Introducing ASA's New Executive Officer: Felice Levine

Felice Levine, who will become the Association's next Executive Officer in August 1991, is well known to many in the social and behavioral sciences as a versatile social scientist, dedicated field builder, and supportive leader. For those who do not know Felice, perhaps her presidential address to the Law and Society Association in June of 1989 best captures the essence of her philosophy, style, spirit, and humor. The speech, entitled "Goose Bumps and the Search for Signs of Intelligent Life in Sociological Studies", was inspired by Jane Wagner's award-winning Broadway play which starred Lily Tomlin as a crazy bag lady named Trudy who saw herself as a consultant to aliens from outer space. Trudy and the aliens are searching the world for signs of intelligent life. The aliens insist that Trudy take them somewhere so that they can experience goose bumps. Felice likened herself to Trudy in the speech in explaining to her audience where and how to get goose bumps in sociological studies. Throughout her career, Felice has been the Trudy of the social and behavioral sciences. Her greatest strengths have been her ability to identify what produces goose bumps, to do what is necessary to increase goose bump-producing phenomena, and to lead others to getting goose bumps.

Felice is a thoroughly committed social scientist. She was trained at the University of Chicago, receiving her AB in sociology in 1966 and her MA in 1970 and PhD in 1973 in social psychology. Her early research and publications were in the area of legal socialization, the public's conceptions of law and justice, and compliance. In 1979, she and Jane Tapp edited and contributed to a book, Law, Justice, and the Individual in Society, which more than any other work heralded the arrival of social psychological perspectives on law. More recently her publications have dealt with science policy and field development issues. At NSF, Felice's belief in the importance of social science has been evidenced by her advocacy for fundamental research, by her unswerving efforts to insure quality in the work that the Foundation funds, and by her sense of where the scientific cutting edge lies and her efforts to induce people to work there.

Over the years, Felice has dedicated herself to program and field development activities and is energized by such challenges. From 1974 to 1979, she was a senior research social scientist at the American Bar Foundation and Co-Director of its Program in Legal Education and Professionalization. Since 1979, she has directed the Law and Social Science Program at the National Science Foundation. During that period, she has transformed a fledgling operation into a thriving and vital social science program which has been integral to the development of the law and society field. With every task that she undertakes, Felice demonstrates not only substantive knowledge but also good judgment, integrity, and diplomacy in dealing with diverse demands and people. Her abilities as a facilitator and catalyst as well as her uncanny skill in making volunteers of people who initially feel they are too busy to do anything else may be some of her most important qualities as ASA Executive Officer.

At NSF, Felice has pioneered initiatives and strategies to increase the visibility of the social and behavioral sciences. She has played a major role in fostering international ties in the social sciences and has been especially influential in broadening the global environmental change initiatives to include social phenomena. Under her aegis, the Law and Social Science Program at NSF is taking the lead in encouraging transnational research as broadly construed. Reflecting her skill in this area, she represented NSF as a member of the US delegation to the international panel on Climatic Change which met in

FINISH
Observing

The Common Wealth Awards and COSSA

As usual, this year's Common Wealth Awards Ceremony in Wilmington, Delaware, was a gala affair. Joining Nathan Keyfitz (see page 3, March Footnotes) were James Earl Jones (Dramatic Arts), Paul Volcker (Government), Sebastiao Salgado (Mass Communications), Adrienne Rich (Literature), and Roger Beachy (Science).

To an emeritus degree this year, the awardees favored on the social significance of their work. Volcker warned that racial and economic problems will find no solutions. Jones saw the significance of his work in the message of the playwright—author to the public via the roles he plays. Rich literally cried out against American triumphalism as expressed in the aftermath of the Gulf War. Beachy saw his research in disease-resistant genetically engineered crops as providing new hope for the world's hungry, so dramatically depicted in the haunting photo-journalism of Sebastiao Salgado. Salgado himself said his photos of Third World hunger are not designed to make viewers feel guilty, but to stir them to an awareness of poverty and hunger, and to ponder what their responses to them might be. Keyfitz, notably related his research and writings on world population trends to Salgado's photos and Beachy's work, and then closed by reciting a few lines from one of Rich's poems.

The Common Wealth Awards afford sociology a unique opportunity to enhance its visibility and prestige. In the four years the Common Wealth Awards have been given in Wilmington, sociology has been ably represented by Robin M. Williams, Allen Ross, Miro Kupcevsky, and now Nathan Keyfitz. Among other things, these colleagues remind us that comparatively speaking, sociology's contributions have been significant in many areas of social life. I came away from the Ceremony with the conviction that sociology is alive and well.

COSSA Washington Update for March 28, 1991, contained a number of items that bear review here. The first has to do with the appearance before Rep. Robert Torricle's House Committee of Dr. Allan Bremlow, the President's Science Advisor. Bremlow's testimony was noted as important and need for more research dealing with population growth control, qualifying it only by stating the need to dissociate fertility policy from abortion arguments.

Bremlow went on to decry the pernicious condition of pre-college science education, and the growing number and percentage of foreign students in graduate programs (about 30% currently in sociology, but more than 50% in math). Rep. Tolar suggested that perhaps more funds should go to NSF and provide support for pre-college programs.

Bremlow conceded that it was more important to improve scientific literacy for the general public than to produce more professional scientists. But he also agreed that the former would be more difficult than the latter. Which is probably why the AAS has labeled its pre-college reform program Project 2001. That's the year Haley's Comet is due to make its next appearance—just about how long it may take to develop scientifically literate high school graduates.

Other signs of the Times from Capitol Hill: Dr. Bernadette Healy, President of the National Institute of Neurological and Sense Diseases, was heard by the Department of Education in support of pre-college programs.

Levine, from page 1

Geneva, Switzerland in 1989 and in Washington, DC in 1990. In addition, Felice pioneered at NSF in establishing a research policy for her program, and she served on the NSF-wide committee which crafted strong recommendations on the sharing of data, software, and other research products. She has also worked vigilantly to build multi-sector data opportunities and to improve computerization and data resources.

Felice's leadership has not been limited to NSF's role. She has served as President and Secretary of the Law and Society Association, she has chaired four of its key committees, and for ten years she has been a member of ILGA's Executive Committee—an unmatched term of service. She has been similarly active in the American Psychological Association's Division of Psychology and Law and played an important role in effecting the merger of that Division and the American Psychology-Law Society. In addition, she is an active member of the American Society of Criminology and currently serves as chair of the Committee on National Policy. She is also a member of the Council of the Foundation for Research on Dispute Resolution, an entity created by the Ford Foundation some three years ago to provide broad-based interdisciplinary support for research on disputing and dispute resolution.

And, recently, she completed a three-year term as the public member on the Accreditation Committee of the Association of American Law Schools. Finally, Felice has made civil liberties, civil rights, and the protection of others a cause in her life. She has been active in the American Civil Liberties Union both in Chicago and Washington, DC and now serves on the Board and the Executive Committee of the National Capital Area Chapter.

No matter what "that" Felice is wearing (she typically calls social roles "that"), she considers her primary mission to be advancing social science by working with and ferreting out opportunities for those within it. The energy she has devoted to mentoring has been a primary reason for the growth of the Law and Social Science Program. Optimistic about the value of diverse ideas and approaches, she has spent countless hours especially with young, inexperienced investigators enabling them to formulate their research and proposals. This year in her capacity as chair of the Education Committee of the Law and Society Association, she planned an international workshop for some 60 graduate students and obtained support from the MacArthur Foundation in order to help students attend this event: She has steadfastly worked to improve the climate of students majoring in the social and behavioral sciences, particularly women and minorities. At NSF, she has led the division in the number of grant supplements given to enable research experiences for undergraduate women and minorities in the Survey of Income and Program Participation are necessary for an accurate picture of the economic well-being and of out and of dependency over time" (op. cit., pg. 5).

Echinger, this trend. William Corbett, president of the Urban Institute, asserted that "The United States needs to provide better institutional support and generational balance in the social sciences, a challenge he urged Moylan to take on. (Ibid., pg. 5)

As I sit down toward my last four months as Executive Officer, I can't help but marvel at the change in tone toward the social sciences. Let's cease the moment—WFDAP.

Corrections

- The article on "A Century of Sociology at Kansas" (March 1991) should have included the following references:
- Also, among chairpersons who have been a lasting impression on the KU Sociology Program, Norman Yongren's name was inadvertently omitted from the article's last paragraph.

- The "Open Forum" article asking 'Is There Bias in ASA Article Selection?' by Thomas Schoel, February 1991 inadvertently omitted several words of paragraph three. It should have read: 'From my viewpoint, it would be no improvement if qualitative methods or theory dominated the journal. Excellence requires the absence of any formula, so that originality, craft, and relevance can be rewarded.' We apologize for the error.

Sociological Theory Moves

- Effective June 1, 1991, the editorial office of Sociological Theory is moving to Pennsylvania State University. After June 1, 1991, send correspondence to: SCA at its new address: Department of Sociology, 211 Oldward Towler, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.
All About the 1991 Annual Meeting in Cincinnati

1991 Preliminary Program

The 1991 Preliminary Program will be mailed to all 1991 members in mid-May. This meeting publication provides complete information about the 1991 ASA Annual Meeting at the Cincinnati Convention Center in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 25-27. The Preliminary Program contains a schedule of events, information on making hotel and travel reservations, and registration information for the convention and ASA services as well as for Seminars, Workshops, and Tours. Since the Preliminary Program is sent by second-class mail, U.S. members may expect to receive it about Memorial Day. Overseas members who wish to receive this publication via air mail should send $10.00 to cover postage/handling costs.

Child Care

ASA will continue the service of providing an innovative program of activities for children of ASA meeting registrants with one noteworthy change. Janet Onoia, an ASA staff member since February 1990, has assumed responsibility for the program as Jan Suter is now the Director of the Population Association of America and Susan Farrell has taken a position outside the ASA. Janet has a background in music and education with 3 years direct experience in both teaching and directing a cooperative childcare program. She also brings many years in project design and management to the childcare service.

Program hours are between 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Friday through Tuesday, August 25-27, 1991, for children aged 3 months through 12 years.

About the Program: Space will be provided at the Clarion Hotel (conveniently connected to the Convention Center via skywalks) for all on-site program activities. Daily activities are designed to entertain, educate, and provide fun and a memorable experience for your children during their stay in Cincinnati. These activities include music participation, recreational exercises, arts and crafts, learning games, story hours, and guided excursions around the hotel. The pre-schoolers will be visited by local entertainers (clown, magician, mime, puppeteer) while the school-aged children will take field trips to several of Cincinnati’s most famous parks and the world-class zoo.

Nutritional snacks and lunches will be served each day with built-in flexibility to allow for special dietary requirements.

Families using the service will receive detailed information on the menus and daily schedules submitted in the summer.

Tips: Thanks to the generosity of our co-sponsors we are able to offer the 1991 ASA “Children’s Program” at 1990 rates. Specifically, you may pre-register your children by submitting a $50 non-refundable fee for each child. This entitles parents to a daily fee of $25 per child plus one free day of care. The daily fee for children who are not pre-registered is $65 for a half day (8:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.) and $65 for the entire day. Student/low income members will be charged at half the rates above.

In order to encourage stable program use and maintain a calm, happy environment children using the service for shorter than half day periods will be charged the half day fee.

Children who have not pre-registered will be accepted on a space-available, first-come, first-served basis.

Finally, please remember that parents/guardians using this service must be paid registrants for the Annual meeting.

Funding: As noted above, we are grateful for the generosity of our co-sponsors which enables us to keep fees low at last year’s rates. However, as toys and equipment (and the children!) get older, we must look for sources outside the son community to replace worn items and invest in more sophisticated pieces for the children to enjoy. "Child Care Corner" in this issue lists some examples of what your contribution will buy.

We are especially anxious to encourage you and/or your meeting companion to donate a two-hour block of your time on-site to the program. Not only does this decrease the need for paid staff, your presence with the children contributes to their well-being and sense that they are a part of the larger community of caring people in the sociological community. Please call Janet Onoia at the Executive Office (202) 383-5410, ext. 301, if you are interested in this option.

DANI

The Eighteenth Annual Departmental Alumni Night (DANI) will be Friday, August 23, following the opening plenary session. The gathering will begin at 10:30 p.m. and the entire evening is reserved for chatting and meeting colleagues and alumni.

Invitations will be mailed to all graduate departments of sociology in May. Remain your department chair to reserve a table before the summer session begins.

Other groups wishing to participate by sponsoring a table are requested to contact the Executive Office before June 15.

Employment Service

In addition to the monthly Employment Bulletin, the Association assists prospective employers and employees by sponsoring an Employment Service during each year’s Annual Meeting.

The Employment Service will be open at the Cincinnati Convention Center from 10:00-12:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 22, and from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday through Monday, August 25-29. The service will not be open on Tuesday, August 27.

The fee for using the Employment Service is $75 for employers, $35 for candidates who are members of the ASA, and $35 for candidates who are not ASA members. All employer listings must be prepaid (a valid purchase order will be accepted). All persons using this service must also be paid registrants for the 1991 Annual Meeting.

Facilities will be available at the Convention Center for reviewing listings, exchanging messages, and interviewing. To obtain forms for listing positions, send your completed forms to ASA, 1025 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036-2961. Be sure to indicate which forms you need. Additional copies may be made without further payment. Forms will also be published in the ASA Employment Bulletin.

During the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC last year, 94 employers listed 114 positions, including 13 positions outside academia, and 360 candidates registered with the service. Over 1,400 interviews were conducted.

You can help make this Employment Service even more effective by urging placement personnel at your place of employment to list available openings with the ASA Employment Service.

Exhibits

The 1991 Exhibits will be located near the ASA Registration Area in the South Hall of the Cincinnati Convention Center. Exhibits will be open to convention registrants from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. on Friday, Sunday, August 23-25, and from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Monday, August 26.

Annual Meeting attendees are encouraged to schedule several visits to this year’s exhibit so that ample time can be given to leisurely exploring its many offerings. Come browse through the latest sociological publications, learn about current computer hardware and software, discover new film releases, and chat with representatives of statistical and informational literature. Enhance your annual meeting experience by planning your activity schedule to include the variety of services being provided by the 1991 ASA exhibitors.

Exhibition company names and booth numbers will be listed in both the Preliminary Program and the final Program. Don’t forget to watch the final Program for special aids, too!

Other Groups

The wide-ranging interests of ASA members generate meetings of special interest groups during each year’s Annual Meeting. Space is assigned as available to these groups to hold their meetings in evening time slots when no program sessions or other ASA activities are scheduled.

Topics to be discussed this year in ad hoc sessions sponsored by members include: "Film Presentation: Present Memory" (Richard Alm, "The Making of a Documentary Television Series: The Sociological Imagination" (Glenn Cinnar, "Non-Academic Careers in Medical Sociology" (Virginia Hadji, "Sociology on Campus" (Stephen Stetea, "Teaching Medical Sociology" (Berne Przepiorka); and "Using Chipen Dale Micro-Computer Software in the Teaching of Upper Division Courses" (Greg Carter).


See Annual Meeting, page 6

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Aug. 23-27, 1991 Cincinnati, Ohio

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Annual Meeting, from page 3

Days and times of the ad hoc sessions and meetings of organizations listed above are included in the Preliminary Program.

Resources for Attendees with Special Needs

The ASA Information Desk will coordinate week-long meetings for registrants with physical disabilities who are attending the Annual Meeting. You may request needed services by using the Special Services Registration area of the meeting registration form found within the Preliminary Program; Personal

acknowledgments from the ASA Office will be placed on registrants regarding special services as soon as arrangements have been completed. Upon your arrival in Cincinnati, please check in at the ASA Information Desk to ensure that you receive the assistance you need.

Several groups have been invited to set up exhibits during the week or need any additional information while in Cincinnati, please do not hesitate to see one at the ASA Information Desk.

Tours

William F. F. Henning, University of Cincinnati, has been working in close consultation

with sociologists in the Cincinnati area and has prepared a variety of interesting and sociologically stimulating tours for registrants at this year’s meeting.

Those concerned with environmental issues will want to sign up for visits to the laboratories of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Fernald Nuclear Weapons Facility. Baseball fans you can be delighted to learn that are arrangements are being made for a block of tickets to the Cincinnati Reds game on Thursday, August 22. Walking tours include the Over-the-Rhine Neighborhood in downtown Cincinnati, the Riverside Drive Historic District in Covington, Kentucky, and the Queen City II Urban Renewal Area in western Cincinnati. The "Cincinnati Algorithm" presentation and tour is a must for understanding the why and wherefore of city locations in the Midwest, and the Harriet Beecher Stowe House is of interest to all. Of course, the Contemplative Center is included in the tour program, and a discussion session has been arranged with the Center’s director or curators.

Don’t leave Cincinnati without including one or perhaps more of the nine tour offerings on your convention schedule. Complete tour information will be provided in the Preliminary Program, along with reservation information.

Seminars and Workshops

A wide variety of seminars and workshops are available during the 1991 ASA Annual Meetings, which will be held on 22nd and 27th of August, and then be released for the next meeting. The following seminars will be available for registration and fee payment: see the Preliminary Program and April Footnote for more information. New topics on this year’s Professional Workshop roster include Social Science and the Public Policy Agenda, Sociologists as Expert Witnesses, Women Sociologists in Academic Administrations, and Strategies for Recruiting and Retaining Women Faculty.

The ever popular Teaching Workshops are highly visible at the 1991 Annual Meeting, beginning with "Academic Leadership: The State of the Chair" and "Effective Writing Skills for Sociologists on August 22. See the Preliminary Program for registration details. Other workshops provide help for teaching critical thinking in sociology courses, teaching introductory sociology for the first time, internationalizing the curriculum, teaching social and ethnic relations, using collaborative learning in teaching sociology, teaching sociology of aging, teaching about women of color, teaching social psychology, preparing for your department for an external program review, and outcome assessment. A special workshop on the undergraduate curriculum will feature sessions covering the national survey of sociology departments’ undergraduate curriculum (From-Haskins) and the Association of American Colleges’ Task Force on the Undergraduate Sociology Major.

Be sure to review workshop descriptions in the Preliminary Program to determine which sessions to include in your meeting schedule.
Subcommittee Reaffirms SPO's Reimportance and Quality

by Kaye Gray Edwards, Publications Manager

In accordance with ASA policy, the ASA Committee on Publications has established a subcommittee in August 1990 to review and evaluate Social Psychology Quarterly. The subcommittee, consisting of Sheldon Stryker (Chair), Gerald Marwell, and Howard Schuman, presented their report to the Committee on Publications at its December 1990 meeting.

In preparing its report, the subcommittee reviewed SPO in terms of a series of criteria adopted by the Committee on Publications. Each criterion the subcommittee used in reviewing SPO is listed below, followed by the subcommittee's findings relating to that criterion.

The next of women in the publication... (continues)

The subcommittee noted that manuscript submission rates are difficult to compare, either between different editors or within a given editor's term. SPO submission rates have varied from 160 in the mid-1980s to 180 in 1989. The 1990 submission rate is estimated to be 180, the 1987 rate appeared to be lower.

As a cross-disciplinary journal of social psychology, the percentage of authors present in the journal's editorial board is lower than in some specialized journals. The subcommittee found that CLS is a highly regarded journal among social psychologists.

Comments from the current editorial staff of SPO indicated that perceptions of the journal's support and self-esteem is high. SPO has a long tradition of publishing high-quality research, but this perception has eroded in recent years. SPO is also seen as a journal of high standards.

The subcommittee noted that while SPO has a strong reputation among social psychologists, its influence and impact are lower than in some other journals. SPO has a long tradition of publishing high-quality research, but this perception has eroded in recent years. SPO is also seen as a journal of high standards.

The presence of a wide range of publications in SPO is beneficial. SPO has a long tradition of publishing high-quality research, but this perception has eroded in recent years. SPO is also seen as a journal of high standards.

The average acceptance rate for papers submitted to SPO over the last three years is 128. All accepted papers have undergone at least one revision. The subcommittee noted that, while the acceptance rate has not changed significantly over the last three years, it is still high. SPO has a strong reputation among social psychologists, its influence and impact are lower than in some other journals. SPO has a long tradition of publishing high-quality research, but this perception has eroded in recent years. SPO is also seen as a journal of high standards.

Council Censures Mississippi State University

At its January meeting, Council adopted a recommendation from the Executive Committee (COEF) to censure the University of Mississippi. The proposal was adopted by the Association's Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching of charges against the University made by a former faculty member, Julian R. Ross. The Ross scandal, a member of the Association, alleged that the head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Dr. Arthur Butcher, had interfered with his professional responsibilities in a variety of ways. The COEF recommended that the University make a formal complaint against the University.

It is important to note that the Council of the American Sociological Association has voted to censure Mississippi State University. The Association's Committee on the Freedom of Research and Teaching of charges against the University made by a former faculty member, Julian R. Ross. The Ross scandal, a member of the Association, alleged that the head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Dr. Arthur Butcher, had interfered with his professional responsibilities in a variety of ways. The COEF recommended that the University make a formal complaint against the University.
Salvaging Sociology’s Past

by Stephen Turner, University of Florida

The sciences and mediator have major historical institutions, societies, and research centers devoted to the study of their historical institutions, notably psychology and anthropology, the historical study of the discipline is seen to contribute to the discipline, however, have a deep ambivalence about the study of the history of their subject. The ambivalence is the result of many vocal inferences for researchers in this area. It is also potentially a source of problems for practitioners. It is not important to sociology, and salvaging the records of sociology’s past in usable archives.

The historical reasons for the negative attitudes of sociologists toward the history of sociological theory are not to identify. They are bound up with the push to create a scientific sociology that marked the late forties. The link is evident in a memo written by William Fielding Ogburn near the end of his career, addressed to the dean and circulated to other members of the University of Chicago department, reflecting on the failure of the department to attract “big names” and seeking a formula for recruitment that would result in the dispersal of many sociologists and in its repudiation. The memo concluded with a section headed “False Standards” that argued that if sociology was to become scientific, it would be better to reduce post-employment on scholarship, which has its place in the humanities, and particularly on the history of sociology. Ogburn drew on an analogy between status, which is the possession of many and particular systems of ideas) in sociology departments and the study of ethnicity in anthropology (one of the key figures in this work in both cases, he concluded, Ogburn was not alone in this: his younger confreres, influenced by the work of Parsons and by Merriam’s distinction between the history and the systematic interests of his colleagues, and was eager to “make sociology a science” were often harshly dismissive of what they saw as an anachronism that revealed the unfathomable, reformist roots of the discipline they themselves sought to reform.

The world of sociology could not have been sharper. Led by such figures as E. Burton of Harvard, the history of psychology that preceded Social Science Developmental” history developed along with a tradition of “history of psychology” taught at the graduate level, and the effort to train specialists at the PhD level at New Harpelm, began in the sixties. A high quality journal (The Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences) was established. Archival material was begun to be specifically collected in the History of Psychology Archives Center at the University of Arizona for the discipline, and a series of sociological studies was revitalized. Interest in the history of sociology appears relatively new, and has been the subject of many books and dissertations. But even within the ASA, it has not been so well appreciated as a discipline’s past. The history of sociology on the program. Historical researchers have been less of a community than a collection of individuals with short-term interests and investments in the area. The inclusion of sociologists in any area of this available for researchers upon application to the Manuscript Division. Materials are available for use in the Manuscript Reading Room of the James Madison Building. Recently, little survives from the early days of the ASA, but a “collaborators” file contains remaining letters of famous officers and members about the early days of the society, in part of the collection. A substantial amount of material, relating to such issues as the ASA’s involvement in national issues, problems of privacy, and academic freedom, is contained in the collection.

Verbatim minutes from 1963/1973 are included, but access is restricted until 1997. The collection consists of 57,500 items, occupying 77.2 linear feet of space. Michael R. Hill and Mary Deegan of the Department of Sociology at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have prepared a grant from the American Historical Association in 1997 to assist with the collection and collection of the records of the university’s historical society. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln has prepared a detailed finding aid for this collection.

The Ad Hoc Sociological Archives Committee has begun to consider strategies. A great deal needs to be done. One immediate need, highlighted in Bernard Barnes’s letter to the Council that led to the creation of the Committee, is to identify the archival resources that presently exist. There is, of course, an oral tradition about some useful archival material. But there are limitations to this model of transmission and limitations on the range of the task. A systematic, serious inventory of sociological archival materials would help researchers locate scattered letters, and documents in unexpected places. More importantly it lowers the threshold for novice researchers.

Salvage, however, is the main need. Documents such as clippings, departmental files, journal files, and personal papers need to be kept, and to be made available in research ways that enabled them to be used. Much has been lost already, largely out of a lack of knowledge about what and how to preserve, and, more simply, what to do with old stuff—the files of a retiring colleague, old department files, or research material, and so forth.

One immediate response would be to provide guidelines for preservation—a simple list of what to save and what might be valuable to future researchers. Recent court decisions have imposed new requirements for permission to quote private letters and papers in published form, and rights to many existing oral histories are clearly, so serious efforts and thought needs to be given to tohets of access as well.

These measures, however, are not ambitious enough to enable us to do. For the post-war period, as much as has been done for psychology. Emulating psychology may be beyond our capacities. But sociology departments can do more. Historical dissertations can be encouraged. In history, the topic specialization of dissertation is a basic document used by historians writing historical works. Several unpublished sociological dissertations, such as Ronald Althoos’s 1964 study of F. Stuart Chapin, have particular value for researchers. Robert Wal- lace’s recent study of the early Commonwealth sociology, and Michael R. Hill and Sharon Staples’ 1994-1999 project of the early Nebraska department and the origins of American Sociological Research in the last quarter of the 19th century may prove to have great value for future historians. Many more valuable studies including histories of departments and institutes, can be done as dissertation projects. If departments can distinguish the history of sociology from “theory” and assure that the history of sociology is taught by competent specialists, there will be an improved employment market for researchers.

Should any of this happen? What good is the history of sociology for sociology? At a time when resources are tight and the environment in which sociologists compete is increasingly difficult, the history of sociology may seem to be a low priority. It may seem simpler to leave the history of sociology to the historians. The history of sociology is important for sociology. Exposing and questioning of current assumptions and practices is one contribution history makes to sociology. But there is another crucial matter: the perceptions of the educated public of sociology and of its significance. American sociologists have had an important historical role in many aspects of American life and throughout the world. But to the extent that the records aren’t saved and the lives, ideas, and impact of sociologists are not accessible through historical research and interpretation, the perceived historical significance of sociology will diminish. A science which one of whose founders may indeed, in Whitehead’s dictum, be “lost.” If sociological research is to be relevant, we need to concentrate on the most recent findings and ideas. But a discipline which lets others forget its past, its missions and its significance may do irreparable damage to its future prospects for support and respect.

Maybe sociology can’t afford to neglect its past. The role of sociology in twentieth-century political life has certainly been understated and misunderstood. Better history would make a better case for the discipline. Without the active participation of sociologists themselves, no more ambitious work will be done, and what will be done will not be done as well.

Footnotes
The memo, along with responses by members of the department, is to be found in the Philip F. Hauser Papers at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

As the materials are housed in a suburban storage facility, two weeks advance notification is required. The Manuscript Division has a list of “How to” which describes the material.

References

New Professional Development Materials

Geddes, Paul. 1991. “Sociology in Society” has been revised and updated to cover the scope of sociology, and its contents have been made free with self-addressed, 32-bar, stamped, large-sized envelope: multiple copies 25% each bulk order, $100 for 20.

Graduate Programs in Applied Practice 1991 contains information on 386 programs nationally, there will be an improved with applied and clinical programs. $50.00. Developed in conjunction with the Society for Applied Sociology.

Note: A catalog of career resources from ASA Professional Development Program, 1722 N. Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.
Sociologists Receive Honors and Awards

Midway College Honors Doris Wilkinson

Doris Wilkinson, University of Kentucky, was honored with Midway College's Women's History Month Award for her role as a women's advocate and a pioneer in higher education.

The award is given to a woman who has "a long-term personal commitment to women's advocacy," said Kristina Minister, director of women's studies at Midway. March was Women's History Month.

Wilkinson said the honor was gratifying because it was bestowed by a women's college. "It was exciting, unexpected, and very surprising," she said. Wilkinson was UK's first black undergraduate and nine years later, her first full-time black female instructor. She spent three years teaching at UK. She was also taught at Macalester College, the University of Virginia and Columbia University.

The focus of her career, Wilkinson's research has focused on race relations and the dynamics of race. But her work has also been concerned with the role of women in society and other gender-related issues. The two concerns are closely tied, in her latest book, a book that examines how gender and race affect clinical diagnosis. She has spent four years researching and writing the book.

"What I'm talking about in the book is how gender and race are related to the type of research on the clinical diagnosis and how diagnosis of patients," she said. "The point is how they are distinct and maintain both patients are unique in the whole clinical evaluation."

She said the work, funded by a grant from the Core Social Science Research Council, is "one of the most exciting things that I've done."

Francesca Cancian is 1991 Miller/SWS Lecturer

Francesca Cancian has been named the Cheryl Miller/SWS Lecturer (1991), The Cheryl Miller Lectureship on Women and Social Change was established by Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) in Memory of Cheryl Miller. Previous lecturers include Helene Diner, Marina Baca Zinn, Barbara Katz Rothman, Barrie Thorne, Barbara Reskin, and Janet Chazet.

Francesca Cancian is Professor of Sociology at the University of California at Irvine. Her research has focused on family, gender, and intimate relationships. She is the author of "Love in America: Gender and Self-Development" (1987), "Making War, Making Peace: The Social Foundations of Violent Conflict" (with J. William Gibson) and numerous articles and monographs, including "The Feminization of Love" (Signs, 1986), "Love and Power" (Urban Anthropology, 1986), and "Love and the Rise of Capitalism" (1989). Endorsement Cancian's most recent work is on feminism and participatory research.

As the Cheryl Miller Lecturer, Professor Cancian will give her first lecture, "Feminist Science" at Loyola University Chicago in May 1991, and then two more lectures at colleges and universities to be selected. The Miller Lectureship was designed to bring feminist scholars to small, out-of-the-way, and poorer colleges and universities that could not otherwise host a major scholar. The Lectureship carries an Honorary of $500 and the commitment to be free for travel to the selected campuses.

Campuses and groups wishing to be considered as one of the two sites which benefit from the feedback of a wider professional audience, and get more social scientists on board at their workplace to begin to establish a critical mass of practitioners and consultants.

The ASA Committee for Sociologists in Government (SIG), in conjunction with the Department of Columbia Sociological Society (DCSS), intend to create a national network for sociologists and their academically based colleagues. According to Karen Schwab, the social scientist's National Coordinator of Federal Agencies, which will be sent to all Graduate Chairs and Directors of Graduate Study. If you wish to serve in your agency's contact person, please write: ASA/DCSS Network, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

The SIG has continued the Federal and well-received presentations. Last May, John Kuo, Business School, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill spoke to potential employees at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on the spatial mismatch between urban populations and suburban jobs. Donald S. Bradley, Office of Policy Development and Research, HUD is a member of SIG, associate in residence. In January, Robert D. Doelter's Urban Research Service, also of SIG, presented for Nancy S. Diezmann's Graduate School of Management, Rutgers University to speak on "Managing Diversity in the Work Force: Lessons from the 1990s."

Nancy addressed the subject comprehensively and then fielded lively questions from the audience. Human resources managers at the IRS.

Write to the ASA Professional Development Program for a copy of either the Federal Standards or the brochure.
Teaching

Socialization for Effective Teaching: Loyola's Teaching Fellows Program

by Carla B. Hines

Part of the original design of the Teaching Services Program included training in teaching for graduate students. The primary intent was to transmit some of the growing body of knowledge about the teaching of sociology. But admittedly, some of the agenda was to change a value system in most graduate programs and to increase the importance of teaching for future faculty. Most graduate programs organize their education and socialize their students around the values, goals, and activities of research. A few programs offer a seminar on teaching, sometimes even requiring it, but these seminars are very rare—many are linked to the need to develop one faculty member and if he does not teach it, the seminar rests on the books. When most other indicators of interest in teaching sociology show a steady increase over the last decade, there is not even an increase in teacher training for our graduate students.

Loyola University is an exception.

It's Teaching Fellows Program sprung from the realization that "if we want an impact on the teaching skills of college faculty, we must change the perceived value of these activities as well as the corresponding skills. Moreover, we must begin this process during the professional development period when identities are being formed and values are being established."

The Teaching Fellows Program awards twenty fellowships to graduate students beyond the MA degree. The fellows teach two classes each semester under the mentorship of outstanding faculty, and they engage in a variety of activities developed by the Graduate School. As this point in their careers, the graduate students are skilled in their content area, socialized into their discipline, and looking ahead to a faculty position (or a practitioner position involving training, teaching, lecturing, etc.).

The first goal underlying the Program is to provide motivation for students to value teaching as part of their scholarship. Because the reward structure must link the value of supporting teaching, the Program includes (a) stipends in excess of research awards; (b) university competition, (c) title, (d) space in addition to offices, and (e) resources for teaching.

A second objective is to promote an identity as "college teacher" within a discipline. Students get opportunities to teach in a supervised setting with ample experiences and resources for feedback, good instruction, and supervision. A faculty mentor from the department provides the support. All 20 fellows meet for discussion on general teaching issues, hear guest presentations, and form a social network. As a spinoff, these mentoring programs serve additional beneficial mentorUCE conversation about and attention to teaching, new enthusiasm among senior faculty in mentoring roles, and some well trained graduate students who can teach part-time for the department.

For more information about the program, contact Philip Nye, Chair, Department of Sociology, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois 60660, (312) 508-5845.

A Structural Solution to Scientific Fraud, Misconduct

Responding to a request from Richard S. Nicholson, Executive Officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Council voted in January to endorse the following AAAS resolution in support of federal legislation providing immediate and legal liability for investigations and reporting of scientific fraud and misconduct.

AAAS Resolution on Federal Legislation Providing Immunity for Investigations and Reporting of Scientific Fraud and Misconduct

Whereas the primary mission of the AAAS is furthering the work of scientists, including cooperation among them, fostering scientific freedom and responsibility, and promoting the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, to advance education in science, and increasing the public understanding and appreciation of the importance of the methods of science in human progress; and

Whereas incidents of scientific fraud and misconduct continue to persist, tramp the trust among scientists that is essential for collaborative research and for scientific progress and may undermine public confidence in the methods and achievements of science; and

Whereas some institutions and individuals have been reluctant to report confirmed incidents of fraud and scientific misconduct due to fear of lawsuits and of potential legal liability; and

Whereas some scientific journals also have been reluctant, for similar reasons, to publish retractions of discredited articles or to print notices of formal findings of fraud and misconduct; and

Whereas because the law of defamation, intentional interference with the contract rights of others, and similar causes of action differ widely among the states, there is an acknowledged fear of burdensome lawsuits and potential legal liability arising from the truthful reporting of scientific fraud and misconduct; and

Whereas problems of fraud and misconduct will not diminish until scientists, administrators, and editors fulfill their responsibility to the larger community by reporting incidents of scientific fraud and misconduct; and

It is resolved that the AAAS encourages federal legislation providing immunity from legal liability for academic institutions, commercial and non-profit research entities, peer review groups, and scientific journals which investigate allegations of scientific misconduct and who report on the outcomes of responsibly conducted investigations, so long as due process is afforded to the accused, and

It is further resolved that similar immunity should be afforded to persons who in good faith cooperate with or participate in such investigations.

Adopted by the AAAS Board of Directors April 27, 1981. Submitted by the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility.

Teaching Workshop Space Available

Teaching Critical Thinking Skills
May 25-26, 1991
Detroit, Michigan
Participants will
• Learn ways to teach critical thinking skills across a variety of undergraduate courses
• Discuss issues involved in integrating critical thinking into the full curriculum
• Devise innovative exercises and games to support the teaching of critical thinking

Staff: Paul Baker, Illinois State University

Introducing Computers to Teachers: Basic Ways to Begin Introducing Computers into the Sociology Curriculum
June 6-8, 1991
Kalamazoo, Michigan
Participants will
• Learn about computer resources available to the sociology teacher
• Have hands-on experience with a range of computer applications and software for sociology classes
• Gain experience in making computers an integral part of the educational process

Staff: Tom Van Vleet, Michigan State University; Ed Kien, Southern Illinois State College

Outcomes Assessment: Implications for Undergraduate Sociology
June 20-22, 1991
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Participants will
• Learn about the nature of outcomes assessment in terms of its origins, various forms it assumes and its potential impact on the academic world and sociology departments
• Discuss successful outcomes assessment models at both college and departmental levels
• Discuss the potential roles for sociologists in outcomes assessment

Staff: Charles B. Green, University of Wisconsin-Witmer; William Johnson, Adelphi State University; Stephen Sklar, Adelphi College

Workshop Fee: $525 per workshop for ASA members, $755 non-members (includes lodging).

For more information, contact the ASA Field Coordination: Michael Brooks, Coordinator for Academic Services, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, TX 76129 (817) 921-7485.

ISA and Apartheid

Many colleagues have wondered about the outcome of the differing views on the position the International Sociological Association should take on "Racial Matters" against apartheid. The issue was debated in the pages of Footnotes last winter. The ISA meeting in Madrid did lead to a measure of resolution. Dr. Melvin L. Koh, Johns Hopkins University, was the ISA's representative to South Africa as well as a member of the ISA Executive Committee.

At the recent meeting of the ISA Executive Committee, he proposed the following resolution: The ISA Executive Committee reaffirms its traditional commitment to freedom of expression. All bona fide sociologists are welcome to participate in the activities of our Association regardless of their race, gender, national or political, religious or other beliefs.

The ISA also opposes and condemns all organizations that restrict freedom of expression or practice institutionalized discrimination.

ISA will therefore uphold the pressure against Apartheid until the professional rights of Black sociologists are equal to those of White sociologists in South Africa.

In its amended form, the resolution was passed unanimously.

Consider a Student Prize from Your Department

The ASA announces a new competitive venture with departments: The Departmental Prize. Many graduate and undergraduate sociology departments may set aside an award to an outstanding student. These awards may take the form of a plaque, certificate, cash award, or some other form. ISA encourages departments to use a new option—a departmental prize of a student membership. Student memberships cost only $25 and include one journal.

What departments can do: Select an outstanding student. Complete a student membership form (available from the ASA Office) and send it in with a check for $25. What ASA will do: The ASA will process the membership, including a subscription to one journal. Contemporary Sociology will be selected if no other choice is noted. ASA will send the department a certificate for the chair to sign and the department will award at the appropriate time. The prize winning students' names will appear in Footnotes.

Beyond the important recognition the prize winner receives, the student membership allows departments a meaningful way to aid in professional socialization. If you have questions about the award, please contact Cade Howse at the Executive Office. If you would like to give one or more of these departmental prizes, please send in the student membership forms and payment so, having the names, we can prepare the certificates. This will allow four weeks processing. We look forward to working with you.—ASA Membership Committee
EASY CAUSAL MODELING

EZPATH

The first latent variable modeling program whose input and output are path diagrams.

This path diagram

\[ X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_3 \rightarrow X_4 \]

and output like this:

\[ X_1 \rightarrow 0.320 \rightarrow 0.112 \rightarrow X_1, \]
\[ X_2 \rightarrow 0.674 \rightarrow 0.133 \rightarrow X_2, \]
\[ X_3 \rightarrow 0.431 \rightarrow 0.114 \rightarrow X_3, \]
\[ X_4 \rightarrow 0.528 \rightarrow 0.119 \rightarrow X_4, \]
\[ X_1 \rightarrow -0.947 \rightarrow 0.064 \rightarrow X_1, \]
\[ X_2 \rightarrow -0.739 \rightarrow 0.109 \rightarrow X_2, \]
\[ X_3 \rightarrow -0.710 \rightarrow 0.119 \rightarrow X_3, \]
\[ X_4 \rightarrow -0.854 \rightarrow 0.075 \rightarrow X_4 \]

EZPATH is one of the few computer programs whose output is also its input. Written by Professor James H. Steiger, a noted authority on causal models and latent variable modeling, EZPATH makes latent variable causal modeling accessible to applied researchers. No matrices, no complex equations. EZPATH includes a full range of residual diagnostics and significance tests, and its coefficient estimates are identical to those of LISREL, EQS, and other popular latent variable modeling programs.

EZPATH is available exclusively as a supplement to SYSTAT—the microcomputer statistics software package that has won top honors in every competitive review for the last five years—and SYGRAPH, described by infoWorld as "undoubtedly the most dynamic, versatile PC statistical graphics package ever." Call or write SYSTAT for more information or copies of our InfoWorld, PC Week, or PM Magazine reviews.

SYSTAT. Intelligent software for statistics and graphics.

1800 Shuman Ave., Evanston, IL 60201 Tel: 708.864.5870 FAX 708.492.3567

Meetings


June 16-18. Association for the Study of Food and Society Annual Conference. Tucson, AZ. For information and pre-registration contact: Bill D. Hart, Department of Dietetics, School of Allied Health Professions, St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO 63130-1395 or Cornelia Dreher, NCH 0911-4966-0793.


ERIK PETERSON, Iowa State University, reported on National Public Radio stations across Iowa.

JACOB PORTER, The Spencer Group, was interviewed by Boston media on the collapse of a mortgage company that was being investigated by the State Attorney General’s Office. A live interview was set up by Porter in New York with his cousin on Channel 5 in Boston as C-SPAN2 missiles were landing in Israel.

JOHN SHELDON FERGUS, University of North Carolina, was interviewed in the February 10 Philadelphia Inquirer in an article titled "Stepping Tradition, South's Gauntlet Abounds." The article was published in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOWARD ROBBINS, Trennais College, was quoted in an article titled "Terrorism in the Third World" in The Washington Times. The article was written by Gary Sheets.

ROBERT J. ROSS, Clark University, has a book titled "Rwanda and the International Criminal Court: A Legal Analysis of a New Jurisdiction." The book was published by Cambridge University Press.

ROBERT J. ROSS, Clark University, was interviewed on the PBS series Act One for the Story of the Day on the Impact of the Gulf Crisis on Arab Culture in December 1990. He was also interviewed on the PBS series Act One for the Story of the Day on the Impact of the Gulf Crisis on Arab Culture in December 1990.

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New Books


Ben M. Crouch, Texas A&M University, was awarded the Best Book of the Year Award by the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences.

William V. D’Antonio, American Sociological Association, served on the North Central Sociological Association Distinguished Service Award Committee.

Jana Eidler, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received the Chancellor’s Award for distinguished service to the department and to the university.

Janet Enke and Loi Saucedo, Indiana University, were co-recipients of the Abele Award for Outstanding Teaching by a graduate student.

Jan M. Fett, California State University-San Bernardino, has been named an American Endowment for the Humanities fellow to write a book about Charles Guinnion.

Doug Maynard, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received the award of University Villa Associate.

J. John P. Sweeney, Mennonite Commonwealth University, has been awarded a Fullbright Research Lecture grant for Iran. He will examine comparative housing policies among the “Little Tiger” and “Little Dragon” regions of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Korea.

Brian Powell, Indiana University, was awarded the President’s Award in recognition of distinguished teaching.

Carol H. Weis, Harvard University, has been selected to be the recipient of the Davis Memorial Lecture Grant of the Knowledge Utilization Society.

Suzanne Sherrill-Crowley, Georgetown University, was induced as an honorary member of Alpha Sigma Pi, the National Junior Honor Society, on the basis of scholarship, service, and loyalty in the university community.


Timothy Wickham-Crowley, Georgetown University, Exploring Emotions: Essays in Latin American Sociological and Revolutionary Theory (M.E. Sharpe, 1991).

New Publications

People, continued

Opportunity Board in a county-wide election of Clark County.


Jack Rothman, University of California-Los Angeles, has written that appears in a recent anthology of exemplary academic writing, the Critical Essays (Indiana University Press).

Hal Vosbrook, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was named the Emma Welch Conway-Robinson Professor of Sociology by the UVM Board of Regents.

Eric Ollino Wright, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was named the C. Wright Mills Professor of Sociology by the Regents.

Awards

Bob Altemeyer, Philip E., Telford, Leda Cosmides, Cathy S., Wolman, and Bruce P. De Press, were selected as 1993 recipients of the AAAS Prize for Excellence in Science communication.

York Ruddock, Indiana University, received the Outstanding Young Faculty Award.

Steven Reent, Yale University, and Jere Karabel, received the award for "Outstanding Book of 1991" by the American Educational Research Association.

Robert F. Ball, University of California-Riverdale, has been selected as the 1991 National Conservation Achievement Award winner in the Science category by the National Wildlife Federation.

James A. Cooper, Texas A&M University, was awarded the 1991 Award for Teaching Excellence by the Southern Rural Sociological Association.

Moisés Ballon Cernos, Universidad Autonoma Benito Juarez, Luis-Eduardo Gunning, John Hopkins University, Maria de los Angeles Perus, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Monterrey, Tom Scott-Walter, University of California-San Diego, are winners of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies visiting fellowship competition for 1992-1993.

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Theodore J. Litzman, University of Minnesota, and Leonard S. Robbins, Health Policy and Politics second edition (Del.


Timothy Wickham-Crowley, Georgetown University, Exploring Emotions: Essays in Latin American Sociological and Revolutionary Theory (M.E. Sharpe, 1991).

New Publications

Association for Sociology in Higher Education announces several new publications: "Meeting and Sociology:ניתןים סורים, וراعי האישיות (Sociology: Rabbis, Social Workers, and Jewish Women"

Susan Perelman, Editor: "Strategizing for Increasing Geography Content in Social Work Education: The role of the project is $5 each for each of the ACEG member institutions and $10 for non-member institutions, with a maximum of $3 each for ACEG member institutions and $6 for non-member institutions. Contact: ACEG, 400 Maryland Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004, 202-393-2020.

Crime and Delinquency is a journal which includes the latest discussion and analysis on criminal justice. "Crowd and Delinquency discusses such issues as drug dealing, youth gangs, rights, youth groups, home detention, overcrowded prisons and more. To obtain more information on how to subscribe, contact: SAGE Publications, inc., P.O. Box 90084, Newbury Park, CA 91329, (FAX) 1-800-358-9673.

Standards and Guidelines for Gerontology Programs, some new guidelines, outlines recommendations for the development of gerontology instruction in institutions of higher education. This edition has been issued by the Standards and Committee of the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education (AGEH) and chaired by Thomas A. Nich, J. Richard Comerly, and Elizabeth B. Delong. Copies may be obtained from: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, 600 Maryland Ave

Summer Programs

Summer Institutes in Conflict Resolution, July 8-15 and August 9-15, University of Missouri-St. Louis. Tuition: $300/week. Summer Institute will offer a graduate course in Policy Mediation Processes in which students explore and practice alternative dispute resolution skills. The cost is $400 for each week. Contact: M. J. Stoff, Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution, 12222-149 St, St. Louis, MO 63121 (314) 968-3804.

Summer Institute in Research in Minority Aging, August 4-9, Warrensburg, VA. The Summer Institute provides an overview of current knowledge of bio-medical, clinical, behavioral, and social issues of relevance to aging among ethnic minority populations. Application deadline is June 3. Contact: Summer Institute in Research in Minority Aging, Office of Aging Programs, Building 31, Room 207C, National Insti-

Deaths

Philip Whitney Blumstein, University of Washington, died on March 75.
Programs, continued

Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques, University of Michigan
The University of Michigan will hold its 46th Annual Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques at SSRC, 2201. Contact: Dean F. Alwin, Director of the Sum-
ner Institute, Diu. of Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1288 (313) 764-6559.

The Society for the Advancement of Scientific Research in the West
The Society for the Advancement of Scientific Research in the West has meet-
ing at 7:30 p.m. on July 31-August 4, Aspen-Snowmass, CO. Topics covered in the workshop workshops are available for registration at a fee of $250.

Other Organizations

The Center for Applied Linguistics announces the establishment of the new Center for Research on Cultural Diversity and Second Lan-
guages, 308 E. 17th Street, Washington, DC 20006. The center is
founded by the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. De-
partment of Education. The center is sponsored by researchers from a variety of disciplines and interested in the needs of language minority groups.

Obituaries

Reba Chelinda (1916-1991)

Three days after celebrating her 75th birthday with friends, Reba Chelinda died in Berkeley on February 28, just before finishing a seminar meeting with students. It was a good death for a scholar who took "science as a voca-
tion" so seriously. Chelinda had told us the story of his own and his father's life in Four Eras of Berkeley Geomorphology (1953, Stanford University Press).
The California Academy of Sciences will honor the many scientists with whom she collaborated by instituting a prize in her honor. The prize will be awarded annually to an outstanding scientist whose work in the fields of botany, zoology, or geology has made a significant contribution to the understanding of the natural world.

Rita Brabazon (1913-1989)

Rita Brabazon died at the age of 76 on December 23, 1989, in St. Louis, Missouri. She was born in June 1913 in Stem, Missouri, to John and Mable Brabazon. Rita was one of five children and grew up on a farm near St. Louis. She attended college at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, where she met her husband, Justin, who was a professor of history. They had three children.

In 1934, Rita entered Washington University in St. Louis, where she majored in English and minored in English. After graduating from Washington University in 1938, Rita taught at the University of Missouri-St. Louis and the University of Iowa. She was a member of the St. Louis chapter of the National Council of Teachers of English and served as its president in 1950. In 1952, she joined the staff of the English Department at Washington University, where she remained for the rest of her career.

Rita was a member of the American Association of University Women and served as its president in 1950. She was also a member of the St. Louis chapter of the National Council of Teachers of English and served as its president in 1950. In 1952, she joined the staff of the English Department at Washington University, where she remained for the rest of her career.

In 1954, Rita married John Brabazon, a professor of English at Washington University, and they had two children. Rita continued to teach at Washington University until her retirement in 1979. During this time, she published numerous articles and books on the history of the English language, including her book, "The History of the English Language." In recognition of her contributions to the field of English studies, she was awarded the Silver Honorary Membership in 1975 and the Gold Honorary Membership in 1984 by the American Association of University Women.

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Minutes

May 1991 FOOTOTES

Continued on next page
Minutes, continued

go and socially between members and confer-
ence programs. Faced with the difficulty of
enlarging its membership, the Committee elected to make AAS/ASB Small Grant Awards to three or four types. Qualifi-
ing grants had that conference program
would not divert scarce resources to meet
these needs. The Committee proposed that
the AAS should award about $1,000 to each
that awards be increased to a total of $10,000 at
an annual meeting in 1975. The motion passed.

Motion: to accept the recommendation of the
Chairman of the Committee on Museum to reac-
nominate the organization was not made because CARLS has ceased to exist.

Consensus of AAS: Organizational Sub-
commissions on the recommendation of the
Foreword Committee, the AAS Council has
revised the current organizational structure to
make it more efficient and responsive to the
Society's needs. The new structure includes
three key areas: research, education, and publi-

cation. The Committee on Publications and Disse-
mination, chaired by Dr. John K. Beall, is respon-
sible for overseeing the dissemination of scien-
tific information. The Committee on Education,
chaired by Dr. Karen R. H von Dehme, is respon-
sible for promoting education and public awareness
of astronomy. The Committee on Public Policy,
chaired by Dr. Alan G. substitutes for the existing AAS
Council, is responsible for developing policies that
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Motion: to delegate appointment to Con-

This motion was adopted in favor of the carry-

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