ASA Awards Presented in Chicago

John W. Riley, Jr. (left) receives Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology from Larry J. Sizer.

Relative to other/societal minorities are considered.

Dues Renewals on the Way

Within the month, you should receive your renewal notice for your 1988 dues. After completing the form (making your choices for journals and Sections), return two copies with your check or credit card number and keep the pink copy for your records. Once the Executive Office processes your payment, you will receive a mailing of membership benefits: the Publications Price List, the Croupon Listing, a brochure on teaching workshops, and much more! Renew early! Thank you.

MFP Invites Applications

The American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program announces doctoral fellowships and dissertation support for 1988-89. Open to US citizens and permanent visa residents, including, but not limited to Blacks, Hispanics (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indian, and Asian (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Samoan, Hawaiian, Guamanian) and who document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health issues of ethnic and racial minorities.

October 1987

Vol. 15, No. 7

ASA - NSF Small Grant Awards, New TCR Products

10 Joyce Van Tassel

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12 Social Policy, Washington, D.C.

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18 Joyce Van Tassel

19 Joyce Van Tassel
Reflections on the Annual Meeting

The weather was about the only major complaint heard during the 1987 annual meeting of the American Sociological Association. The 35th Annual Meeting brought more than 3,000 paid attendees to Chicago, for what was generally acknowledged as exciting and highly successful. The unique feature of this meeting was the fact that not only was the theme focused on cross-national research and practice, but a large number of participants were from just about all parts of the globe. Judging by all the comments I heard, Margaret Archer, President of the International Sociological Association, did indeed speak for our colleagues near and far when she thanked President Melvin L. Kohn and the 1987 Program Committee for having organized such an exciting and well-planned cross-national focus, and then devoted to fund travel funds for so many of them.

This meeting fit well with the upbeat tone of my August Reports in the Aug-Aug issue of footnotes. There is a sense that social researchers are alive in the world. That does not mean that in all places and in all aspects it is equally flourishing. But there are signs that there is something like a series of continua of liveliness, acceptance, and use, and interest in sociological research and practice. Thus, for example, it may well be that England is the current dominant force in sociological research, with the U.S. dominates in research methodology, and that several of the European countries are focused on putting sociology into the policy-decision-making phases of social life. Let me illustrate the point based on the Thematic Session I chaired, “On the Nature of Sociological Research and Practice: World wide.” The five panel members present were from India, Israel, Norway, Japan and Poland respectively. At one end of the continuum is Norway, where sociology and the other social sciences are very much a part of the social policy-making process, with sociology in the ascendency when welfare programs are expanding, while political science and economics dominate the process in times of fiscal restraint and budget tightening. At the other end of the continuum is Japan, where, according to Dr. Kenichi Tomi- naga, sociology occupies the bottom rung of the status ladder, despite the group-oriented focus of Japanese economic life. Israel and India occupy positions in-between. Most surprising was the presentation by Dr. Stefan Novak of Poland. These sociologists work both sides of the political aisle, and are respected by the government and church leaders. Moreover, according to Dr. Novak, his colleagues even sit down together afterwards to reflect in a civil manner on the policy-making process in which they were engaged on opposing sides.

I have been wondering whether we might have presented the picture regarding the situation in the United States. To what extent do the recent ASA programs and presidential addresses present a picture, however incomplete, of the present state of sociology in the United States? Is there a dominant pattern with which we were more involved in the policy process than we recognize? And, may we not expect to capture a more complete picture in the 1988 meeting in Atlanta? President Cress has set as his theme, “Sociology in America,” an examination of how sociological tools can help us understand the discipline’s relation to, and conflicts with, the major segments of society.

Chicago turned out to be “Everybody’s Kind of Town.” Now it’s time to get on with the planning for Atlanta. Members of the Southern Sociological Society will probably see us at their annual meeting in Washington, DC, but we are interested in changing the name of the organization to Sociological Science.

Section on Environment Changes Name

The section on Environmental Sociology was among the first ASA sections, having been established in 1975. Although it is one of the smaller sections, its vitality is seen in a lengthy, informative, and regularly published newsletter and an active annual meeting program. Frederick Buttel, Cornell University, and chair of the Section notes an “explosion of interest in the Section in issues relating to technology—including but not limited to social aspects of technological risk and risk assessment, the social and environmental consequences of new technologies, and the political economy of the regulation of science and technology.” Over two years ago at the 1985 annual meeting in Washington, DC, discussions were initiated about changing the name of the Section from “Environmental Sociology” to “Sociological Science.” There appeared to be a strong consensus that technological issues had become so central a component of the intellectual life of the Section and that a name change was warranted to convey more accurately the nature of the scholarship that was being done.

Presser, Moen Appointed by NSF to Lead Sociology Program

Staley Presser has been promoted to Program Director for Sociology at the National Science Foundation, and Phyllis A. Moen has been appointed the new Associate Program Director. Before joining the Foundation in 1985, Presser was director of the Detroit Area Study in the Sociology Department at the University of Michigan. His publications include studies in attitude surveys, social experimentation, and social networks. He has served on the editorial boards of Social Forces, American Journal of Sociology, and Journal of Social Issues, as well as on the Board of Overseers of the NORC General Social Surveys.

Moen is presently a member of the executive council of the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

Sections Address Science, Technology

Over one hundred people attended an organizing meeting for a new ASA Section on Science, Knowledge, and Technology. With a large number of people petition to be considered in formation, the new Section also received approval from the Committee on Sections and the ASA Council. Interested ASA members can join the Section by sending $9.00 dues to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC, 20036. Over the next two years, at least 200 members must join the Section on Science, Knowledge, and Technology for it to become the twenty-sixth section of the ASA.

Council Briefs from Chicago

The 1986-87 Council held its third meeting, sandwiched in the annual meeting on Thursday, August 20, chaired by President Melvin L. Kohn. The fast-paced four hours were the final meeting for outgoing Council members Mathilda White Ridley, William Cameron, Stanley Liebow and Francesca M. Cassin, Rose Luth Coster, and Barbara Heysen. On the following Saturday and Sunday, when the halls of the Palmer House were deserted, President Herbert Gans chaired the first meeting of the 1987-88 Council, welcoming new Council members Joan Huber, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Louis DeFleur, Nancy S. Trescher, Ronald Collins, and Richard T. Campbell.

A substantial part of the Council meeting was devoted to the financial health of the ASA. Secretary Michael T. Aiken and Executive Officer William V. D’Artonne outlined budget shortfalls. In particular, library subscriptions to journals and sales of the Index have been under projections. ASA membership continues to grow at a slow, steady rate. Many agenda items were discussed in context of budget shortfalls and a collective resistance to raising dues.

The most recent publications (Teaching Sociology, Sociological Methodology and Sociological Theory) have had to start support from the Rose Fund, which has not been fully recovered in library subscriptions, lowering the principal of the Fund.

ASA Council

The ASA Council voted to protect the Rose Fund such that its balance not be allowed to fall below $300,000 in 1987 and that any shortfall should be replaced from the general fund.

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Awards, from page 1

study of contemporary Chinese
industry, Communist Neo-Traditionism
sharpens the analysis through detailed
comparisons with industrial relations in
the Soviet Union, Japan, and the
United States. Walder's volume offers
readers an account of relationships and
practices in factories that is provocative
and forceful. Maretz offered the award
committee's judgment that Communist Neo-
Traditionism is at once serious in topic,
scholarly in approach, and eerily
readable; it stands as a model for re-
search and scholarship in the discipline.
It is the ASA's policy that recipients of
this award are entitled to offer a lecture
ship known as the Soulin Lectureship, at
ASA expense. Regional and state soc-
eties and local social science centers may
help to make this possible. The award
also gives ASA the opportunity to ask
Winners to contribute articles or essays to
their disciplinary journals.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award
This year's award honors out-
standing contributions to the undergraduate
and/or graduate teaching and learning of
society. It may recognize either a career
contribution to a particular project, or as
individual, department, school, and
other collective actors are eligible.

William A. Gannon (PhD Michigan)
1999 received the award this year.
Gannon's contributions, noted
Richard Grimes on behalf of the Award
Committee, have been highly visible
and widely recognized. He developed,
for example, SIMSOC in 1964 as a lab-
oratory for interactive sociology. The
stimulation later was published by the
Free Press (1969) and, over the years,
perhaps a quarter of a million per-
sons have played SIMSOC. Most have
been students, but a significant propor-
tion have been adults enrolled in work-
shops and training programs.

advocate on behalf of teaching. He has
worked long and hard as the liaison be-
tween ASA Council and the Associa-
tion's Committee on Teaching. He
helped institutionalize the ASA Teach-
ing Services Program. It is for these
major contributions in the truly
distinctive excellence in the develop-
ment of teaching materials, Gelles said.

Bill Gannon was honored with the
Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award.

William Gannon has been honored in the
Association for other achievements. He
was awarded the Distinguished Scholar Publica-
tion Award. Gannon also served as one of the
awards committee on ASA's Council, which ended this year.

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology
In the words of Larry Soule who pre-
mitted the citation in Chicago, John W.
Riley, Jr. (PhD Harvard, 1996) was selected for this award as a result of his
very active and long life as an academic
and applied sociologist in a variety of
settings. Active in research in the
academic settings of Marietta, Wellesley,
and Douglass Colleges, Jack went on to
build the sociology department at Rut-
gers. At the same time, he was a
consultant. Among the ma-

Gannon has been cited for his
advocacy of teaching and as an
advocate of sociological research.
He is a recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award.

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Bits and Pieces from Chicago . . .

Expo 76 networking was employment service based.

The reception for foreign scholars honored the special guests at the meeting.

Robert Novak (center) greets students at the Minority Fellowship Program reception.

ASA President Malcolm L. Yohn presents the gavel and the presidency to Herbert J. Gans.

The Welcoming and Orientation Party drew large crowds seeking information and refreshments.

The University of Hawaii-Maui held a good reunion at the Departmental Alumni Night.

More displays and exhibits than ever, including computer vendors and good old books.

The visitors were friendly, but they can’t spell.
Herb Gans: "How Do You Know That?"

Judith R. Blos, State University of New York-Albany

Aside from their broad scope, sub- stance, significance, and just plain good writing, Herbert J. Gans’s contributions to the discipline have become enduring classics, which help us understand our society. His work has helped us to identify our interests and to help us to teach our students something very fundamental about the expected and unexpected enterprise. "How do you know that?" is an expression that has surfaced over a paper of mine. It is an expression used frequently, I have since learned, from students, to indicate their concern about rigor that links the assumptions with the data and these in turn with the conclusions. There are many reasons why The Urban Villagers, The Levainians, and Dividing What’s News—his books are important, but one reason is that each is an exemplar of rigorous sociology. Long before I met Herb Gans, he became an ally in the classroom—helping me to teach Freshmen what sociology was about. But now he is a college class and a forum where I will not do. It is Herb Gans, the person, the tone you would introduce when you have told our students, that Herb Gans, the free-spoken scholar, and finally, Herb Gans, the sociologist.

The start of Herb’s and my friendship probably owes much to our children and their growing up. Since the beginning of adolescence, our kids had a shared competitive relationship while strongly benefiting from our individuality. Parents quite naturally get involved in such youthful relationships, as advisors and referees (and in games are more often run with three than with two). It was in those days that on the weekends, when Herb and I could spend an hour or two, Herb did more than his share, making him still a member of our hypothetical extended family. (I would never tell him that my warmest, most precocious looking winter cap is known in our family as my "Herb hat," and, we don’t drink apple cider, we have "Herb’s drink.") I owe to Herb a remarkable innovation. Indeed, he is the source of more equality (to coin a phrase) in our family. Herb Gans can do the marketing," said I, "so can other male scholars." Needless to say, I have notalways been successful in my efforts to involve family reform and for political justification for my warmest hat.

A few years later, at the age of 12, Gans settled with his family on Chicago’s South Side, attending neighbor- hood schools and Hyde Park High School. In recalling these years Herb writes (in a paper for a projected anthology of sociologists’ autobiographies) of his family’s economic marginality, his addition to American popular culture—cinema and radio serials—and also of his early experiences in journalism—editing the high school newspaper and contributing (at 16) to the Chicago Daily News. These early experiences had kindled an interest in journalism for Herb’s career. For one thing, he is an exceptionally lucid writer—a good story teller. For another, his interests in culture and leisure, media studies and journalism, helped and did so in different forms: in his philosophical and critical essays, in his film reviews, and in his scholarly writings.

Herb’s ability to live at home to help in the family business, Herb attended the neighborhood college and graduated school. For the latter, he got a good start in the army. The story happened to be the University of Chicago, in an intellectually and politically healthy place to live in the late 60’s. During the requisite encounters with Plato and Aristophanes, as well as Stalinists and Trotskyites alike, Herb discovered the social sciences and decided to become a sociologist. He considers his major influences to have been Everett Hughes, Earl Johnson, Martin Meyerson, David Riesman, and Lloyd Warner. (He and David Riesman remain good friends, and Herb credited a letter from him with saving me from reviving his name could not be attached to his chapter (number 9) in the Kerner Commission Report.

Herb, however, writes for still an- other audience in a forum that gives him greater leverage than academic and professional journals do to delve into policy, intellectual, and ethical issues. Besides being a film critic for nearly eight years, he has other editorial contributions, including The Ne- gative, Dissent, Commentary, and The New Republic. Some of these extracurricular efforts—for example, a New York Times op-ed piece about the neglect of nonprofitable buildings in the City’s financial reserve plan, which he suave and cosmopolitan. He has stirred up his audience. Other—also for example, essays on intellectual property and cultural pretentiousness—are wittily critical. Herb is the populist attacking a wing of the intellectual establishment—a theme turned into a full-blown analysis in his book on Popular Culture and High Culture. His series of film reviews (So- cial Policy, 1971-78) also provided him with a forum for discussing political and social issues, reflecting on American aesthetic values, and assessing the effects of economic constraints on the quality of the media. These reviews are a pleasure to read; they are written by someone who has been a sense of what American life is all about, a curiosity about the premises of American popular culture, and, a special talent for a literary point into a sociological one without, at the same time, destroying the former.

What makes a classic contribution to sociology? Long before I met Herb, I started using Urban Villagers in 1967 in a course on urban sociology in a tiny Midwest college. It has stayed on one of our syllabuses of mine ever since: in methods courses for graduate students; in a consensus course; and in classes on urban sociology. Every year when I use it, different issues come up in class discussions; students of various sorts interpret the implications differently, and the book seems to have a chemist that changes with the social and political conditions. Owing to its emphasis on analytical dimensions of social life, it generates discussions on a broad range of topics including social networks, social functions, marriage and nonmarriage conceptions of social class, the link between the stratification system and ecological processes, group formation, the nature of authority. As a case study, it provides the proverbial microcosm that retakes powerful processes and large social structures. Of course, the students like to snarl and tangle about values and social policy; at the same time, they are learning about the nature of science. In Gans’ books there is always a story, but the plot is never simple. The life of the undervalued is something that warns the sociologist’s sympathy, but there is enough that is “right” that with this life to provide the undervalued with an interest (not to want to change it)—other than putting an end to be brought as an undervalued. The forces that work for a cohesive community life are the same ones that perpetuate intolerance and the incapacity to work for their goals in social organizations. Arrangements that dis- advantage the poor are often the same consequences of our ways of research agendas, and academic se- curities. Guardians of the symbolic order concern over power and influence. When, in fact, people’s perceptions of events and issues, and their cultural and lifestyle preferences are largely shaped by their economic and social posi- tions. Herbert teaches “soft sociology.” Right?

Wrong. The graduate methods course on field work is well known at Colum- bia as a grueling and demanding course. It is where field work is learned as a combination of science, art, and common sense, and it is a course with a ruthless concern for empirical rigor, double checking sources, measuring evidence, and then, still comes the hardest part—interrogating good sociological creative lesson is on the data. One of the hall- marks of the field methods course is that it encourages students to think in a way more informed on the student’s topic, and is another that is the measurement problems are of, anything more difficult than that achieved more struc- tural or quantified methodologies. Something in which all students get an intensive lesson in the importance of scientific integrity. Look carefully at the first chapter of Dividing What’s News or the beginning of The Urban Villagers. We are grateful to that rare scholar who discloses to his reader why and how his study methods and change and how bias may alter the conclusions, and, more generally, who involves the reader step by step in the processes of sociological inquiry. I have been talking about scientific integ- rity. What also pervades Herb’s work is a personal integrity, which is to say, a candid disclosure of a sociologist’s philosophy that he brings to his work. In all of his extraordinarily diverse and rich contri- butions Herb Gans always allies with his commitments that motivate the ques- tions he entertains. He invites his read- ers to consider with him the merits of these commitments. Premise among them is a belief in quality that accompanies every effort to slow development in fostering programs to enhance educational, economic, and gender equality. (1982) The New Right: Equality his most important book.) An- other is his unconditional commitment to the recognition of the diversity in Ameri- can society. This means full acknowledgment of the many different people have to choose their lifestyles, and it subtly raises questions about the right of "experts" to impose their tastes and preferences on others.

Herb encourages us—as human beings—to have a firm grasp on our ethical commitments, but he enjoins us—as sociologists—to acknowledge the possibility that ethical commitments are sabotaged in the complexities of social life. While his writings challenge us to consider the sociological to which knowledge can be put, he places keenest em- phasis on the quality of the process that generates that knowledge. As a sociologist and as a humanitarian, his sociological insights have been profound in Herbert J. Gans’s wide range of contributions. It is a great pleasure to welcome our new President.

Footnote

"Herb’s" colleagues and students provided very helpful advice and in- formation that I have relied upon in this essay. I would especially like to thank the following: Leon Aron, David Gold, Bruce Link, Mary Murphy, and Lynn Rapaport.
MFP Announces New 1987-88 Fellows

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is supporting 27 Fellows at 17 universities during the 1987-88 academic year. Ten newly funded Fellows join the ten others supported in the previous year. Women comprise 9 of the 27 Fellows supported this year, this is one more than last year, but still represents a steady decline from the high of 13 women supported in the previous year. Non-Hispanic blacks account for 17 of the 27 Fellows, 12 of whom are women.

The fellowship period for 1987-88 is from September 1987 to September 1988. Fellows receive a stipend of $24,000 for the academic year, less $2,500 for the summer months. The stipend is intended to provide sufficient support to cover tuition, fees, and living expenses. Fellows are expected to return to their academic programs in the fall of 1988 after completing their fellowship activities.

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TRC Seeks Teaching Materials

Although the current list of available teaching materials is impressive, it represents only a portion of the potential universe of materials. Consequently, you are cordially invited to send your material to the Teaching Resources Center (TRC) for consideration as a possible product. Your ideas and suggestions for products and services as well as your reactions to existing products and services are also solicited.

At present time, the following products are under development. If you have pertinent materials, please contact the individuals listed below. (Please do not write to them requesting the product; when products are first, they will be published in Teaching Resources Center.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Social Problems Courses: J. Michael Brooks, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for World Conflicts, including economic, political, religious, etc.: Munir Alam, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Learning Group Exercises for Political Sociology: William Garrow, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Sociology of Culture: Rosanne MacIntosh, Department of Sociology, William Paterson College of New Jersey, Wayne, NJ 07470.

The Undergraduate Sociology Curriculum. Jess Ennis, Kearney State College, Kearney, NE 68847; and Julio Sener, Viterbo College, LaCrosse, WI 65601.


Training Teaching Assistants in Teaching Edward Kain, Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX 78626.

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Courses in Social Stratification (various): Carol J. Emerson, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA 17604.


Matrix under revision (see submissions to the ASA Teaching Resources Center).

Sociology of Minority Groups: Syllabi and Related Materials, and Marriage and the Family.

LIMDEP™ Econometric and Statistical Software

BASIC STATISTICS: Plots, histograms, descriptive statistics.

STANDARD ECONOMETRIC TECHNIQUES:OLS, OLIV, Polynomial distributed lags, 2SLS, 3SLS, Panel data models, Autocorrelation.

LIMITED DEPENDENT VARIABLES: Tobit, Sample selectivity.

DISCRETE DATA MODELS: Probit, Multinomial logit, Nested logit.

SURVIVAL ANALYSIS: Proportional hazards, Weibull, Exponential, Lognormal, or Gompertz survival curves; Censored and stratified data; Time dependent regressors.

MATRIX ALGEBRA: A complete matrix programming language.

DATA MANIPULATION: Read ASCII or binary data; Merge data sets; Sort; Write data files, Algebraic and function transformations; Random number generators; Up to 200 variables. Unlimiled sample size.

DOZENS OF OTHER FEATURES: Nonlinear optimization program; Program library manager; 300 page indexed manual with many examples.

Availability: IBM PC/XT or compatible with 256K; IBM, DEC, VAX, and most other mainframes. In use on over 300 PC and mainframe systems.

Price: $250. Site license available. Send $10 for demonstration disk.

Call or Write: William Greene, Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University, 100 Trinity Place, New York, NY 10006, 212-398-6164.

Sociologists Win Awards, Honors, Fellowships

Etzioni Awarded Professorship at Harvard Business School

Amato Etzioni, George Washington University, has been named to the Thomas Henry Carroll Ford Foundation Professorship at the Harvard Business School. The professorship brings outstanding visiting scholars to the School and honors the work of the late Thomas Henry Carroll, a former faculty member at Harvard and former vice-president of the Ford Foundation. Etzioni is widely known for his application of sociology to a broad spectrum of fields, including economics, political theory, biology, nuclear disarmament, genetic technology, and the revitalization of American education. Some of the major themes that reappear in his work are the significance of moral values as a cornerstone of self-esteem, the significance of people treating one another as ends and not only as means, the choice of the individual within the community and society, and the use and abuse of power. Etzioni is currently developing a new discipline called socioeconomics, which blends elements of sociology, psychology, and political science with economics. According to Etzioni, socioeconomics sees the individual (including executives, investors, shoppers) as torn between their urges and their values, as deeply affected by emotions, and as rarely making independent decisions, free from group influence. The School of Business at Harvard will teach a doctoral seminar on socioeconomics and serve as a resource person for a faculty seminar, Professor Jay Lorsch, senior associate dean and director of research at Harvard Business School, predicted the appointment saying, "At this stage in his career, Etzioni has thought a lot about the inadequacies of economic theory and is known for a concern with social issues. We thought it would be interesting to have him serve as a resource person in which we examine our own relationship to the field of economics." Etzioni served as a senior advisor to the White House from 1979 to 1981, and from 1983 to 1985 he was the only non-economist on the Economic Forum of the Conference Board. He has served as a department chair at Columbia University and a member of the ASA Executive Board. These experiences should put Etzioni in good stead as he enters his fellowship year at Harvard Business School.

Grad Students Win Fellowships

Three graduate students in sociology have been announced as recipients of Graduate Dissertation Year Fellowships in Research Related to Education by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. The three are:


Phyllis J. Riddle, Stanford University: "World Rates of University Expansion, 1200-1969." 

Two other graduate students in sociology have received Charlotte W. Newcomb Dissertation Fellowships from the Wilson Foundation for proposed work on some aspect of ethical or religious values. They are:


Dorothy L. Winterton, University of California, Berkeley: "Reciprocity Reconsidered: Motivations to Return in the Social Exchange of Favors." 

Rural Society Presents Awards

The Rural Sociological Society at its 50th Anniversary meeting in Madison, Wisconsin in August presented the following sociologists with awards:

Menno Miller Brown, Emeritus Extension Professor, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, received the Distinguished Service to Rural Life award. Professor Brown’s work spanned almost 50 years, and is especially noteworthy for his dedication to the improvement of rural people through nutrition education programs for the poor, work with degenerative effects of land grant institutions in the South, and a long career of teaching and voluntary work on national and regional committees, and in local communities.

Glenn V. Fugate, Professor of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison received the Distinguished Rural Sociologist award for his high standards of scholarship, productivity of research, stimulation of graduate students, and promotion of international scholarly interchange in rural sociology.

C. Sharron Stites, Professor of Rural Sociology at Pennsylvania State University was given the award for Excellence in Research, for his outstanding and innovative research record concerning agricultural development and demographic processes.

Jerry W. Robinson, Professor of Sociology and Rural Sociology at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, was honored for Excellence in Extension and Public Service. His work concerns teaching and community education in the area of stress and wellness among rural and farm people.

Lorraine Gorkowich, Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at University of Kentucky, Lexington, won the Excellence in Instruction award for her outstanding teaching record, encouragement of students, and numerous publications concerning quality and creativity in teaching.

Taylor Wins Bunche Award

David Carth Taylor, University of Chicago, is the co-winner of the American Political Science Association’s 1987 Ralph E. Bunche Award for his book Public Opinion and Collective Action: The Boston School Disregresses Conflict (University of Chicago Press). The Bunche Award recognizes “the best scholarly work in political science which explores the phenomena of ethical and cultural pluralism.”
Six Receive ASA/NSF Small Grant Awards

Six of seventeen proposals were funded from the June round of the joint ASA/NSF Small Grants Program. The grants are administered by the ASA Council Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline; proposals were reviewed at the Annual Meeting in Chicago. Joining the Subcommittee as representatives of NSF were Sterl Pherson and Phyllis Moen. As announced last spring, a three-year NSF grant has supplemented monies from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline and now makes possible two grant rounds per year rather than one. Deadline for the second grant round is November 15 (see announcement elsewhere in this issue).

Those receiving awards in the June 1987 round are:

Emily K. Abel (Santa Monica, CA) and Margaret K. Nelson (Middlebury College), “Circles of Care,” $1,025.


Michele Lamont (Harvard University), “Upper-Middle Class Cultures in a Comparative Perspective,” $2,500.

Awards, from page 3

University of Denver, The three in are...counted off that when Moore went to Denver to give a talk, he told the faculty and administrators there he would not hire a well-known person because they could get considerably more work from two assistant professors for the same money. Violating his own prediction, Moore not only left greater luster to the department, he has earned the load of two junior faculty. It is clear from the comments of his colleagues at Denver that to all, junior and senior faculty alike, Wilbert Moore remains a leader, not merely for his patience and hard work, but because he is endlessly literate, witty, and remains a man who shares his pension.

Wilbert Moore's fifth decade hardly has witnessed any less commitment. It is, perhaps, the decade of his social modernization, the book by that title published in 1979 and which is an effort to organize and synthesize the voluminous literature on social change in the Third World. It is also a decade during which Moore increasingly is making contributions to the sociology of law. And as was his standard guideline in the first decade of his career with regard to economic issues, Moore sees that issues of law are simply too important to leave to the lawyers and judges. He is busy applying his keen theoretical insight to issues that range from law and development to legal systems. His forthcoming monograph, with Joyce Sterling, focuses on the rationalization of a Carinthian Weberian theory of rationalization, and is bound to have yet another major impact on the discipline of sociology among others to come.

Wilbert Moore is a man who has gained great sociological insight. His legacy clearly will grow as he continues to contribute to the discipline.
October 1987 Footnotes

Call, continual
Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, 311 O'Hara Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213-2500.

Research on the Social Unite and Events of Europe, a new interdisciplinary series, seeks manuscripts. Any topic may be considered, but papers on current issues will be given priority. The first volume is scheduled for 1988 and early 1989. Subtitles for the first volume, or ideas for future volumes, to T. Anthony Lyons, Editor, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60211.

Scandinavian Studies invites submissions for a special issue on Scandinavian medical and health care systems. Papers are invited that address common features of one or more Scandinavian systems or central problems facing them. Papers interpreting the shape of the medical care system in light of some general feature of the society in an attempt to explain why the system has developed as it has are especially welcome. Manuscripts should be sent by December 15, 1987, to Andrew Frontal, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Sociological Quarterly, the official journal of the Pennsylvania Sociological Society, seeks research articles, theoretical manuscripts, critical essays, and book reviews for its Spring 1988 issue. Prospective and enlightening essays are encouraged as technically specific research pieces. Mail address is 5000 Rittenhouse, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

Meetings

October 6-11. Conference on The Changing Face of Justice: the Historical, Social, Political, and Economic Impacts. Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, IL. Contact: Jennifer Wallace, Department of Sociology. Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, IL 60040. (312) 283-5100.


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Meetings, continued

George Washington University. Department of Special Education, 2201 G Street, NW, Room 524, Washington, DC 20052 (202) 994-6713


February 10-12. The Center Citron of En- try Level Studies and the Tacoma Literacy Center, Tacoma, WA. Theme: "Western and the Constitution: A Bicentennial Perspective." Contact: Eileen Alain, Tacoma Literacy Center, 317 S. 18th Street, Tacoma, WA 98405.


March 3-5: Middle States Council for the Social Studies 58th Annual Conference, Radisson Hotel, Williamsburg, DE. Theme: "Out of the Past, Into the Fu- ture." Contact: Robert T. Taylor, Pro- gram Chair, 1250 St. James Place, Nor- ley, PA 19013.


March 11-12. Fermi State College's First Annual Conference on Humane, Sci- ence and Technology, Fermi State Col- lege, Big Rapids, MI. Contact: Coordination/Program Committee, Department of Humanities, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, MI 49307. (616) 774-3260.


March 21-24: Southeastern Soci- ety for Sociological Study Conference. Meeting at Adam's Mark Hotel, Houston, TX. Theme: "Social Science, the Scientific Revolu- tion, and the Future of Sociology." Contact: Teresa J. Bollman, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Houston, TX 77204.

March 26-28: Midwest Sociological Society meetings, Marriott Hotel, Min- neapolis, MN. Theme: "Sociology and the Media." Contact: Norman K. Denzin, Program Chair, Department of Sociology, Uni- versity of Illinois, 324 Lincoln Hall, 701 S. Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801. (217) 333-6279.

March 26-28: Eighth Conference on the Small City and Regional Community, Illi- nois State University at Normal, IL. Theme: "Governance in the Small City and Regional Community." Contact: Nancy S. Lund or Ann E. Elder, Department of Political Science, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761.

March 26-28: Political Economy of the World-System Section of the ASA, 12th Annual Conference, Emory University, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "War and Revolu- tion in the World-System." Contact: Tom Skocpol, 1509 organise- ing Committee, Department of Sociol- ogy, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

March 25-27: The Cuyahoga County Bar Association, Cuyahoga County Bar As- sociation, #200, Silver Spring, MD 20902.


Harvard University, Center for Inter- national Affairs and Center for Eu- ropean Studies, invites applications for dissertation and postdoctoral sup- port for research on the relationships between European society and Wart- enskure. The fellowships, funded by the Ford Foundation, carry stipends of $12,000 for the dissertation program, and $24,000 for the postdoc- toral program. Fellowships will be awarded for the 1988-89 academic year; the Centres pursuing their studies in the fellow- ship topic area and participating in a research seminar. Deadlines for ap- plications are February 19, 1988. For more information, contact: Fellowship Office, Room 402, Center for Inter- national Affairs, Harvard University, 77 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The Institute for Advanced Study an- nounces awards for postdoctoral re- search fellowships in the School of So- ciology for 1988-89, focusing on the revival of ethnic and religious com- mitment and the political forms that revival takes in Western societies. The School also invites applications for pro- grams across the full range of social science disciplines. For additional informa- tion and applications forms, contact: School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Olden Lane, Prin- ceton, N.J. 08540. Application deadline is December 1, 1987.

Institute of International Education announces that the annual competi- tion for Fulbright and other grants will close October 31, 1987. More grants will be awarded to students, teachers, and administrators for one year; a few will provide international travel only or a stipend intended as a partial grant-in-aid. Application forms may be obtained from: Institute of Interna- tional Education, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010. Applica- tion for grants will be accepted through December 15, 1987.

The Judicial Fellowships Commission, national for the 1988-89 judi- cial Fellowships Program, which seeks to attract and select outstanding in- dividuals from a variety of disciplines who have an interest in judicial ad- ministration. Two or three fellows will be selected for each year beginning in September 1988, at the Supreme Court of the U.S. Fellowship stipends are based on comparable salaries but will not exceed $15,000, step 3 level, presently $57,438. For additional in- formation, contact: Vanessa M. Yar- moll, Associate Director, Judicial Fel- lowships Program, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 508, Washington, DC 20543. Applications are due November 30, 1987.

The National Academy of Education has 25 fellowships available for post- doctoral scholars doing research in education. Each award is $25,000 and is to be used as salary replacement while conducting the proposed re- search. Fellows may elect to use the fellowship stipend during one or two years of research. Selection is re- stricted to scholars holding a doctoral degree for five years or less. Deadline for application is January 1, 1988. Application materials are available from the National Academy of Education, Har-

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Funding, continued...
People, continued

Brad Stewart is now on the faculty of Miami University in Ohio.

Kathy Stianson, John Ryan and Lar-

ny C. Peppin, Clemson University, are co-recipients of a $55,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to study social roles, eating behavior and obesity.

John Stuempfle has joined the faculty of the University of Florida, Gaines-

ville.

David Schuller has joined the faculty at the University of Delaware.

Mildred M. Seltzer, Miami University of Ohio, was re-elected as the Secre-
tary of the Geographical Society of America.

Douglas A. Smith, Indiana Univer-
sity, is now Associate Professor at the Institute of Criminal Justice and
criminology at the University of Maryland.

Richard I. Sudd, president of the American Society of Criminology.

In October 1987 Footnotes

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- ASA 112 Session #28 — Cross-National Studies in Class Analysis
- ASA 113 Session #29 — The Rise and Fall of Civilizations
- ASA 114 Session #30 — The Nature of Sociological Research and Practice, Worldwide
- ASA 115 Session #31 — Ethnicity, Poverty, and Family Structure in the Inner City
- ASA 116 Session #32 — The New International Division of Labor: Implications for Working Women and Working Men
- ASA 117 Session #33 — Cross-National Research in Educational Systems
- ASA 118 Session #34 — Capital Corruption
- ASA 119 Session #35 — Theoretical Implications of Comparative Research on Gender Inequality
- ASA 120 Session #36 — President Address and Awards Ceremony
- ASA 121 Session #37 — Cross-National Research on Social Structure and Personality
- ASA 122 Session #38 — Organizations in Comparative Context
- ASA 123 Session #124 — The Trans-National Meaning of Concepts
- ASA 124 Session #125 — Comparative Health Systems
- ASA 125 Session #126 — Work, Family, and Personality: Transition to Adulthood
- ASA 126 Session #127 — Protest, Dissent, and Social Change
- ASA 127 Session #128 — Cross-National Change and the Life Cycle: Cross-National Perspectives
- ASA 128 Session #129 — Welfare States in Crisis?
- ASA 129 Session #130 — American Sociology and the Study of International Conflict, War, and Peace: A Sociological Analysis of Neglect
- ASA 130 Session #131 — Anniversary Session: Emil Durkheim
- ASA 131 Session #132 — Comparative Research on Labor Markets: Internal and Secondary Labor Markets
- ASA 132 Session #133 — International Social Surveys
- ASA 133 Session #134 — The Civil Wars in Chile (for the bourg

unions that never were) and Landlords and Capitalists: The Dominant Class of Chile
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Cohen was born on August 28, 1907, in New York City. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1931 and joined the faculty of the University of California, Berkeley, where he spent his entire academic career. Cohen was a prolific researcher and published over 200 papers and books on statistical methodology.

Cohen's contributions to the field of statistics were recognized with numerous awards, including the John Jay Foundation Award for Distinguished Public Service in Statistics in 1975 and the National Medal of Science in 1989. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Cohen passed away on August 24, 1988, at the age of 81, but his legacy lives on through his contributions to the field of statistics.

Contact

A search is presently underway to col-lect the American correspondence of Florence Nightingale. The correspon-dence left in London and overseas is owned by the University of Penn-sylvania and Beaufield University of Car-penters in cooperation with the effor-tes of the University of Penn-sylvania and similar contribu-tions to the Robert Rossellel Department of Special Collections, Joseph Re-gis-tation Library, University of Chi-cago, 575 N. Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60611.

Do you have a internship program?

Susan P. Chinnick is interested in start- ing a network with others who super-vise student interns or who are inter-ested in setting up internship pro-grams. In her program, she supervises senior students in most majors, while others may handle only sociology maj-ors. Send name, address, and any materials you wish to share to: Susan P. Chinnick, Director, Internship Pro-gram, School of Social Work, 2127 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60616. Tel: 312-996-5300.

Irish sociologist, with interest in de-viation and mass media, would like to exchange with American sociologist for July–December 1988. Contact: Carole O'Sullivan, Department of So-cial Theory and Institutions, Univer-sity College, Cork, Ireland.

Deaths

Donald R. Crenshaw, University of California Santa Barbara, died on July 5.

Frederick Filger, University of Illinois Urbana, died of a stroke in Pakistan on September 11.

Theo Telfer, chair of the German Theory Section, died in an accident on his sailboat.

Ulfet Schnettelaer, husband of Carin Schnettelaer of Eastington, MD, died on August 20.

Obituaries

Paul Duncan-Jones (1969)

Paul Duncan-Jones, Principal Re-search Fellow in the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) Social Psychiatry Research Unit, died on Saturday July while bushwalking with friends near Mount Majura. He was 58.

Duncan-Jones was known for his work in the area of mental health and was the author of several books and articles on the subject.

Gilberto Freyre (1967)

Gilberto Freyre 87, an interna-tional political leader and author of "The Master and the Slave," a study of the relationship between Brazil's Portuguese colonial masters and their African slaves, died July 17 in his city of Recife, in northeastern Brazil, after a stroke.

Kay McNalley, editor of the "New York Times" obituaries, died on May 17.

Emery Kimbrough, Jr., Professor of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame, died on January 9, 1987.

Professor Kimbrough, Jr., was a sociologist who focused on social stratification and inequality. He was a leading figure in the field of sociology and his work had a significant impact on the study of social inequality.

Mary McNeary, Professor of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame, died on February 13, 1987.

McNeary was a sociologist who focused on the sociology of religion and the family. Her work had a significant impact on the study of religion and its role in society.

Herbert E. Mayers, Jr., Professor of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame, died on March 6, 1987.

Mayers was a sociologist who focused on the sociology of education and the family. His work had a significant impact on the study of education and its role in society.

Margaret Mead, anthropologist and social activist, died on March 15, 1986.

Mead was a sociologist who focused on the sociology of cultural change and the family. Her work had a significant impact on the study of cultural change and its role in society.

John Maye, professor emeritus of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, died on April 12, 1987.

Maye was a sociologist who focused on the sociology of religion and the family. His work had a significant impact on the study of religion and its role in society.

Emery Kimbrough, Jr., was a sociologist who focused on social stratification and inequality. He was a leading figure in the field of sociology and his work had a significant impact on the study of social inequality.

Maye was a sociologist who focused on the sociology of religion and the family. His work had a significant impact on the study of religion and its role in society.
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