Pittsburgh: A Region in Structural Change

by Burkart Holzer, University of Pittsburgh

In late August of this year ASA will meet in downtown Pittsburgh. Sociologists will gather in a city in transformation, an example of global changes forcing the restructuring of economy and society at the end of the 20th century. A few notes on history and social change might be helpful.

The transformation is not merely the loss of industrial jobs. Pittsburgh's image is that of a city ravaged by the decline of steel and coal. This image is accurate—some are already out of date. It also evokes the ideas of structural change and renewal. The Pittsburgh region was a citadel of high industrialism, the place where the American steel industry soared to its greatest technological and business triumphs. The names of Pittsburgh corporations and wealthy families are symbols of that era: Carnegie, Mellon, Westinghouse, Heinz—and the corporate giants such as US Steel, Alcoa, Gulf Oil, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, to name just a few.

The river valleys were lined with factories and steel mills. Pittsburgh's industries helped build the nation's railway system, its bridges and skyscrapers. In times of war (the Civil War, World War I, and especially World War II), production of armaments was driven relentlessly. Pittsburgh was a veritable engine of production, the incarnation of the manufacturing society.

By the end of World War II, Pittsburgh was an exhausted city facing environmental catastrophe. Pollution of the air, water and soil, reached disaster levels. The infrastructure of the region had decayed. An unusual leadership coalition emerged in the 1950's between Pittsburgh's Mayor, David Lawrence, and the financier, Richard King Mellon, creating a partnership for change. The Allegheny Conference on Community Development was the major tool to bring private and public forces together for the Pittsburgh Renaissance. The large corporations, universities, and local and regional governments presented a steeply hierarchical leadership structure, guiding the rebulding of Pittsburgh through benign but firm paternalism. It was also an almost exclusively white male leadership hierarchy:

Pittsburgh's society was shaped by corporate industrialism. One hundred years...

1992 Congressional Fellowship: June 1 Deadline

The ASA encourages applications for the 1992 Congressional Fellowship. The Fellowship is funded by the American Sociological Foundation and is a part of the Spiro Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy.

The Congressional Fellowship opportunity brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC as part of a subcommittee or on leave from an academic or applied setting for the summer or part of the calendar year. The sociologist works as a resource within the Congress or for a Congressional agency (e.g., the Office of Technology Assessment or the General Accounting Office). The Fellowship allows a sociologist to bring the knowledge of our discipline to bear on important issues and to learn more about the policy-making process. ASA will join with other associations' Congressional Fellows to offer orientation, meetings, and support for the person selected.

Each applicant should have a general idea about the area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the policy process. The stipend for the Fellowship is $5000.

Send a statement of interest and a vita to Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. Materials must be postmarked by June 1, 1992.

Set Sail
Saturday, August 22, 1992

for the Teaching Endowment Fund

Enjoy a relaxing evening of conversation, dinner, and music once again on a dinner cruise during this year's Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh.

The dinner cruise is a fundraiser for the ASA Teaching Endowment Fund, a small grants program which supports teaching-related projects. Five dollars of each ticket will go to support the fund. Additional contributions are welcomed.

On the boat, you'll enjoy a buffet supper and a cash bar. After a satisfying meal, walk the decks and take in the lovely waterfront scenery. It promises to be a pleasant evening for sociologists, spouses, and friends—and it's all for a good cause.

Sign up for your ticket on the Annual Meeting registration form included in the Preliminary Program, mailed to all ASA members in May. Your ticket will be waiting for you when you pick up your registration materials. Tickets for this year's dinner cruise are $30. The dock is walking distance from the hotels and the convention center.
The Executive Officer's Column

About issues pertaining to students, training, and support. It is anticipated that this survey will be undertaken annually with the opportunity for specialized questions or modules at different intervals or points in time. Departmental chairs and program coordinators are on the alert for this questionnaire as constituting the spring Chair's mailing. Second, this fall, a survey will be undertaken on the ASA membership in order to obtain more systematic information on careers and on professional activities, interests, and preferences. The Membership Committee has already provided some excellent input into the planning process for this data collection, and instrument design and development is now underway. This survey will be conducted on a biennial basis.

As implied by our programmatic goals, the Program on Research on the Profession and the Advisory Committee want to ensure that ASA data bases reflect the standards and needs of the ASA membership and the profession. Data collection and research undertaken under the auspices of ASA should reflect our knowledge and expertise, should be done in ways that do not secrete our community with data collection requests, should be especially attentive to the needs of the field over time, and should also be sensitive to comparative issues across other fields and disciplines. To this end, we seek the input and ideas of all ASA committees, sections, and members.

Part of the purpose of having a cohesive program is to coordinate the research work that ASA does. Committees are encouraged to submit ideas and suggestions for special modules or questions that they view as priority issues. The chair survey will be administered on an annual basis in the spring. There is opportunity for special studies on a scale (e.g., a census) each fall, starting in the fall of 1993. Committees wishing to undertake such work should contact the Program and Committee early so that there is adequate time for development and review. Similarly, the membership survey is planned to be administered biennially. Committees wishing to pursue particular data collections on members can work with the Committee to do so on the off year. In addition, in the future, the Committees on Research and the Executive Office are eager to work with ASA committees on special surveys or research projects.

I have devoted my column to this issue because of the importance I place on this activity for sociology and the Executive Office. We will even be in a better position to educate about and advocate for sociology in the future. I hope you will share my enthusiasm about this project. I am pleased to report how much progress has been made. Carla Hovrath, Deputy Executive Officer, is directing this program within the Executive Office. Not only is she a colleague who know how ASA works best, none of what we have accomplished could have been done without the contribution of time and talent from our volunteers. The Advisory Committee has been key to our progress. Rita Kinshofer, chair, is a true collaborator in every sense of the word. She and other members of this Committee (Joe Conant, Ann Lareau, Cheryl Leggton, Bill McDonald, Steve Tuck) deserve the special thanks of all of ASA. Most importantly, we want you, our colleagues, to know that the Research Program is launched and to seek your assistance and counsel as we proceed.—Felix J. Levine

Council Briefs

by Celia B. Howey

The ASA Council, chaired by President James S. Coleman, held its three-day meet-
ing at the end of January. The Council moved through a full agenda; full minu-
etes will be printed in a future issue of Footnotes. Some key actions are as follows.

• The Council:—
• commended NSF Director Walter Mes-say for the choice of Cora Marrett as the first Assistant Director of the Directorate on Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences;
• approved a policy on ASA exhibits and advertising to address the concerns raised by the Right to Life booth at the 1991 Annual Meeting (see accompanying story);
• encouraged the Executive Office to expand coverage in Footnotes about sociologists active in community research who are serving people typically excluded from the dominant economic and political institutions;
• directed the Executive Office to initiate about doing pro bono work for the excluded in the 1992 membership survey;
• revised the Membership Renewal Form to indicate that the Associate Membership category is "not open to persons with full time appointments in U.S. departments of sociology";
• encouraged the Educational Affairs Program to seek funding for a conference on undergraduate education;
• authorized a check-off on the dues renewal form to solicit contributions to the Minority Fellowship Program on the dues renewal form and asked the American Sociological Foundation for an ongoing contribution to the Program;
• approved the new employment service, called the Federal Network for a two-year trial period (see accompanying story);
• accepted revisions to the Code of Ethics (see accompanying story under this month's "Teaching" column);
• approved two sections in formation, Sociology of Children, and Sociology of Law.

Council Passes Policy on Exhibits, Ads, Sales

Prompted by concerns from ASA members about certain exhibits at the 1992 Annual Meeting, the ASA Council appointed a subcommittee to review ASA policy on exhibits and advertisements. This subcommittee, consisting of Janet Chafets (Chair), Felice Levine (ASA Executive Officer), Bill McDonald, and Franklin Wilson, presented a new policy to Council in January. The policy, presented below, was approved unanimously by Council, along with internal review and monitoring procedures.

ASA Policy on Exhibits, Advertisements, and Sales

All items exhibited, advertised, and/or sold under the auspices of the American Sociological Association (ASA), at the Annual Meeting, in Footnotes, or in direct mailings to the ASA membership must be of a nature that they reasonably be considered to be (1) "tools of the trade" by sociologists acting in their professional capacities as faculty, students, and/or sociological practitioners; (2) of benefit to individual members, e.g., insurance offered at a competitive rate because of group membership; or (3) of benefit to the ASA while insuring that individual members have adequate information regarding costs to designees. The American Sociological Association reserves the right to refuse any application for exhibit space, advertising, or sales and to curtail or cancel any such exhibit, advertisement, or sale which in the sole judgment of the Executive Officer does not conform to the guidelines. This policy applies to unacceptable displays, advertisements, or sales of novels and screenplays, as well as to the personal conduct of exhibitors or their representatives.

For further information, please contact Karen Gray Edwards, Publications Manager, at the ASA Executive Office. •
Special Funding Opportunities

NSF Graduate Research Traineeships

The National Science Foundation announces a new program of Graduate Research Traineeships (GRT) beginning in 1992. The principal objective of this program is to increase the numbers of talented American undergraduates enrolling in doctoral programs in critical emerging areas of science and engineering. Proposals are solicited from institutions whose current undergraduate faculty and staff can accommodate additional graduate students in PhD programs of high quality.

Eligible Institutions—Any university or other educational institution in the United States and its territories that awards a PhD in a field of science or engineering may apply for a graduate fellowship. Institutions must be primarily supported by the NSF to be eligible to submit proposals.

Focus: Proposal Critical Areas—Each proposal must be developed around a selected, fully justified, critical area of anticipated national research priorities.

Eligible (Current) Focus Areas—The disciplinary area of the proposal must lead to the PhD in the proposed area or in a related area. Interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary proposals must only include combinations of fields of science and engineering that are critical to the area of the Foundation, including research in engineering education or science education. The Foundation normally will not support biomedical research with disease-specific goals, including work on etiology, diagnosis, abnormality, or malfunction in human beings or animals. Animal models of such conditions or development of testing of drugs or other procedures for their treatment are also not generally eligible for support.

Eligible Students—Only U.S. citizens or permanent residents are eligible for appointment to a GRT. Verification of citizenship status of trainees will be required. Number of Students—Only one proposal may be submitted by a department or committee on an institutional basis within the institution. There is no limit, however, on the number of departmental units within an eligible institution submitting GRT proposals.

Proposals must request a minimum of five traineeships. There is no limit on the maximum number of traineeships that may be requested in an individual proposal or by all proposals submitted by an institution. Proposals submitted should be in accord with the guidelines for the submission of NSF brochures, Grants for Research and Education in Science and Engineering (GRED) [NSF-GRED-79/79/90]. Single copies of this brochure are available at no cost from the Press and Publications Unit. (202) 357-7681, or via e-mail (pubsnpf@rphotof.gov).

All proposal copies, including any copy bearing any original signature, should be double-spaced, double-width formatted paper. For information, please contact the Electronic Proposal Submissions Program Officer, Office of Information Systems, at (202) 357-9110, or via e-mail (dpas@rphotof.gov or dpas@rphotof.gov). Proposals submitted electronically are treated when the GRT application system.

Proposals due—Proposals should be postmarked not later than May 15, 1992.

Human Dimensions of Global Change

One of the few federal budgets which has been increasing in recent years has been the budget for the National Science Foundation (NSF). The social sciences have enjoyed their share of this budgetary increase. Much of the increase in the NSF social science budget has been, and is expected to continue to be, due to large increases in funding for research on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change. For example, in 1992, out of the total NSF budget, ten percent of the budget was allocated to the Human Dimensions of Global Change.

In this context, the recent Presidential science and technology policy recommendations for FY92 budget has to be allocated to global change research. If the program were more competitive, and if we were able to fund out of this amount and then we could fund the GFTs, we could fund for additional funds from the division to reserve and hope for an increase in the total budget the following year. This is probably the only way to increase the budget for the NSF since the Program in the near future may have to be restructured.

Institutional studies as well as research on global environmental change can be supported through this initiative. Proposals should be clearly related to the global climate problem, environmental, and the potential contribution of the project should be evident. Higher ratings are given to projects that are more clearly on the "cutting-edge" of the discipline, represent innovative activity, are of substantive importance, would be most helped by a small grant, would have difficulty being funded through traditional sources, foster new networking among scholars, and foster the discipline of sociology (as a body of knowledge) as distinguished from the profession. The nature of the request may be any type, but is not limited to the following: an exploratory study, a small conference, a program of study at a major research center, small projects or networks.
Teaching

Ethical Guidelines for Faculty

by Carla B. Hinsey

The Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) and the Committee on Teaching (COT) have been working together for almost two years to draft language for the ASA Code of Ethics regarding professional behavior for sociologists in their teaching role. When the most recent version of the Code was approved three years ago, the COT reviewed its adequacy in covering a number of common and problematic situations.

The COT began by constructing a number of (true) vignettes that revealed questionable ethical practices by sociologists in teaching roles. The Committee then applied the Code to those situations and identified where the Code was vague or did not speak to those violations. Sample vignettes included:

Professor A is well known in sociology and travels frequently to conferences and colloquia. She marks about half her classes each semester because of such travel and often calls in to the department secretary to get the day of the class asking that a cancellation notice be posted. Sometimes she asks a TA to "take the class" but does not meet or prepare the TA and does not follow up on what happened in the class. These absences also mean that she misses her office hours and does not post a sign in advance or on the day they are scheduled.

Department B uses 20 teaching assistants to work in the undergraduate program. TA funds are a major source of support for graduate students. In matching graduate students to TA assignments, the Director of Graduate Studies looks at courses a TA has taken, and then assigns TAs to those courses, figuring that "teaching is a great way to learn." The department does not have a TA training program or observation and evaluation of TAs.

Department C uses several adjunct faculty to teach in the evening program. Some of these courses count toward the major and day students take them as well. One adjunct has been teaching the course for several years when that course didn't fill. The Department Chair asked him if he could teach marriage and the family. He has no background in the course and has never taught it, but agreed. He was given a book, syllabus, and three days to prepare. Student D's dissertation committee includes two people who do not get along interpersonally or intellectually.

At the final defense, the two people argued so vigorously about their opposing points of view that neither would sign the defense. Each was willing to write letters of reference for the student only if she dropped the other from her committee.

Each of these vignettes called attention to issues that were not clearly addressed in the present code. COPE and COT have worked together to come up with the language below which ASA Council approved in January. One difficult issue in setting ethical standards is that the appropriate aggregate is often the department. But it is difficult to hold a department accountable or to sanction an aggregate. ASA members are obligated to live by the Code as a part of their membership. Non-members and departments are not so obligated, as much as we hope they would observe ethical conduct nonetheless. The Code does hold departments collectively responsible, even if the sanctions mentioned in the Code apply primarily to individuals. Of course the "power of the Code comes in the standards it sets, not in the sanctions.

Why not use this occasion to review these additions with colleagues and to ensure that the standards are met and exceeded by departmental policies, departmental leadership, and by individual conduct.

Three Sociologists are CASE Top Teachers

by Wendy Hansen

Three sociologists are among the 44 faculty honored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) as outstanding faculty of the year. CASE is an international education association that selects teachers from 43 states and the District of Columbia for this award. Chosen from 439 outstanding nominees were Barbara Johnston, North Hennepin Community College in Minnesota; Jack Levin, Northeastern University in Massachusetts; and Lynn Atwater, Seton Hall University in New Jersey.

To become a candidate for CASE Professor of the Year, a faculty member must initially be nominated by peers at the institutional level. CASE then delegates two panels to review candidates for the following criteria: extraordinary commitment to teaching, service to the institution and the teaching profession, a balance of achievement in teaching, scholarship and service, involvement with students, and outstanding achievement of former students. These awards are conferred to any discipline and to faculty at any level of undergraduate teaching. Therefore, it is a great tribute for three sociologists to be recognized.

Barbara Johnston has been a professor of sociology for 37 years. She received her BA from Macalester College (MN), her MA from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and her PhD from the University of Minnesota. She has taught at Macalester College, St. Olaf College (MN), and the University of Maryland in Paris, France. In the letters of nomination, students showed their esteem for her as a faculty member and as a person. She provides a challenging classroom atmosphere with ample cross-cultural and interdisciplinary material.

Johnston is also known for her work with VISTA volunteers, for establishing a tutoring program for at-risk preschoolers, for a recently completed study of child abuse and neglect in St. Paul and Ramsey County, and for her current work on a study of women in politics across nine states.

Jack Levin currently teaches sociology at Northeastern University. He has established a reputation as an expert on mass murder and hate crimes. Levin notes the award's importance emphasizes "the critical importance of the relationship between a professor and his students." In teaching sociology courses on genocides, he is his hope that students will begin to understand a culture of increasing hate. Levin is currently working on his latest book with Jack MacCreevict which will be published next year.

Lynn Atwater is a sociology professor at Seton Hall University, where she has taught for 19 years. Her studies in human sexuality and family have gained her national recognition. Atwater received her BA and PhD in sociology from Rutgers University. One of her goals in teaching sociology is to encourage students to evaluate their own thinking, in relating course material and personal life experiences.

Dr. Atwater has also been recognized for her achievements in the New Jersey Master Faculty Program where the focus is "to bridge the gap between the professor and the student and bring them closer together in the teaching and learning process." Essentially, she has pushed faculty to explore their teaching methods and how this effects students' learning.

Congratulations to Barbara Johnston, Jack Levin, and Lynn Atwater. Their efforts and contributions to sociology have affirmed their students' and colleagues' judgments and have gained the public recognition of CASE Professor of the Year Awards.

Wendy Hansen, ASA intern, is a student at Augsburg College

ASA Code of Ethics Revisions

Drafted at the August 1991 meeting of the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics

(Additions are italicized; deletions are crossed-out.)

Re: Instructor Qualifications and Teaching Experience

Sec. III. A.1. Sociology departments should ensure that instructors are qualified: have the teaching skills and substantive knowledge to teach the courses to which they are assigned and make a reasonable effort to adopt teaching practice which enhance student learning. Instructors so assigned should conscientiously perform their teaching responsibilities, e.g., meet their class on a regular basis and make appropriate arrangements for their classes when scheduled absences.

Re: Sexual Harassment

Sec. B.C. Sociology must not engage in sexual harassment or exploitation, or coerce personal or sexual favors or economic or professional advantages from any person, including respondents, clients, patients, students, research assistants, clerical staff or colleagues.

Re: Abuse and Interference

Sec. III.D. Sociologists should not engage in physical or verbal abuse toward students and other personnel involved in the teaching process.

Sociologists must not permit personal animosities or intellectual differences via-a-via colleagues to foreclose access to those colleagues or to interfere with student learning, academic progress, or professional development.

Re: COPE, Policies and Procedures

Sec. V.C.4. The Executive Officer shall send copies of the complaint, response and supporting documents to all members of the Committee and to the complainant and the alleged violator. After deliberation, the Committee shall decide by majority vote whether (1) the case should not be pursued further, (2) further information is needed, (3) mediation should be attempted or, (4) the case should not come to a hearing.

NC High School for Social Sciences

by Carla B. Hinsey

North Carolina sociologists are part of an effort to establish a high school for the social studies. The effort is spearheaded by John Rimberg of Pembroke State University. If the plans succeed, the new school would be the first of its kind in the nation. As envisioned by Rimberg, the residential school would begin with the 11th grade. Students would be required to take at least one language along with intensive surveys of the culture, geography, and history of the countries in which the language is spoken.

Rimberg has his eye on The Burwell School, a historic landmark in Hillsborough, NC, which has been vacant for some time. The local historic landmark commission seems positive about this use of the building. The Burwell School would house the administrative offices while the students would live and study on several nearby universities campuses.

North Carolina currently has a School of the Arts and a School of Science and Mathematics. Rimberg sees state funding for this third specialized school to serve gifted junior and senior students. Many other states and cities have specialized high schools, but few in social studies. The Houston school of criminal justice and law enforcement is an exception.

For more information on the North Carolina School of Social Studies, write to John Rimberg at Box 910, Hillsborough, NC 27278 or call (919) 967-7705.
Teaching

A World of Gestures

by Carla B. Hoeyen

Actions speak louder than words in this videotape by sociologist Dane Archer, University of California-Santa Cruz. Archer has made a professional quality videotape called A World of Gestures. It explores cross-national variations of gestures and the power of nonverbal communication.

"While American gestures such as 'OK,' 'shame on you,' and 'evasive' are well-known, gestures from other societies are remarkably diverse and provide fascinating cross-cultural insights," says Archer. He videotaped students and locals from local English. As A Second Language classes to show the gestures and explain their meanings. He is a part of their education, too, as he leads the units on non-verbal behavior, touching, and personal space. "No one teaches them that," he says.

Archer asked his students to illustrate the gestures in their country that means conflict, beauty, sexual interest, or hello. He also asked, "What have I not covered?" and they would come up with a new category. For example, a Japanese student presented the gesture for losing a job (a finger drawn across the throat in a slash). Many gestures can be used only by certain categories of people, usually men or women. Archer found that most obscene gestures were used by men to men, but many of them were about women.

One thing that surprised him was the category of gestures that occur in some cultures but do not appear at others. Sometimes a feeling has a word, but not a gesture. The tape explores the meaning and functions of gestures. How old are some gestures? How are new gestures created or invented in a society? The video also explores the origin of gestures and examines how fluency in gestures is acquired as children develop. Famous instances of "gesture discovery" are shown—for example, when England's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher inadvertently gave an obscene gesture to large crowds of enthusiastic supporters (the V-sign) with both hands. The tape is in illustrating concepts and conveying cultural differences. The tape is accompanied by an instructor's guide with ideas for increasing student involvement. Archer committed to active learning, even with a large class, and he finds gestures an easy way to achieve participation. In the course he uses a book by Mark Knapp and Judith Hall, Nonverbal Communication in Human Interaction. Each student completes an original research project such as analyzing facial expressions cross-culturally, looking at adult handwriting patterns, or calculating general and personal space.

The students take photos or record videos, or in some way collect data to present to the class. Archer is very enthusiastic about making videos, but strongly recommends that people use professional camera people rather than amateurs. Suggests camera people with cable TV, public access TV or media centers at universities. For A World of Gestures, Archer used some of the dialogue between student vanities and editors and more than 100 hours of tape. Archer clearly enjoys his starting role, except for feeling like a fast food item at Burger King under the sign "10 times over, an obscene gesture."

Japan—Two people in love

Mexico—"Screw you" (10 times over), an obscene gesture

Ethiopia—Revenge

Portugal—Suicide

Uruguay—"established" (cackled)

Federal Government Ethics Standards

To Lunch or Not to Lunch?

This is a short note on standards of conduct for federal employees, or, 'Why they just say no.' It may be helpful to sociologists who are working on research, planning, development, policy, or AISA projects with government contacts and counterparts.

The Standards of Conduct published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Personnel Pamphlet Series No. 6, March 30, 1989) raised questions about networking and doing business "over lunch" with federal employees. The standards were set to "assure that the business is conducted effectively, and without improper influence or the appearance of improper influence..." (page 2). An employee may not directly or indirectly solicit or accept anything of monetary value (including gifts, gratuities, favors, entertainment, or loans) from anyone the employee knows or should know has or is seeking to obtain business or financial relations with any component of the government unless the employee has a financial interest. This helps if the employee conducts activities regulated by the employee's unit or has interests which may be substantially affected by the performance of the employee's official duties. Furthermore, employees may not designate a person or an organization to accept any gift which the employee is prohibited from accepting directly.

So, when is it legal to feed a federal employee? They can accept food or refreshment of "nominal value" on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting—as long as the employee is "properly" in attendance, or during a convention when the refreshment is offered to all participants. Under certain circumstances, employees may accept accommodations, subsistence, and travel (in cash or in kind) as long as it is in connection with official travel for attendance at meetings, conferences, training in non-governmental facilities, or for performing advisory services—if approved in advance.

Employees can accept awards, including cash awards, given in recognition of a meritorious public contribution (not otherwise defined) or achievement. However, if there is any indication that the award would influence the employee in the conduct of his or her duties, advice should be sought from a government ethics counselor.

As of now, employees are encouraged to engage in outside writing and editing, whether or not it is done for compensation or on their own time. Disclaimers must be used for all writing that has not been officially cleared, however.

Advance approval is required when material is written or edited which pertains to subject matter directly related to an employee's official duties. The same constraints apply to teaching and lecturing activities. Federal employees may also be members of professional societies and may be elected or appointed to office in such a society. Any real or apparent conflict of interest in connection with such membership must be avoided.

The current employee conduct rules emerge from a 1965 executive order by former President Lyndon B. Johnson; specific agencies were allowed to maintain variations on the basic rules. More recently, President George Bush established an ethics committee because he thought there should be uniformity across agencies. His executive order 12074 (April 12, 1989) called for reasonable and effective principles of ethical conduct to be established and implemented by the Committee on Ethics in consultation with the Attorney General and the Office of Personnel Management. On July 23, 1991, the Office of Government Ethics proposed new rules; a comment period, which closed September 20, 1991, yielded about 1200 comments.

Consultation continues and a final set of rules should be out later this year. We will keep you informed of changes that might affect the involvement of government employees in professional, associational or academic/government interactions among sociologists.
National Science Foundation Sociology Awards for 1991

During fiscal year 1991 the Sociology Program at NSF processed 44 new awards, 19 increments or supplements, six Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) supplements, and 13 dissertation improvement awards. The lists shown amounted to the total of $3.0 million. Listed in parentheses is the amount funded by the Sociology Program, followed by the amount funded by other NSF programs or via interagency agreements with other federal agencies.

The Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation supports research on problems of human social organization, demography, and processes of individual and institutional change. The program encourages theoretically focused empirical investigations aimed at improving the understanding of social processes and social structure. The Sociology Program recognizes the theoretical and methodological diversity of the discipline and invites proposals for basic research regardless of theoretical perspective and/or research methodology.

Target dates for new proposals are: Applications are currently due for submission for proposals for the doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant. Close details are:

- Current members of the Sociology Advisory Panel are: Frank Bean, University of Texas; Teresa C. Gallagher, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Christine Bow, SUNY-Albany; Patricia Martin, Florida State University; Dalliah Ata, Northeastern University; Francisco Ramirez, Stanford University; Gary Sandefur, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Smith Love, University of Arizona; plus one member to be appointed. Panel members who rotated off in fiscal year 1991 were Ronald Burt, Columbia University; Clifford Clogg, Pennsylvania State University; and Thomas Dipping, Duke University. For further information about the Sociology Program contact Annemarie Sperone, Program Director, Sociology Program, BES 330 Room 336, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20550. Electronic mail address is soc@nsf.gov (202) 377-9002; Telefax: (202) 377-9007.

New Awards

Barbara A. Anderson and Brian D. Silver, University of Michigan; "Community Organizational Processes in the Production of Culture." 1991 ($20,000).
Judith P. Cafferty, Keith E. Dennis, and Frederick I. Maley, University of South Carolina; "Ascription Theory and the Consequences of Desert Shield Separation and Reunion of Families," 1991 ($20,000).
Joseph C. Chen, Wesley C. Dow, and Barbara J. Dowhun, Johns Hopkins University; "Equitable Distribution of Land between Married and Unmarried African American Women," 1991 ($20,000) ($20,000).
Arthur S. Melnick, University of Texas; "Demographic Growth Patterns by Size in the Japanese Labor Market," 1991 ($20,000).
Laura D. Tollefson, University of Pennsylvania; "Economic Integration and Global Environmental Change," 1991 ($20,000).

Charles Price Loomis’s Festive

By Julius A. Kon, Professor Emeritus, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242

Last spring, friends and former students of Charles P. Loomis started to organize a Festive in his 80th birthday, October 1991. Letters were mailed across the country and abroad and an announcement placed in Festive. The invitation was to a printed edition of Charles’s curriculum vitae (dissertation copies were given away), a leather-bound collection of letters, testamento, and the establishment of a scholarship fund in his name at the New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. Charles had retired to Las Cruces from the University of Iowa in 1973 and donated a collection of his books, other publications and manuscripts to NMU. In addition, a banquet organized by Dr. Clyde E. Estes was to be held at NMU to celebrate his birthday and to continue the outstanding contributions to sociology, the discipline, and to sociology, the profession. The intention, to be short, was to pay special attention to the border studies, a research undertaking that he initiated with a grant (1947-1964) from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Charles’s contributions to the discipline have been long and lasting. His research reports on El Carido, New Mexico, together with Olga Leno’s work, conducted while both were at the United States Department of Agriculture (1941-1944), are small classics. His contributions to rural sociology, and to Rural Sociology made Charles one of the leading scholars in that field. Rural Sociologists: A Test Best in Sociological Research, Family and Social Systems and Adult Education, 1955. Threats: Societal Systems and Introduction of Change, 1953. The Strategy of Social Change, 1975. and other books in textbooks and readings, attest to his work in addition to the theoretical autobiography for social science that he created and applied in his research and in publications derived from his research. Charles became known for his review of systems linkages, he translated from the German Ferdinand Tönnies’ Gemeinschaft and Konflikte under the title Community and Society in Karl Marx—His Life and Teachings. After viewing...
Pittsburgh, from page 1

ago, in 1992, labor conflicts at Homestead, just up the Monongahela River from the city, flared into a national issue. The cleavage between labor and management characterized the region in that era. In more recent years, dependence on the dominant company was intense. There is much to observe about the dynamics of class, ethnicity, race and religion in this region.

Waves of immigrants from various regions of Europe and African Americans from the south brought rich cultural diversity to the region. The crucial role of religion in shaping group identities is still visibly high in the area with its literally hundreds of churches, synagogues, temples, churches, and shrines. The cultural diversity of different ethnic and racial groups is celebrated in the Nationality Rooms of the University of Pittsburgh, but it is also a very real factor in the political life of the region.

The collapse of steel and manufacturing in the 1980s had been long in the making, but it came abruptly. Between 1960 and 1988, the Pittsburgh metropolitan region lost roughly 52% of its manufacturing jobs, with most of the losses occurring in the 1970s. And during this period, thousands of workers abruptly closed. The impact was immense, but very unequal. While some districts, service and knowledge intensive sectors expanded. The service sector (especially health, education, and business services) created many low paying jobs as well as opportunities for professional careers. So the restructuring of the economy has left its scars and raised inequalities in the region. This is visible especially in the former mill towns and in black communities where unemployment is disproportionately high.

There are changes in corporate America today: the global economy is a realty and the steadily growing power of the transnational corporations is evident. The Chicago-based hierarchical giant corporation is gladly adopting much more flexible patterns, illustrated by the fast-growing incorporation of area, for example. There is a search for adaptation and diversification in the corporate world, and there is much criticism of the "CEO phenomenon" of corporate leadership. In fact, smaller firms in the region are successfully entering international markets and have formed such entities as the High Technology Council. A very substantial number of foreign owned firms have settled in the region, including such giants as Sony and Miles Incorporated, and some of the newcomers from abroad are small aggressive enterprisers. Many people from business organizations, local governments, universities, and colleges have formed a new coalition: the Pittsburgh International Initiative. It is an effort to help the region adapt more rigorously to the international opportunities and problems in commerce, education, and culture.

Pittsburgh's institutions of higher education and for reducing the sharp disparities in opportunities and participation in education between groups and areas within the region. Efforts are underway to improve the economic structure, for example, by building one of the country's biggest airport terminals. Pitt is said to be what the future will bring to the city of skies: skyscrapers, picturesque neighborhoods, regions of distress and decline, and of laboratories and universities in which some of the frontiers of knowledge are expanding.

If you come to downtown Pittsburgh from the airport, your first view of the city will likely be framed as you exit the tunnel and cross the Fort Pitt Bridge. Pittsburgh will welcome you and your exploration of it — both its history and its contemporary diversity.

SWS Holds Meeting on Social Policy

by Carla B. Howery

Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) held its midyear meeting conference in Minneapolis, MN from February 27-March 1, 1992. The theme of the conference was "Social Change: Old Trends, New Directions." The sessions focused on specific policy areas as family and medical leave, sexual harassment, divorce, and pay equity and laid out the current status of laws in various states. Each of the 12 teams in conference in a session prepared a briefing paper which served as a reference document about what is known about this policy. Authors drew on sociological work, of course, but also on advocacy organizations and legislative records. All of the briefing papers were distributed in advance so that attendees had access to them and came prepared to discuss their implications. Each group was to identify specific policy positions for which SWS to adapt, action strategies for state or regional SWS chapters, and key issues for women and families on the policy agenda.

Minnesota was deliberately chosen, even in the winter, because of its progressive social policies. We had several guests from state government, including sociologist Barbara Goodwin, Director of Legislative Affairs for the State of Minnesota, and State Senator Ebbie Reckart. Both are former students of Barbara Bobb, North Hennepin Community College, who handled local arrangements and chaired an excellent session on the legislative landscape on domestic violence.

Over 140 women attended the conference, including many undergraduate and graduate students from across the country. The small size made for fruitful interaction on policy and other issues. At the close of the conference, everyone worked on the more typical SWS business agenda. SWS meets during the SASS and ASA Annual Meetings in Pittsburgh and will hold another midyear meeting next February, probably in Raleigh. NC. If you are interested in purchasing the briefing book, you may do so by sending a check for $15 made out to SWS, to Carla Howery, 8001 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912. Requests for membership or other information about SWS can be sent to the same address.

SWS is an organization of 1000 sociologists, feminists. In addition to its meetings, SWS sponsors the journal, Gender & Society, and the newsletter, Network News; offers a job service via the newsletter; engages in social action; sponsors a minority and women's graduate student program; and many other membership programs.

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*Note: The initial six-month subscription can be extended for a second six months at the above fees, last $10.
Call for Papers

CONFERENCEs

Central European Conference, Warsaw and Prague: Theme: "Women, the Family, and Social Change." Focus also encompasses issues of employment, health, and the political process presentation not limited to expertise on Central Europe. Abstracts requested by May 31, 1992. For topic guidelines and requirements for abstracts write: Global Inquiries, Inc., P.O. Box 23744, Phoenix, AZ 85032.


Sociologists Against Sexual Harassment Conference, August 31, 1992, Pittsburgh, PA. We invite submissions of papers and outline for talks from victims and witnesses of harassment, people who are in a position to stop harassment, and those who investigate the nature and extent of professional harassment. Please send material to Joseph R. Birkel, Sociology Department, Rutgers University, P.O. Box 5072, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, and Kimberly J. Cook, Department of Sociology, Houston Social Science Center, University of New Haven, Hamden, CT 06517.


ENRICHMENTS
Journal of Aging and Staging aims to feature studies of aging in relation to gender, ethnicity, race, sexual preference, and socioeconomic factors and to issues of interest to researchers in these and other areas. Submit four (4) copies of manuscripts, including an abstract of 120 words or less, to: J. P. Trombatore, Editor, Department of Sociology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, (904) 392-6266; Street Journal/NFRMNA, FAX: (904) 392-8127. The Journal of Communication will be publishing a symposium on "Mathematical Models for Communication Policy" as part of its Winter 1993 issue. We expect to publish four to six articles that show how mathematical models may be applied in ways of interest to both policy makers and scholars who study communication phenomena. Authors may be expected to present one or more models with data, didactic pieces that show how one or more models may be effectively employed (perhaps with simulated data), or discussions of criteria or conditions that determine with effectiveness of mathematical modeling of policy-related matters. Authors should attempt to make their arguments and conclusions of interest to a relatively broad segment of readers. The Journal is interested in authors should send two page proposals as soon as possible to: Edward K. Fink, Associate Editor, Journal of Communication, Department of Speech Communication, 1147 Tressa Fine Arts Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-3221, (301) 405-6528. Completed manuscripts should be due by July 1, 1992. Society for the Study of Social Research, beginning in January 1993 and continuing in each of the four issues during that year, will feature two scholarly works on poverty in natural resource dependent communities. While the focus of a given manuscript does not necessarily have to be on the United States, the significance and implications of the work should focus on persistent poverty in resource dependent places in the United States. Since at least three of thought contributions will be by members of the Working Group on Natural Resources and Persistent Poverty, a subcommittee of the Rural Sociological Society's Task Force on Persistent Poverty in Rural America, the deadline for unsolicited papers will be after the first issue in the special series in press. Thus, the deadline for submitting proposals/proposals is January 15, 1993. Please direct all correspondence and manuscripts to: Craig R. Humphrey, Special Series Editor, Society for Social Research, 410 Oxford Tower, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing (SHARP) is a new scholarly organization devoted to all aspects of book history. SHARP will hold its inaugural conference in New York, June 9-11, 1992, housed jointly by the English and History departments at the City University of New York Graduate Center on any aspect of publishing and literacy. SHARP is open to scholars from all parts of the world working in every national literature. We welcome all academia in all disciplines, as well as scholars outside the academy. Proposals should be no longer than two pages (please do not send complete papers) and should reach Simon Elton, The Open University, 41 Broad Street, Box 322, Ealing, London W5 1ED, England by July 1, 1992. For information on joining SHARP and subscribing to the SHARP newsletter, contact: Jonathan Rose, Department of History, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07944.

Meetings

The AARON DIAMOND FOUNDATION
POStDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
in the Biomedical and Social Sciences

AIDS OR DRUG ABUSE RESEARCH

The Aaron Diamond Foundation supports the availability of Postdoctoral Research Fellowships to the biomedical and social sciences focusing on AIDS or drug abuse. The purpose of this program is to attract young investigators to academic and research institutions in New York City and to encourage the support of early-career scientists investigating and arriving at solutions to today's pressing public health problems. The New York State Health Research Council, aided by a distinguished group of scientists comprising the Aaron Diamond Foundation Fellowship Selection Committee, administers the fellowship program.

STIPENDS
Fellowship are paid annual stipends beginning at $56,000. Each Fellowship is for two years, with an option for a third year.

ELIGIBILITY
Applicants should have received a Ph.D. or M.D. within the past seven years. M.D.'s should have completed at least two years of clinical training. Ph.D.'s are eligible immediately after graduation or after limited research experience.

The Fellowships are open to U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Women and members of minority groups are especially encouraged to apply.

MENTORS
A potential Fellow must be sponsored by a mentor at a New York City institution. Mentors who have already expressed interest in participating in the fellowship program are listed in the application materials. The Mentor's institution receives $30,000 annually to cover the Fellow's research costs, travel, tuition and fringe benefits.

APPLICATION DEADLINES
July 1, 1992 and July 15, 1993

INFORMATION AND APPLICATION FORMS
Helen H. Landis Program Director, The Aaron Diamond Foundation Postdoctoral Research Fellowships, New York State Health Research Council, 5 Petrie Place, Room 348, New York, NY 10011. (212) 515-2125

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A: "Elise Gallows Gateway Research Service"

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A: Lisa Hammer Applied Management Sciences (A subsidiary of Apex Systems Corp.)

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Mass Media

William J. Chamblin, George Washing
ton University, was cited in the New
York Times, Philadelphia Inquirer, Balti
tmore Sun, and numerous other news
tables, including the syndicated column
of William Raspberry on a paper he wrote,
"Teaching 70-Year-Olds to Play Guitar.
" He was also interviewed on radio sta
tions from Green Bay, Wisconsin, DC and San Antonio, Texas concerning this article.

Harvey L. Krot, University of Wiscon
sin-Green Bay, provided "The News of
History" as the commentary in the Feb
erary 5 issue of Education Week. He was
also quoted extensively in the Jan
uary 29 LEADER of higher education
regarding the question of a vision for a
new grand narrative of American His
tory, and in February Wisconsin
Public Radio broadcast an interview
discussing his latest book, The Powers of
the Past.

Richard Moran, Mount Holyoke Col
ges, published an article in the Jeffrey
Dahlman case, entitled "This Unhappy
Fall Can't be Fixed." Boston Sunday Globe, February 5, 1992.

Paul Reed, Columbia University, was

Tom Schott and Suzanne Rettinger,
University of California-Santa Barbara,
received recognition for their work in an
article on the emotion of shame in the
February issue of the Atlantic Monthly.

Natalie J. Sokoloff, John Jay College of
Criminal Justice and Graduate Center
of the City of New York, was inter
viewed on Charles Chamber's show, "Ol
O'Clock News" on November 13, 1991, for
her comments on women in prison. She was also a contributor of The Criminal Ju

Frederick L. Whiteman, Arizona State University, was recently cited in The
Chronicle of Higher Education, February 5, and in the cover story of Newsweek of
February 24 in similar articles dealing
with homosexuality and the nature-nur
ture question. Whiteman was cited for his
cross-cultural research on this topic
conducted in the United States, Brazil,
Peru, Guatemala, the Philippines, Indo
nesia, and Thailand.

Linda Meyer Williams and David Fin
kuler, University of California-Santa Barbara, were interviewed about their study

People

Brecht Berenguer, University of Neb
ada, was one of 27 scholars worldwide
to take part in the International Round
Table on Democracy and Social Ten
tion in Third World Countries.

William J. Chamblin, George Wash
ington University, is President-elect of
SSIR and will become President at the
Pittsburgh meetings.

Norman K. Denzin, University of Illi
nois-Urbana-Champaign, has been named Editor-designate of The Sociologi
cal Quarterly.

Gilbert W. Gillepsie Jr., Cornell Uni
versity, was recently promoted to
senior research associate. He is visiting in the Department of Sociology, Iowa State University during his appointment.

Elizabeth Jones has joined the sociol
ogy department at California University
of Pennsylvania, California, PA.
Awards

Robert J. Antonius, University of Kan- sa, has been named recipient of the 1991 Mortar Board Outstanding Educator Award WINNER.

Daryl Evans, University of Kansas, has been named recipient of the 1991 Honors Outstanding Professional Educator Award WINNER.

Laura Werkman Fels, Wichita State University, received the Alpha Kappa Delta Research/Paper Presentation Award.

Joel Hayrocok, University of Massachusetts and Harvard Medical Schools, was awarded the Research Excellence Award from the American Suicide Prevention Foundation.

C. Kozolowski, Truman College, was named Distinguished Professor of Tru- man College.

Paul Lasey, Iowa State University, was awarded the Iowa State University Extension Meritorious Service award.

Phyllis Neussit, National-Louis University, was awarded an outstanding teaching award from UFT.

Robert Scherer, Iowa State University, was awarded the Outstanding Teaching Award for 1991.

Constance Sheahan, University of Flor- ida, won an Outstanding Teacher of the Year award from the university for the past year.

Louise Shelley, The American University, was named Scholar-teacher of the year by The American University for 1991-1992.

Ronald Troyer, Drake University, re- ceived a Teaching Award from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Lisa Wahlner-Haugund, Iowa State Uni- versity, was named Outstanding Teach- ing Assistant award.

Susan E. Wright, Drake University, received the University Award for Teaching Excellence.

New Books


Helen Fels (editor), Goodacre Work (Yale University Press, 1992).


Patrick McNamara, The University of New Mexico, Confronting First, Trumfale: A History of Years at Young Sun (SUNY Press, 1992).


Dophsie Spain, University of Virginia, Gender, Space (The University of North Carolina Press, 1992).

Ruth A. Wallace, George Washington University, They Call Her Pastor: A New Look at the Black Church (Rutgers University of New York Press, 1992).

New Publications

Philanthropic Studies Index, edited and compiled at the Indiana University Center on Philanthropy, is the com- plementary guide to the Fund Journal about the many aspects of philanthropy and charitable giving. The Fund Journal research that brings together the literature of the field, making it accessible and manage- able. The Fund Index is a comprehensive resource that encompasses all nonprofit organizations, and is intended for use by grant-making institutions. Philanthropic Studies Fund Journal, a quarterly, is a source of periodical articles, books, dissertations, pamphlets, and other relevant materials dealing with the broad field of philanthropy. The Fund is priced at $75.00 for a one-year subscription and $75.00 for two years (a savings of 25%). It is published in paperback format three times a year; subscribers receive in addition the double-thick cumulative index for the full. To subscribe, please send a check, money order, purchase order, or credit card information to Indiana University Press, Journals Division, Bloomington, Indiana 47404; (312) 570-4599, X-1050; (312) 570-4985.

Summer Programs


The Progressive Sociologists Network invites members of the Marxist Sociol- ogy Section to discuss issues that are im- ported in the progressive issues of our time to participate in a new mailers/ discussion group called PSN for Pro- gressive Sociological Network. We plan to engage in discussions of theoretical issues as well as activist concerns. Information can be obtained from the Network on the Address of the New World Order, the globalization of capital, the redistribution of labor from the North to the South and its effects on labor struggles, racism, sexism, sexual politics, the resurgence of white supremacist groups, national- ism and ethnic struggles, the future of democracy in an increasingly polarized world and so forth. Last, but not least, we seek a debate about the relevance of Marxism for the theoretical and political investigation of the present historical conjunctures. PSN does not intend to replace the Marxist Section Newsletter but to enhance communication among our members. We welcome any active supporters of the section's work on Marxist Political Analysis. To subscribe to PSN, send email to: MAIL@PSNRVA@CLODAR.EU and place a line-one commit to generate your e-mail subscription. PSN to contribute to discussion. Send email to PSNRVIA@CLODAR.EU.

Contact

The ASA Task Force on Homosexual- ity conducted several surveys in 1980 to determine the extent of discrimination against lesbians and gay men in the profession. The results were published in the American Sociologist 1982, 17.3: 205-219. We are presently conducting a replication of the study with the sup- port of the Sociologists Lesbian and Gay Caucus. For more information, contact: Alice L. Kline, Center for the Study of Social and Political Organization, Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6388. We are currently working on a national survey of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender. For more information, contact: Clifford Marcus, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6388.

Correction

The Awards Chair for the ASA Political Sociology Section is Sarah Lena, Pro- fessor of Sociology, University of Nevada, 425 University Blvd., Reno, Nevada 89557. The awards are for outstanding work in the field of political sociology. Those interested in being considered for an award should submit their work to the Awards Chair. The Awards Chair will select the winner based on the quality of the work submitted. The winner will be notified of their selection and will be invited to present their work at the Annual Meeting of the ASA.

Obituaries

Paul B. Anderson was arrested in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on June 26, 1991. During a year of serious illness.
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Obituaries, continued

which involved treatment by chemotherapy and radiotherapy, he continued his academic and research career with even more than the usual intensity. He taught at the Faculty of Medical Sciences of the University of Rome (Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza") continued as a teacher and was the active President of the International Institute of Sociology, presiding at the 30th International Congress held in Kobe, Japan in August 1991. His health, however, forced him to leave the Congress early, and he died shortly after returning to Rome. His courage in managing his ill health was characteristic, and esteem as a scholar and innovator in sociology.

Paolo Ammassari was born in Lecce, Italy, in 1925. He attended the University of Lecce in Southern Italy and subsequently to the PhD in Sociology and Anthropology in 1944 (Michigan State University). With this background he approached sociology well grounded both in the Brazilian and the American empirical science traditions. Many of his early publications focused on work and occupations, industrial organization, and aspects of social structure and social change. In his early years of research, he took up with enthusiasm the emerging sociological and anthropological topics continued, his writings on methodology and epistemology pursued;好象, his important contribution to the sociological aspects of social change. Through his publications and teaching, he became one of the major sociologists in the 20th century. His education attended methodology and techniques in Italy.

His research in the sociology of Italy has been distinguished. In the early period he garnered experience at the University of Turin, where he was an Associate Professor of Methodology of Social Research in the Faculty of Economics. In 1958 he frequently occupied the Chair with the same name (D. 1951, 788) and was Director of the Graduate School of Sociology and Social Policy (1960-65). Subsequently he accepted the Chair as Professor of Sociology in the Faculty of Economics (1969-79). In addition, he held many other positions and participated in and often was the responsible organizer of conferences on sociological topics both in Italy and abroad.

Paolo Ammassari participated in many international sociological activities and research. This was facilitated by his knowledge of languages and his long experience in university. In the International Sociological Association (ISA), he was a member of the Executive Committee and an officer of two of the research committees. In the International Sociological Review (ISR), he was one of the main forces in the rejuvenation of the organization, serving as President (1964-65) and then a new series of the Award of the ISA. A member of the American Sociological Association (ASA) since 1966, he was an active participant in the Italian Sociological Association.

With all his accomplishments, Paolo Ammassari was still a warm and approachable person. He cared for those with whom he worked, and he worked for his colleagues, his students, and his many friends. He was an extraordinary personality who enriched the sociological profession and all those who knew him.

Edgar Bergers, University of Washington

Oscar Tidale Eldridge

Hope Tidale Eldridge died at her home in Mobile, Alabama, on December 15, 1951, after several years of debilitating illness. Her husband, Carey DeWitt Eldridge, retired professor of Romance Languages at Temple University, survives her.

Hope’s career in sociology began in the late 1920s when she became a graduate student at Temple University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She received her B.A. from Barnard in 1925 and, rather than pursue further graduate work, returned to Philadelphia to teach. She spent the following decade teaching in the English department of physical education at the Women’s College of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The quality of education and the policies of the university were at the center of her career. From 1924, while she was a student at North Carolina, she was involved in the American Sociological Association (ASA), one of the most prominent and influential associations in the field.

Throughout her publications and teaching, she became one of the major sociologists in the 20th century. His education attended methodology and techniques in Italy.

The image does not contain a page of text that can be read naturally. It appears to be an image of a document or a page from a book, but the content is not clearly visible or legible.
Obituaries, continued

He was also a devoted citizen of his department. Although he never sought administration, he nonetheless performed whatever tasks were required, with the utmost loyalty and respect. And in an era when fiscal pressures led many academics to seek to protect their departments from outside attack, he steadfastly stood out in placing concern for his department, his students, and his colleagues above narrow parochial interests.

Among his many services to the discipline, Marney served as President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society (1967-82), the Eastern Sociological Society (1967-86), and the Sociological Research Association (1970-91). He was Chair of the ASA Section on Social Psychology (1976-77), and Vice-President of the American Sociological Association (1994-95). His honors and awards were legion. In his last decade his colleagues at the University of Maryland honored him by naming him Distinguished Scholar-Teacher (1980-85). He also received the Stuart A. Rice Merit Award of the District of Columbia Sociological Society (1980), a Goppenhagen Foundation Fellowship (1988-89), the Cody-Mead Award of the ASA Section on Social Psychology (1988), and the Sociological Society Merit Award (1992).

Marney received his PhD from Columbia University in 1957 and began his professional career at Cornell University. In 1966 he moved to Washington to serve as a Section Chair in the Laboratory of Socio-Environmental Studies at the National Institute of Mental Health, where he remained (while serving as Adjunct Professor at The American University) until 1974, when he was awarded a fellowship at the London School of Economics (1964-66), Stanford (1967), and the Institute for Higher Studies, Vienna, Austria (1972). He served as Professor of Sociology at the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1975-76, before coming to the College Park.

Marney left behind his wife and fellow sociologist Florence, his son Paul and daughter-in-law Helen, his brother Irving, his grandson Joshua, to whom The Small Area is dedicated, and two generations of graduate students, colleagues, and friends to whom he dedicated himself, all of whom will miss his great intellect and his genuine humanity.

A Morris Rosenberg Memorial Fund has been established at the University of Maryland. Mail contributions to the University of Maryland Foundation, can be sent to the Sociology Department.

David R. Sogol and Edward Z. Dogan, University of Maryland-Columbia Park

Official Reports and Proceedings

Committee Reports

Committee on Teaching

The Committee on Teaching (COT) discussed and considered recommendations from the four area committees (Ethnic

Alienation Program in which solicitation of scholarship on the implications of the academic community was referred to the Doctoral Committee Task Force on Graduate Education; (5) the ASA Scholarships Committee; (6) the National Endowment for the Humanities; (7) the National Science Foundation; (8) the Ford Foundation; (9) the Rockefeller Foundation.

The Committee on Teaching (COT) presented the following recommendations:

1. An Interdepartmental Program in Social Psychology for the undergraduate major in Social Psychology, which is being developed by the department.

2. A new course in the history of sociology, which will be offered in the fall of 1992.

3. A new course in the philosophy of science, which will be offered in the spring of 1993.

4. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 1994.

5. A new course in the sociological theory of communication, which will be offered in the spring of 1995.

6. A new course in the sociology of education, which will be offered in the fall of 1996.

7. A new course in the sociology of law, which will be offered in the spring of 1997.

8. A new course in the sociology of work, which will be offered in the fall of 1998.

9. A new course in the sociology of family, which will be offered in the spring of 1999.

10. A new course in the sociology of health, which will be offered in the fall of 2000.

11. A new course in the sociology of the environment, which will be offered in the spring of 2001.

12. A new course in the sociology of technology, which will be offered in the fall of 2002.

13. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2003.

14. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2004.

15. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2005.

16. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2006.

17. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2007.

18. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2008.

19. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2009.

20. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2010.

21. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2011.

22. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2012.

23. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2013.

24. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2014.

25. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2015.

26. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2016.

27. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2017.

28. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2018.

29. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2019.

30. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2020.

31. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2021.

32. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2022.

33. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2023.

34. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2024.

35. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2025.

36. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2026.

37. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2027.

38. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2028.

39. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2029.

40. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2030.

41. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2031.

42. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2032.

43. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2033.

44. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2034.

45. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2035.

46. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2036.

47. A new course in the sociology of literature, which will be offered in the spring of 2037.

48. A new course in the sociology of religion, which will be offered in the fall of 2038.

49. A new course in the sociology of art, which will be offered in the spring of 2039.

50. A new course in the sociology of music, which will be offered in the fall of 2040.
Reports, continued

The committee was troubled by the idea that only those nominees who did not win an award in any given year might be able to appeal to the将成为 colleagues for review. To alleviate this situation, the Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(3) The Committee was troubled by the issue of how to handle nominations for individuals who have made significant contributions in the past but are no longer actively involved in the field. The Committee decided to review all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(4) The Committee was concerned about the fairness of the selection process. The Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(5) The Committee was concerned about the fairness of the selection process. The Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(6) The Committee was concerned about the fairness of the selection process. The Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(7) The Committee was concerned about the fairness of the selection process. The Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.

(8) The Committee was concerned about the fairness of the selection process. The Committee voted to consider all nominations for the next period, regardless of when the nomination was received.
ASA Honors Program Seeks Top Students

Undergraduate and graduate students in sociology are encouraged to apply to the ASA Honors Program. Honors Program students attend the ASA Annual Meeting, enroll in special programs, participate in roundtables and other events, and may have the opportunity to work with professional sociologists. Students can arrange for credit for the experience. Applications and further information are available from your sociology department, or contact: David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. The application deadline has been extended to May 1.

Driving to Pittsburgh? Volunteer to take a student!

If you are driving to the ASA Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, there is an opportunity to help a student. ASA has volunteered to help students find rides to and from the conference. Students who need a ride can contact Dr. Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242 for more information.

Benefits Package Confirms Your 1992 Membership

If you have received your 1992 benefits package, take a look at all its contents. Order subscriptions to non-ASA journals using the discount coupons; order ASA directories and other materials; sign up for a teaching workshop. Keep the Directory of Membership Services for a handy reference.

ASA Advantage

Honors Program

The ASA Honors Program, now in its nineteenth year, brings undergraduate and graduate students to the ASA Annual Meeting to study it as a laboratory experience. During their five days at the meeting, students meet with ASA officers and staff, with well-known sociologists, and with representatives from a variety of sociological organizations and specialties, all to learn more about their chosen profession. They attend many sessions and the ASA business meeting, as well as a special reception in their honor. Students write up their reflections on what they have observed. Students may arrange to receive independent-study credit for their work. The Program's success is reflected in its alumni: the Honors Program Student Association, and the many fine sociologists who got hooked on the profession via the Honors Program. For more information, write to the Program Director, Dr. David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 335-5166.

Membership in ASA benefits you!