substantively and methodologically diverse contributions at the fringes of the discipline. Our objective is to build on ASR's strengths in these areas, while continuing to enrich its content, moving the journal into the uncharted and exciting intellectual waters of the twenty-first century. Charles Camic and Franklin Wilson, Co-Editors.
March 2000 Footnotes

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Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Workshop

From July 20-23, 2000, the ASA and the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education will sponsor a Workshop on the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning in Sociology. Approximately 30 persons will work together to produce a concrete research agenda and action plan in six topical areas and each topic's relationship to the scholarship of teaching and learning:
- Integrating styles of learning and teaching
- Assessment of faculty
- Curriculum and Student Assessment
- Partnerships between Community and Academy
- Technology and its uses in teaching and learning
- Impacts of Institutional Context on teaching and learning

The workshop format will include both plenary sessions and specialized working group sessions. Participants will be assigned to a working group based on their statement of interests. Individuals from each working group will prepare, prior to the July workshop, an "orienting memo" to be presented at the workshop. Based on the "orienting memos" and the groups' further work during the workshop, it is expected that each working group will produce by the end of the workshop a white paper including, but not limited to, a literature review of the working groups' topical area, a proposed agenda for research (both short and long term), and a set of action items for how the research agenda might be implemented.

Participants in this workshop will reflect a diversity of educational institutions (from high school to Research I universities), demographic groups, regions of the country, persons at various stages of their careers, and individuals across a broad continuum of previous work in the scholarship of teaching (from some who have a rich history of work in the scholarship of teaching and learning to some who are just beginning their work). We recognize that there will be many more qualified applicants than can possibly be accommodated. When selecting participants, the planning committee will strive to balance the aforementioned forms of diversity.

The workshop will be held at the Minnewbrook Conference Center operated by Syracuse University and located in the Adirondacks. Participants' room and board expenses for the four-day workshop will be covered. However, each participant will be responsible for travel expenses (to Syracuse or Albany, NY) and a modest registration fee (sliding scale based on income).

The conference-planning group includes:
- Marilyn May, Texas A & M University—maym@unix.tamu.edu
- Carol Newman, American Sociological Association—newman@asanet.org
- Tom O'Connell, Illinois State University—tigerach@ilstu.edu
- Helen Meares, University of Nebraska-Lincoln and editor, Teaching Sociology—hmeares@unl.edu
- Maxine Atkinson, North Carolina State University—maxine.atkinson@ncsu.edu
- Greg Wills, Rochester College—gwills@rochester.edu

Please write to the ASA (Attn: Charmaine Samaraweera) for an application form, or check the ASA homepage (www.asanet.org). Application deadline is April 3, 2000. Notification of acceptance will be no later than April 25, 2000 via letter. Funding for the conference is pending.

Session Proposals Sought
2001 Annual Meeting

July 1 Deadline

The theme of the 2001 Annual Meeting, "Cities of the Future" is meant to reflect on the meaning of global urbanism for human societies and social relationships. The Program Committee, chaired by President-elect Douglas S. Massey, seeks additional program session suggestions for regular sessions, didactic seminars, and workshops.

Session proposals should provide the following information:
- working title for the session,
- brief description or the substantive focus,
- rationale for inclusion of the session on the 2001 program,
- designation of the session as open for submissions (Regular Session) or by invitation only (Thematic or Special Session, seminar or workshop),
- recommendation(s) for session organizer, including address, telephone, and e-mail information, and
- a list of potential participants if the session is to be an invited panel.

Proposals must be typed or printed and should be no more than two pages in length. Those submitting suggestions for organizational sessions with paper submissions should be aware of the organizer eligibility policy of the Program Committee. Any member who organized an open submission session for the 1999 program or who will review papers for the 2000 program is considered ineligible to be nominated as an open submission session organizer for 2001. This eligibility restriction spreads the benefits and burdens of organizing across the membership and helps ensure that no one individual affects general program access for an extended period of time.

Session proposals should be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than July 1, 2000. A long lead in planning time is needed in order to publish the names of organizers and regular session topics in the fall of 2000 to allow members time to prepare their papers.

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

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March 2000

Footnotes

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Editor: Felik S. Levine
Associate Editor/Interim Managing Editor: Carla R. Hinsey
Production: Kari Grey/Edwards
Secretary: Karm Gray

Articles in ASA "Public Forum" are limited to 1000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research-oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "Public Forum" contributors are limited to 500 words; "Letters to the Editor" are 400 words; "Department" announcements, 300 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit for style and length all material published. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for March issue).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9000; fax (202) 638-0882; e-mail footnotes@asanet.org; http://www.asanet.org.

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