ASA Sponsors Media Briefing on Family/Medical Leave Act

The ASA, through its Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, sponsored its first media briefing to bring sociological research to bear on a critical social policy topic. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) was the focus of the briefing, which was held at the National Press Club in Washington, DC on February 1. At that time, the FMLA was being considered by the Senate and House of Representatives, with active floor debate. Subsequently, it was signed into law by President Clinton on February 5.

The act did not per se have a position on this piece of legislation, but rather the association sought to draw attention to the rich scholarship on work and family linkages. Since the media was covering the passage of the act, it is likely that implementation, the role of the public and of business and policy actors, ASA wanted to include sociological research about work issues, patterns of leave taking, family leave in other countries, and so on, to better inform these stories.

To prepare for the briefing, Carla B. Howery, ASA Deputy Executive Officer and Director of the Spivack Program, worked with ASA Congressional Fellow, Catherine White Berneide,符号学博士, a College, Paula Embry, Spivack Social Policy Assistant, and with Felicer J. Lovejoy, Executive Assistant, to write fact sheets about what the empirical research shows about the impact of family leave policies and how parents make arrangements for child care and for the care of sick children.

And Howery were the panelists for the press briefing, with Levoy as moderator.

The event was attended by approximately 30 media representatives and included continuous filming by the Christian Broadcasting Network. Print journalists included representatives from trade papers and business reports, from ABC, CBS, the Associated Press and Knight-Ridder wire services. After the briefing, the ASA phone lines were buzz- ing with requests from other media who could not attend but who wished to have the press packet or to do an interview. Berneide and Howery completed interviews with CNN (audio), other radio talk shows, and several magazines.

ASA will continue to transmit knowledge on this topic by sending briefing books to a number of other media outlets, including NPR and McClatchy-Lerner. The press kit includes information on other sociologists doing key pieces of research on this topic.

This press briefing complemented a Congressional Briefing on Work-Family Linkages on December 10, 1992, which featured Phyllis Moen, Cynthia Dott, Roberta Spalter-Roth, and Judith Auerbach. That briefing served to present information to key legislative staff and to hear from them about their work and family-related agenda in the new Congress.

Cuban Miami: No Passport Required

This is the third in a series of articles on Miami prepared by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Florida International University. Contributors include Carla B. Howery, Paula Embry, Dean Kunda, Ali Levendal, Anthony Monger, Betty Merson, Alejandro Portas, Wallis Pascual, Lisette Pena, and Alex Stehle.

An elderly English-speaking couple, tourists from somewhere north, are having breakfast in a Little Havana restaurant. The woman orders the Cuban breakfast of hot milk with espresso accompanied by toasted and buttered Cuban bread. The man sticks with the familiar American fare of eggs and hot cake, please. The Cuban waitress brings out their orders and in heavily accented English calls out each plate as she sets it on the table. "Toast and coffee" she says of the woman's face. "And for you American toast and American coffee."

It is one of those cases where an overhead bit of conversation speaks volumes about a place. In Miami, but it is Cuban food that is most impressive. That which is "American" does. The expectations regarding majority-minority relations don't seem to work. What is "foreign" is commonplace, what is "native" is hard to find. The newcomer feels at home, while the established resident feels alienated. Some say that it is the world of immigrant America turned on its head. Others say it is a preview of urban America in the 21st century.

Whatever it is, you will feel Miami's "foreign" climate as soon as you deplane at Miami International Airport, and it is for Cubans who are largely responsible. The "Cubanization" of Miami is evident not only in the democratic terms, such as economic activities and cultural events, but also in a less tangible manner: ambience. New Yorker David Reiff, in his 1987 book on Miami, astutely observed that the Cubans have largely taken control of the "atmosphere" of the city.

There is, of course, a demographic basis for that assertion. Greater Miami contains the third-largest Latin American community in the U.S., after those of Los Angeles and New York, but in relative terms, Miami surpasses those two cities in half of the population of the metropolitan area is Latino, with the nearly 600,000 persons of Cuban origin accounting for about 40 percent of all Latinos. Persons born in Cuba or with Cuban descent represent by far Greater Miami's largest ethnic group. In fact, even though half of the population is white, the U.S.-born English-speaking population. Miami is the clearest thing to home for Cubans, its capitol and mecca. More than half of the Cuban-origin population of the U.S. lives in southern Florida, a proportion that is increasing.

It would therefore be a mistake for a visitor to approach Cuban Miami as an excursion into the world of quintessential exiles and easily discerned immigrant neighborhoods at the margins of the city's mainstays. Rather, Cuban-Miami is the experience Cuban Miami is to reach into the core of what has made Miami unique among American cities.

At the heart of Cuban Miami is entrepreneurship. Cuban displaced economic elite came equipped with a complex of attitudes and skills conducive to business ownership. Miami is the city with the largest number of Cuban-owned businesses. They range from corner-construction and real estate development to the big money that has been made in the Cuban community.

Entrepreneurship is the basis for the creation of Miami as an institutionally complete ethnic community. See those sociologists familiar with the literature on immigration and ethnic entrepreneurship, this is an opportunity to see what the most representational case of the "community" is. Miami's Cuban community can literally go from birth to grave entirely within the confines of their community. There is no shortage of Cuban physicians and funeral directors, and everything in between. It even extends to the critical area of employment and business opportunities. In Miami, there is an economic advantage to be Cuban and speaking Spanish. Within the community, an ethnic network exists in the search for employment, the establishment of businesses and professional contacts, and the creation of opportunities for self-employment. This is true at all levels, from construction, contracting to the informal economy.

Petition Candidates Added to Ballot

These petition candidates join those previously announced in the December issue of Footnotes. Amiral Elzahidy has become a petition candidate for President-Elect, Stephen F. Steele and Theodore C. Wagenhofer joins those running for Council.

ASA Seeks New Staff

Staff Sociologist / Director of Minority Affairs

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is searching for a sociologist to join the professional staff and assume special responsibility for minority affairs. The position provides the opportunity to work with a like-minded group of other sociologists and a staff seeking to advance sociology's work on race, ethnicity, and social inequality (SES, social issues). The successful candidate will be responsible for overseeing the Minority Affairs Program, which is funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), and the Minority Opportunity Summer Internship Program, funded by the Ford Foundation. In addition to directing the Minority Affairs Program, the incumbent will be responsible for managing the other ASA programs, such as the Research on Social Problems Program. The successful candidate should have a PhD in Sociology, knowledge of the academy, a background in program development, a background in preparing proposals for funding, working with funders, skills in presenting, and a variety of skills, including expertise in monitoring and training students, an understanding of minority issues and opportunities, and management and administrative skills. Applications should be received by March 31, 1993.

The start date and conditions of appointment (e.g., leave from an academic position) are flexible. Candidates should send a letter of interest, resume, and a list of five references to MAP Search, Executive Officer, American Sociological Association, 1733 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. For further information, please contact Felicer J. Levoy, Executive Officer, at (202) 803-3410. Fax (202) 803-7418; e-mail: ASALSF@WIN.COM.

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

INSIDE

Footnotes

Published by The American Sociological Association
The Executive Officer's Column

ASA Meets With CSU Chairs

As with most public and private sector institutions in this era, the American Sociological Association faces the challenge of moving ahead effectively within a context of limited resources. From every discussion, both informal and formal, it is clear that ASA should play a leadership role in advancing the profession and discipline. Yet, staff and elected officials realize that to do so will require reaffirming goals and setting priorities around those goals.

With the support and guidance of the ASA Council and the ASA Executive Officer, the Executive Office has been developing operating plans and program priorities that reflect the Council's needs and objectives. In the most immediate way, "The Open Window" column will discuss our implementation plans and how we are accomplishing our goals through six core programs (i.e., Academic and Professional Affairs, Applied Social Research and Social Policy, Minority Affairs, Research on the Professions and Discipline, Public Affairs, and Educational Affairs).

Because of the urgency, however, across our discipline the state of sociology in the academic world is a focus of many current and continuing activities in academic affairs.

Our initial efforts will be coordinated through our newly established Academic and Professional Affairs Program. Combining elements and evolving from its predecessor programs in Teaching Services and Professional Development, this program funnel new energy to the challenges facing departments. The ASA is attentive to the issues of pipeline, of preparing students from co-curricular through graduate school in rigorous social science education such that they can assume work roles in academic settings as well as in sociological practice.

The current budget crisis in the state of California, and the threatened layoffs of sociology faculty at San Diego State University are tangible examples of why we must develop proactive strategies to strengthen departments. The ASA has worked with the Department of Sociology at San Diego State University during its crisis. At the same time, we could see the general lessons that emerged from such situations. Working with the California Sociological Association, ASA recently convened a meeting of the chairs of Sociology Departments in the California State University system.

The ASA Executive Office reached out to department chairs by calling this meeting today. The result was a meeting on February 15, 1990, held in collaboration with the California State Sociological Association, the day-long workshop gave 12 representatives from sociology departments in the CSU system. In addition to ASA staff, the planning group included: John Kinch (San Francisco State University), Kathy Chirwa (Sonoma State University). Along with me, Janet Mancini Billion, Director of Academic and Professional Affairs, represented the Executive Office. ASA President-Elect William Cameron also attended and participated fully in the development of the meeting.

The meeting focused on current issues facing departments in the wake of the San Diego State University crisis last year. Although the seven tenured faculty who were laid off at SDDU have been rehired, the CSU system still faces fiscal problems, leaving the possibility of further threats to the integrity of sociology departments statewide.

The purpose of the workshop was to develop a coordinated strategy for departments as they face potential future cutbacks. The goal in convening the meeting was to take a step ahead in anticipating where there are potential or potential trouble spots; to think about how chairs state-wide might assist each other; and explore what ASA and CSUA might do to support the departments. A strategy to defend sociology better their departmental status.

We hope that working together we will be able to deal with short-term situations and identify a plan of long-term steps, in order to keep the discipline stable and growth of sociology.

Council Briefs

by Carla B. Houry, Deputy Executive Officer

The ASA Council met on January 22-23, 1990, at the Banff, the Beach and the Banff Centre of the inauguration festivities. We shared the hotel with Colleagues for Life and other groups, in order to provide attendees with a choice policy in their first week in office.

With this political backdrop, the Council worked on its agenda and the Council:

- discussed the plans for the 1990 Annual Meeting, including participation of international sociologists; the Council discussed the proposed boycott of Miami to show support for increased African American workers in the scientific industry. ASA will send a delegation to meet with the boycott organizers;
- declined to form a legal defense fund for members who unwillingly served in this role;
- agreed on the importance of adherence to ethical guidelines;
- pre-examined policies for ASA Annual Meeting involvement, to simplify those policies. Any individual may participate on up to two programs.

The ASA Council has been approved, but does not count as a program appearance; policies for pre-registration were streamlined as well.

- reaffirmed the commitment to child care at the Annual Meeting and delegated to the Executive Office the best means of providing such care.

- heard from Secretary Arlene Kaplan Daniels that the membership figures are holding steady, or increasing slightly, as are subscriptions.

- reviewed the ASA investment portfolio.
- approved the ranked list of editor candidates for the Journal of Health and Social Behavior and made an additional page allocation for Sociology of Education.
- approved the bylaws for the Section on Sociology of Law.
- received the report of the Committee on Employment and recommended solicitation with the Committee on Professional Ethics for appropriate revisions in the Code of Ethics.
- was briefed on the current proposals of the Ad hoc Committee on ASA Archives and reviewed proposals from two campuses to house the archives of sociologists; the Committee will pursue negotiations and make a formal decision in August.
- discussed a report on the Task Group on Graduate Education and the issues it raised and to continue that discussion in Four Points; and other forums to seek member input,
- affirmed the value of the work of a Task Force on Campus Hate Crimes and Bias-Related Incidents and made the Task Force a standing group (from the Committee on Teaching) with our Committee on Bias;
- discussed the elements of the Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy as one of the operating programs of the ASA; reaffirmed the program as a core operating program with the Executive Office, the role of the advisory committee, the budget, and the program goals;
- received a report on the Minority Affairs Program and welcomed Florence Bonner as the interim acting director;
- heard an update on the Federal Network service to link sociologists to federal jobs;
- discussed the two new projects in the Teaching Services Program to define scholarly knowledge and to address professional service;
- learned about the activities of the new Research on the Profession Program, including the survey of departments and another soon to go into the field for members;
- affirmed the importance of work in public affairs and continued on the public affairs agenda of the office; appropriated additional funds to enhance the public affairs activities;
- received an update on academic professional services activities, including the TASK program for the Department of Sociology at San Diego State University, the meeting with California State University chairs and additional workshops for the chairs of graduate departments;
- protected, in principle, the dismissal of five Japanese sociologists at Hiroshima Shudo University;
- passed a resolution opposing the passage of Florida's Amendment 2, which repeals and prohibits legal protection for gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals; this resolution was passed by the Committee on Status of Homosexuals in Sociology;
- asked President Lipton to write a letter to officials about the centrality of sociology to the needs of rebuilding democracy; this letter is in response to the report of the late department of sociology in Jharkhand;
- increased membership dues and subscription rates by the 1995 federal CCLA of 3.7 percent;
- approved a budget allocation of up to $500 per ASA representative to other organizations;
- with an increased allocation of up to $200,000, approved the balanced budget for 1993 as recommended by the Executive Office and Budget Committee, including approval of the Spivack Program budget for 1993;
- changed the name of the small grants program to Advancement of the Discipline; approved participation in the Modern Language Association's conference on political science education in the classroom;
- affirmed interest in President-elect Cameron's initiative on social science and social sciences responses to events of genocide and mass deaths; a proposal will be developed for the next meeting.

After welcoming remarks by the workshop conveners and Cameron, the participants moved through an agenda that included the current state of the CSUA President, John Kinch (San Francisco State University), Kathy Chirwa (Sonoma State University). Along with me, Janet Mancini Billion, Director of Academic and Professional Affairs, represented the Executive Office. ASA President-Elect William Cameron also attended and participated fully in the development of the meeting.

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We hope that working together we will be able to deal with short-term situations and identify a plan of long-term steps, in order to keep the discipline stable and growth of sociology.

"External" strategies included: Departments should work together to clarify the role of sociology to the community (through workshops, symposiums, student linkages, research, consulting), build ties to the state legislature, contact ASA immediately if there is a problem and work collectively to organize a response; assign students as interns to state, local, county opinion leaders, have more Congressional Fellowships through ASA; build links with the University of California system (student positive focus on sociology); and tie into the (forthcoming) ASA departmental E-mail network.

Participants included: Kenneth Nyberg, CSU-Bakersfield; Harvey Rich, CSU-Northridge; Ronald Elliott Hughes, CSU-Pomona; Harold Chomsky, CSU-Dominguez Hills; Robert Clift, CSU-Long Beach; Herman Loether, CSU-Dominguez Hills; David Deckor, CSU-San Bernardino; Elizabeth N. Nelson, CSU-Fresno; Samuel O'Brien, CSU-Humboldt; David Graeven, CSU-Hayward, Clark Davis, CSU-Ohio; Kathryn Chirwa, and John Kinch.

The ASA was pleased to be able to work with our California partners in enhancing the place of sociology in the academy of the present and future. This workshop was an important step in coordinating and communication across CSU campuses. Sociology departments in other systems might be able adopt some of these strategies to the realities of their situations. Through organized communication and action, there is a good chance that we can accomplish something.

To that end, ASA and your Executive Office look forward to working with you. — Fife J. Lee
SSAs: A Strategic Link in Sociology's Future

By Marilyn L. May, Co-President, National Council of State Sociological Associations (NCSSA)

Clues are more of you are unaware of the existence of the National Council of State Sociological Associations (NCSSA). That's not surprising, because the NCSSA has not been very visible, or active. Created in 1976, the NCSSA has been a relatively low-profile organization that was formed to promote the purpose of staying abreast of, and promoting, the interests of the state sociological associations. With that in mind, several of us involved in the NCSSA undertook a national survey of state sociological associations because we had little systematic knowledge about which states had associations, their activities, or their members. We surveyed 26 states and territories, and the survey produced excellent systematic information about state associations, including the names and sizes of their offices.

We had originally intended to write a research note reporting some of the descriptive statistics from the survey, but in late August a valuable article appeared in the September issue of the American Sociologist titled, "Interstate Aspects of State Sociological Associations," by Marjorie L. May, President of the National Council of State Sociological Associations (NCSSA), which was published in Volume 27, Number 4, pages 265-270. The article is well written and very informative. Therefore, we thought it was inappropriate to repeat information that was already thoroughly discussed in the article, so we did not pursue writing the research note. Instead, we decided to focus on the benefits of state associations for sociology in our country.

SSAs as a Vital Link

SSAs exist between regional sociological associations and local departments in that they provide a vital link in the current move to stabilize sociology's position in the academy. They give a geographical and political location that makes it possible for sociologists to represent collective political and social issues, or to help bridge the gap between sociology and the non-academic world. For example, the National Council of State Sociological Associations is a valuable organization that provides a focus for sociologists in state associations. It is important for sociologists to be involved with the NCSSA and to utilize the opportunities it offers. The NCSSA has been instrumental in helping states establish sociological associations and in promoting the importance of sociological associations.

SSAs as Indigenous Roots and Purposes

The first reason is that SSAs are not just a group of sociologists who have joined together for a common purpose, but are also a professional association that represents the interests of sociologists in a particular area. SSAs provide opportunities for sociologists to meet and network, share ideas and resources, and develop professional relationships. In addition, SSAs provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on sociological research and teaching. SSAs are a good way for sociologists to get involved in the academic community and to contribute to the advancement of sociological knowledge.

SSAs: A Strategic Link in Sociology’s Future

The second reason is that SSAs are an important link in sociology's future. Sociologists have been working to improve the visibility and impact of sociology in recent years. This has included efforts to increase the visibility of sociologists in the media, to increase the number of sociologists in the workforce, and to increase the number of sociologists who are involved in policy-making. SSAs can be an important part of these efforts by providing opportunities for sociologists to engage with policymakers and other decision-makers. SSAs can also be a valuable resource for sociologists who are interested in working on policy-related issues.

SSAs: State Societies Are Important Partners

Although I encourage you to take a look at the data and see that SSAs are not just a group of sociologists, they are also a professional association that represents the interests of sociologists in a particular area. SSAs provide opportunities for sociologists to meet and network, share ideas and resources, and develop professional relationships. In addition, SSAs provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on sociological research and teaching. SSAs are a good way for sociologists to get involved in the academic community and to contribute to the advancement of sociological knowledge.

Correction

The name of the winner of the California Sociological Association's Outstanding Student Award, reported incorrectly in the January issue, is Vincent Hamilton. The affiliation of J. M. Decker, author of an "Open Forum" article in the January issue, was omitted. Professor Decker is Professor Emeritus at the University of Akron.

The correct address for nominations for the ASA Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance's Distinguished Scholar Award, as announced in the December issue, is Joan McCord, Chair, Distinguished Scholar Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122 (215) 852-8000. The deadline for nominations, which should include a curriculum vitae, has been extended to April 15, 1993. We apologize for the error.
Focus on Departments

How our Department’s Enrollment Grew by Over 400% in Three Years!

by Henry W. Fischer, Ill., Director, Social Research Group, Sociology/Anthropology Department, Millersville University of Pennsylvania

After years of decline, sociology departments across the United States have experienced a revival of interest in sociology—if we operationalize interest as the number of students who complete a bachelor’s degree in sociology. The U.S. Department of Education’s National Center for Education Statistics has found the number of earned bachelor’s degrees in sociology increased approximately 150 percent between 1986 and 1990. Accidental evidence suggests that the increase has continued, and has perhaps grown even larger, since 1990. Our experience at Millersville University, however, has greatly exceeded the national trend. Since 1989, we have experienced a growth rate of 400% or more. How? We decided to report how this occurred, not to boast, but to share what we have learned for others.

Growth Rate. Millersville University of Pennsylvania is one of the 14 institutions which comprise the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education. It is a medium sized university of 8,000 graduate and undergraduate students (MA’s are awarded in several disciplines, but not sociology). It is located approximately 40 miles west of Philadelphia in the “Amish country” of Lancaster County. After participating in the national phenomenon of declining majors for a 15-year period, Millersville’s numbers increased somewhat during the 1980s. The sociology/anthropology department took several steps in 1989 which have resulted in a further, very dramatic increase.

When this trend began in 1990, the department boasted 42 majors and 3 minors. By December 1992 the department increased to an historical record of 172 majors and minors. Our students include sociology majors, anthropology majors, secondary education majors who specialize in sociology and anthropology, and, more recently, those sociology majors who specialize in criminology/criminal justice, as well as sociology, anthropology and criminal justice minors. We should also note that our classroom space is now filled beyond capacity with non-majors from across the university who prefer to take sociology and anthropology courses as their area of emphasis within the university’s general education requirement in the social sciences (their other choices are economics, history, political science, and psychology).

How? We believe there are several reasons why the growth rate has exceeded the national average. The faculty on staff during the mid-1980s had been in place for at least five and, in most cases, 15 or more years. They had developed a well-taught, solid program in sociology and a major graduate program. They had developed a student handbook for our majors which is updated yearly and provides the student with information which they need for planning a successful career as an undergraduate and beyond. The faculty also developed a department newsletter which assists in the advising process. Each major, during his or her sophomore year (later, depending on when the student declared a major), meets with a committee of three department faculty to discuss progress and plans for the future. Students report this experience is very helpful in understanding requirements, graduate school procedures, and career possibilities.

During the late 1980s opportunities arose for the first time in almost two decades to hire several new faculty. The department made the decision to concentrate on searching for individuals who had demonstrated ability to be good classroom teachers and to conduct scholarly research in which they involved their students. The department obtained a sociologist and an anthropologist in 1989 and added two more sociologists in 1992. The new faculty further strengthened the already solid teaching base in the department. The faculty gathered to write academic policies, and have presented our own research papers at regional meetings and the annual universitywide undergraduate research conference. The department developed a social research lab and an anthropology lab which, while not large or exceptionally well equipped, are adequate facilities which serve as a focus of student activity and scholarship. The department has also greatly increased internship opportunities. The internship experience is valued by the students and none have gains indicated employment after commencement as a direct result.

We are finding that students want to look for their internships to be involved in ongoing projects of interest providing them with dynamic assignments which have real value. As a result of this, we are currently developing a specialty in applied sociology to offer our students a strong foundation in the fall of 1993. We have found that developing the curriculum to meet changing student needs has attracted majors, as well as minors, and has been very stimulating for the faculty as they are excited about their new enterprise.

The department has also been fortunate to be able to cultivate an unusually dedicated as well as student and research oriented part-time faculty. One sociologist and two anthropologists are actively involved in student advisement and student research supervision. Everything outlined herein is being accomplished by a department of eight full-time, tenure-track faculty and three part-time faculty. The department looks forward to being able to continue its development with additional faculty as the state budget allows in the future.

In our experience, we attribute a dramatic growth to several essential factors: First, a solid, well taught program was already in place, created by experienced, devoted faculty who had the foresight to plan the direction the department should take. They, along with the new faculty, developed a handbook and sophomore review which enhance student advising and they facilitated the creation of the social research and anthropology labs which were developed by the new faculty they brought on staff. Their plan also resulted in creating the major three other factors which contribute to further, dramatic growth. These include: the development of new curriculum to meet changing student needs (the computer based quantitative skills, the criminology/criminal justice option and minor, anthropology majors and minor, sociology minor, internships, and, next, the applied social research program); (2) the hiring of new faculty who further strengthen the teaching base, and (3) the active involvement of students in faculty research activities.

Table prepared by Dr. Samuel Casenberg, Chair, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Millersville University of Pennsylvania, Millersville, PA 17551.

Award Named For Professor Brooks

The SUNY-Cortland sociology/anthropology department recently honored Rozanne Brooks, distinguished teaching professor emeritus, by naming its annual honors award after her.

Presented each year at the SUNY-Cortland Honors Convocation, the highest sociological and academic tribute will be known as the “Rozanne M. Brooks Sociology Award for Outstanding Academic Achievement.” Each recipient will have her/his name engraved on a plaque displayed in the department’s office.

Brooks, who taught at SUNY-Cortland from 1956 to her retirement in 1993, coordinated the college’s section of the program before becoming in 1963 the first chair of the college’s sociology department. She was instrumental in expanding the department’s curriculum to include anthropology. She introduced a journalism minor at SUNY-Cortland and was honored as a Distinguished Teaching Professor by the SUNY Board of Trustees in 1976.

She currently co-chairs the college committee overseeing the plans for the college’s 125th anniversary during the 1993-94 academic year.

“For over four decades, you inspired students at Cortland College to be all that they are capable of being,” Craig B. Littler, department chair, told Brooks in announcing the honor at the department’s annual holiday get-together.

“Among your most enduring accomplishments have been your initiative and energy dedicated to academic excellence,” continued Littler. “The Brooks Bowl, the Honors Program, and the Honors Convocation affirm this devotion. You were a leader of our department and also of our Sociology Society chapters, Aijola Kupja, Delta. In view of your role in honor of student achievement, we feel that there could be no more fitting reminder of your contributions to the college and the department.”


Attention Students!

The Student Sociologist, a semi-annual newsletter for undergraduate and graduate students, is looking for articles of interest. This is an excellent opportunity to share your insights with other students and faculty around the country. Look for articles on pressing issues sociology students face today, career implications, and student opportunities at the 1993 ASA Annual Meeting, and the latest crossroads in the spring issue of The Student Sociologist. Send your materials as soon as possible to: Wendy Hanson, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.
Candidates for ASA Vice President, Vice President

In accordance with election policies adopted by Council in 1989, only the biographies below for top office candidates will appear in Footnotes prior to the election. The sketches and pictures of all candidates will be printed as a supplement and mailed with the election ballot in May.

President-Elect

AMITAI EZRI


Previous Positions: Visiting Professor, Harvard University Business School (1987–89); Assistant Professor, Columbia University (1976–80); Overseas Professor, University of Virginia (1975–80); Research Fellow, Harvard Business School (1974–75).


President-Elect

MAYER N. ZALD


President-Elect

NEIL JOSEPH SMELSER

Present Position: University Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley (1976–Present).

Previous Positions: Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago (1961–64); Associate Professor, University of California, Berkeley (1964–68); Harvard University (1968–69); Columbia University (1969–70); University of Wisconsin–Madison (1970–75); University of California, Berkeley (1975–77); University of Chicago (1977–78).


Vice President-Elect

KAREN S. COKK

Present Position: Assistant Professor of Sociology, Department Chair, and Director, Center for Family, Work and Social Change, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California (1982–Present).

Previous Positions: Assistant Professor, University of California, Los Angeles (1980–82); Research Assistant, University of California, Los Angeles (1978–80).


SDSU Update

Contracts And Tenure

By Charles F. Holen, San Diego State University

Colleges... most of you are well aware of the crisis in the Sociology Department at San Diego State University. Although the current President of SDSU is the single most important reason for the crisis, the nature of the contrast between our union’s Research Review Committee and District, our correspondence with the California State Faculty Association, and the California State University is also partly to blame. Our boycott of the California State University Faculty Association, and the California State University System is comprised of 20 campuses, including San Diego State, the contract that we are currently under does not provide tenure, and tenured faculty must be appointed to ten faculty positions. Each of these faculty members is a tenured associate professor in the department X to be retained while an old-timer, full professor in department Y is laid off. In fact, our President is in the opinion that the contract gives him the right to lay off tenured faculty while retaining tenured faculty, tenure, and graduate students assistant. These are many full professors to laying off tenured faculty that President is supposed to consider, such as whether there is a lack of funds or lack of work. However, a President who is eager to restructure on issuance in favor of his over (as is our President), can use such a contractual agreement to his advantage. The only reason our President did not go through with laying the organs otherwise, was the fact that the Chancellor of the contract system, under tremendous outside pressure from organizations as SDSU and the AMATYC made him rescind the letter of lay in. If you are an SDSU employee, you are experiencing this crisis. If you are a contract employee, you are not. If you are an employee of the system, you are experiencing this crisis. If you are a contract employee, you are not. If you are an employee of the system, you are experiencing this crisis. If you are a contract employee, you are not. If you are an employee of the system, you are experiencing this crisis. If you are a contract employee, you are not. If you are an employee of the system, you are experiencing this crisis. If you are a contract employee, you are not. If you are an employee of the system, you are experiencing this crisis.
Professional Socialization and ASA Membership

by Barbara Lesser, ASA Membership Committee, Chapman University

"Introducing students to active ASA membership is an important part of graduate education." — Virginia Olsen

The ASA Membership Committee has targeted graduate student membership as a major goal during the 90s, a decade of anticipated demographic changes. Graduate students and young scholars in ASA with new vitality and organization offer them much in the way of professional socialization. Faculty members play a key role in introducing students to ASA membership. I speak with one of our senior members who is well known for her research on professional socialization and who has personally fostered the organizational participation of countless students: Professor Virginia Olsen of University of California at San Francisco. Here are some of her comments and suggestions:

RL: How can a professor introduce students to the professional organization?

VOL:Introducing students to ASA is most important, both regional meetings and the ASA Annual Meeting. Getting involved in more accessible regional meetings stimulates interest in ASA. At the meetings, students need to be introduced to other sociologists and to students from other programs. We always have a UCSF dinner for students and UCSF graduates who provide a comfortable environment to get acquainted; students respond very positively to meeting professional sociologists who are graduates of our program. Section membership is essential because it cuts the vastness of the ASA down to scale. It's an easy way to enter because sections center specifically on an area of interest and feel more familiar. Students can always receive letters about good programs. Students can be nominated to serve on section committees, giving them an immediate role.

RL: When should a student be introduced to participation?

VOL: I believe it is never too early. Students should start as early as possible in their academic careers. The early years are difficult, but beginning socialization is essential for success in both research and teaching. It is important to introduce students to the socialization process at an early age. Students should begin to think about the disciplinary and professional worlds of sociology at a young age.

Can We Do Research Differently? A New Institute Says Yes

by Kristen Dauling, ASA Intern

Sociologist Stephen Morewitz and Chicago Playwright Susan Lieberman wrote the critically acclaimed play, Steamship Quanza, which was first performed at the Chicago Dramatists Workshop in Chicago in May 1997. The play is based on the true story of Morewitz's maternal grandparents and their efforts to keep the refugees of the S.S. Damocles, a rigidly racist World War II vessel, from reaching the United States. Their efforts met with tragic consequences, including theRubberboat saga, a 1926 incident in which a small boat, the Rubberboat, was used to transport refugees from Nazi Germany as well as from contemporary countries. Morewitz and Lieberman have also been exhibitors, participating in the keynote address for the Richmond Historical Society's conference, "For Virginia: The Commonwealth at War, 1941-1945." Steamship Quanza was produced at the State University of New York at Plattsburg in December 1991 and appeared most recently at the War Memorial exhibition in New York City in June 1992. Morewitz and Lieberman are planning a future production at the Christopher Newport University and are working on evolving the play into a television docudrama. Morewitz commented on the always relevant topic of political refugees coming to America saying, "More than fifty years have passed since the S.S. Ruberboat was docked, and the social issue of admitting refugees is unresolved." Kristen Dauling, Cornell University, is an ASA Intern in Public Policy.

Steamship Quanza

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Can We Do Research Differently? A New Institute Says Yes

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A group of seven sociologists believes that we need to develop an alternative to how we conduct research on contemporary society. They are the "established conceptual frameworks in sociology" up to the task of understanding the changes inherent in the dramatic transformations occurring in the social world. They are the "structural lens" that helps sociologists focus on the impact of the social and political world on the development of the new generation born in the U.S., to be sure, has been slow in developing. Most Community and social movements have an extremely low birth rate — lower than that of the white metropolitan population of the U.S. and linked to high female labor force participation and the expectation of upward mobility — have held back the numerical presence of a new generation.

But it is here. That generation fills the classes at Florida International University (FIU), Miami, where students of Cuban origin are second only to the University of Havana. They are the "conservative, but generally with less passion and greater tolerance regarding Cuba than their counterparts in other cities, or those in which political issues rank high.

Interdisciplinary differences are only one aspect of Cuban Miami's diverse character. It is a place where the Cuban, Latin American, and non-Latin American worlds coexist in a multicultural mosaic, no matter how predomiante some patterns may seem. There are many more people in Cuban Miami who describe themselves as working in the arts, business and politics, but in the Cuban community, artists, a fair share of Miami's hertiage, elderly poor, and union members, Cubans of Cuban descent (they have developed a unique cuisine), Cuban Jews (there are two Cuban Jewish synagogues in Miami Beach), anarchists, and Latin American revolutionaries (who come from the long tradition of Spanish American anarchism). Miami is the site of a revolution that was apparently not orthodox enough, veterans of the war in Angola, Democrats, and even sociologists.

 Cuban Miami has a vibrant intellectual and cultural life of its own, a mix that is unique. Those of us who live here have the sense that we are experiencing a special moment at a special time. It is, needless to say, a great place for a sociologist to work and to make contributions to the overall social science community.
Unconventional Medicine at NIH

Kyrilca C. Markides, University of Maine

An extraordinary event has taken place at the National Institutes of Health. For the first time in American medical history a panel was set up to seriously explore the efficacy of healing traditions and practices that are outside the conventional medical system. Funded by the request of Congress, the Office for the Study of Unconventional Medical Practices (OSUMP) at the NIH has been providing a forum for healers. Among those who lobbied effectively for this legislation and who, along with their clients, stand to gain the most of its credit for its passing. After being declared terminally ill with cancer, Bedell resumed to an unconventional medical heater who apparently restored his health. This convinced Bedell that many conventional medical practices may hold great promise.

The question then is how to authenticate such practices and how to incorporate them within the health care system. This is the task of the Panel. The coming of the Clinton administration within its emphasis on lowering health care costs and its openness to preventive health measures is bound to contribute significantly to the development of unconventional medicine.

It is significant that advocates of unconventional practices have begun to emerge in increasing numbers within the medical establishment itself, despite its often conservative, skeptical, and even hostile attitude towards unconventional traditions. The latter includes such practices as animal healing, reflexology, acupuncture, chiropractic medicine, Chinese Tai Chi, somnambulism, herbal medicine, theology, touch, visualization, meditation, to name but a few.

Beginning medical practitioners and researchers such as cardiologist Dr. Dean Ornish, electronic music pioneer Dr. David Tung, yoga-viniyasa Dr. Bernie Siegel, and Harvard cardiologist Dr. Herbert Benson have demonstrated in their research and practice the efficacy of mind-body approaches to the healing process and the primary control of one's mind over body. At the same time, however, other researchers have done their best to assure the colleagues of their colleagues by indicating that unconventional medical practices should not be considered as substitutes to traditional medicine. In fact it was suggested that a more appropriate term should be "complementary," rather than "unconventional." Dr. Ornish, for example, has demonstrated that along with conventional approaches such as low-fat diet and exercise, yoga meditation has been effective in reversing heart disease. (See his pathsetting recent Heart Disease). Similarly, Dr. Brian massive, chair of the panel and a former skeptic, carried out pain research at the newly established multidisciplinary center of the University of Maryland School of Medicine, incorporating acupuncture, homoeopathy, visualization, nutrition, and similar therapies. These and parallel developments at the frontiers of medicine signal a quantum transformation unifying medicine and, having the basic characteristics of Thomas Kuhn's structure of scientific revolutions. It may also be that a new era of transformation will change our understanding of health and illness is destined to resonate in other areas of our social, cultural, and intellectual life. Indeed, the one hundred or so healers at the NIH meeting on September 14-15, 1992, were fully conscious that they were partaking in a critical historical happening.

American patient and healers brought me the good fortune of an invitational historic gathering. As the sociologists participating at the conference, I emphasized the importance of sociological explanation of which must be found outside of the prevailing paradigm of the medical sciences and traditional medicine. As Dr. Larry Dossey declared at the conclusion of the conference, "mind emerges beyond the boundaries of the body, and it is neither produced by nor contained within the brain. It is the body which seems to be inside the mind and not the other way around.

Most sociologists would resist entertaining such a possibility. But I challenge my colleagues to take a hard look at the mounting research evidence of mind over matter. They may then open themselves to the possibility that what is happening at the NIH may well be a harbinger of a new type of mind-body research and unconventional medicine is indeed a harbinger of a new type of mind-body research and unconventional medicine in that it may elucidate the mental phenomena that we have inherited from the nineteenth century.

Perhaps the new ethic for the study of unconventional medical practices at NIH will serve as a clearing house and a catalyzing force for these transformative developments both in medicine and in our consciousness itself. Sociology must not sit aside to these extraordinary developments that are challenging the "reality" assumptions about reality that we have taken for granted in our training as social scientists. Other authors, such as Margaret Money Martin, Barbara Nave, Robert Baumann, Michael Carter, and others, also contributed.

Thank You!

The ASA recognizes the following members who made contributions to The American Sociological Association, the Minority Fellowship Program, the Teaching Endowment Program, and COSA. Thank you!
Call for Papers

CONFERENCE

Refugee/Displaced Peoples Alienation Symposium: Two geographers are assembling the first-ever atlas of refugee and displaced peoples and explaining the focus of the undertaking is from May 1993 to June 1994. The project will cover the entire world; a tentative publication date is set for April 1994. Concerns that refugee and displaced peoples are currently overlooked are included in the symposium, which is being organized by the Institute of International Education and the Social Science Research Council.

For more information, contact: Patricia Rhee, University of Toronto, 115 St. George St., Toronto, ON M5S 3G3; (416) 978-8211, ext. 2095; or Melissa M. Zun, Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Migration, 32 St. George St., Toronto, ON M5S 3G3; (416) 978-8211, ext. 2095.

The Fifth World Congress on Ayurveda: The Fifth World Congress on Ayurveda will be held in June 1994 in Moscow, Russia. The Congress will address a wide range of topics related to Ayurveda, including its history, philosophy, and practice. The Congress will also include workshops, seminars, and exhibitions. For more information, contact: Dr. Brij Bhushan, Department of Ayurveda, Medical College, Ranchi, India; or Dr. S. K. Sharma, Department of Ayurveda, University of Delhi, India.

New England Sociology Association Spring Conference, April 24-25: The New England Sociology Association is hosting its annual Spring Conference on April 24-25 at the Rhode Island State House, Providence. The conference will focus on contemporary topics in sociology, including social inequality, social policy, and social justice. For more information, contact: Dr. Mary Ann Rice, Department of Sociology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881; (401) 874-4660.

The American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, August 29-September 2: The American Sociological Association Annual Meeting will be held in Chicago, Illinois. The meeting will feature sessions on a wide range of topics, including race and ethnicity, gender and gender identities, and inequality and social justice. For more information, contact: Dr. Linda Chaker, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, 825 S. Federal St., Chicago, IL 60680.

Society for Applied Sociology Annual Meeting, October 14-15: The Society for Applied Sociology Annual Meeting will be held in St. Louis, Missouri. The meeting will feature sessions on topics such as social policy, social work, and social justice. For more information, contact: Dr. John M. Hall, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1105 South Rollins St., Columbia, MO 65201.

PUBLICATIONS

Studies in Technological Innovation and Economic Development: The journal will publish annual series of books, published by Dr. G. U. S. (New York and London), that will be devoted to the analysis of technological innovation and economic development. The journal will also include special issues and proposals for changes in the editorial board of the journal. For more information, contact: Dr. John M. Hall, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1105 South Rollins St., Columbia, MO 65201.

The Journal of Family Issues, in commemoration of the 1994 United Nations International Year of the Family, will publish a special issue on "International Perspectives on Work and Family." This issue is not limited to students of sociology, but is limited to the interplay of work and family roles, and coping strategies for work and family. Manuscripts must be submitted by April 1, 1994. Authors are invited to submit short papers (100-200 words) to Dr. Linda Chaker, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, 825 S. Federal St., Chicago, IL 60680.

Collection of Teaching Material for the Sociology of Education: The collection of teaching material for the Sociology of Education includes problem sets, lecture materials, and reading materials. For more information, contact: Dr. John M. Hall, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1105 South Rollins St., Columbia, MO 65201.

The Journal of International Visual Sociology Association: The journal will publish a special issue on the visual sociology of Africa, including studies of photography, film, and video. This issue will include essays that encourage submission of visual data, such as: (1) critical images of the First and Second World media and (2) exam samples of African samples of their media. For more information, contact: Dr. John M. Hall, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1105 South Rollins St., Columbia, MO 65201.
Funding

The Asahi Shimbun Foundation invites applications under its 1993 Fellows Program to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the Asahi Shimbun, one of Japan’s leading newspapers, and to mark the 150th anniversary of Harriet Baldwin, Center for Continuing Education, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

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  - contour plots
  - control charts
  - maps with geographic projections
  - Choropleth faces
  - complete color spectra
  - log and polar scales
  - confidence intervals and ellipses
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Awards
Richard Alba, University at Albany, State University of New York, received an award for outstanding teaching. Also honored was Benito, Ethnic identity (published by Yale University Press), has been named an "Outstanding Book of the Year" by the Committee for Human Rights in the US, by the General Myers Center for the Study of Human Rights in the United States.

Kathleen M. Bier, University of Kentucky, has just been named the "Outstanding Undergraduate Student in the Study of Human Rights in the United States." This award is given by the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

Sidney Dell, Stanford University, received the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Hillard Roderick Award for his research on Arms Control, and International Security for his significant contributions in the field by applying technical knowledge and numeric analysis, such as those related to the Strategic Defense Initiative. His innovative use of disparate data and technical knowledge, and his contributions to understanding the complex interactions between nuclear weapons and international security, have earned him this award.

Leila Dutch, University of Chicago, received the Hebert Schma Award for an outstanding bachelor's degree student in the tradition of symbolic interactionism. The Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction presented the award.

Faranak El-Baz, Boston University, won the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Award for Public Understanding of Science and Technology for his contributions in public understanding of science related to the的人类. His innovative use of disparate data and technical knowledge, and his contributions to understanding the complex interactions between nuclear weapons and international security, have earned him this award.
New Books


Leon F. Beerman, Tulane University, and their Thirty Million Trains? (Walsh College, DC, Committee for Interstate Studies).

Ryan Byers, Galvani, Galvani University, A Sociology of Complexity (Babson, Boston: 1995).


Lawrence C. Hamilton, University of New Mexico, and Statistics with State (Duxbury, 1993).


Rachel S. Sengel, Georgetown University, A Generative of Change: A Profile of America's Older Populations (Russell Sage Foundation, 1995).


Ted R. Young, University of Missouri-Columbia, Gordon Siburg, University of Texas at Austin, and Larry Resnick, Central University of Wisconsin (editors), A Critique of Contemporary American Social Theory (Columbia, 1995).

Summer Programs

The Center for Young Children and Families at Teachers College, Columbia University, and the Chipin Hall Center for Children and Harris Gradu-
**Reports, continued**

means of getting membership back to the 40,000 level was necessary to have reconvening the ASA Annual Meeting was discussed, and suggestions were passed on to the Membership Committee. Key suggestions have been implemented: section membership has risen to 400. We will have three sessions at the ASA Annual Meetings in Miami.

The organizers of sessions for the year included:

- Roundtables: Richard Dello Russo, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Alfonso Latora, University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez.
- Sessions on The Politics of the Profession: James Salt, Lewis & Clark College. Session on Democracy or Neocolonialism: Larry Jonassen, University of Connecticut State University.

A proposal to allow Councilors to challenge major issues was passed and will be submitted to the general session membership by mail ballot as part of the annual meeting elections.

Judged by attendance, our three regular sessions and several of our roundtables were a major success this year. Several sessions and session topics were: Beth Berthelsen: The Future of Democracy and Socialism in Eastern Europe; Martha Gellner: 500 Years After Columbus: The Class of Cities. Culture, and Capitalism; and Val Burrows and Richard Dello Russo: Perspectives on Cuban Socialism. Several Cuban sociologists were present at the annual meetings and participated in the Castro session sessions and attended the Section party. Cuban sociologists participating were Elena Diaz, Ismael Benitez, Felix Lora, Luisa Lopez, and Ysidro Sanchez. The Section voted to commit $500 to help defray the travel and lodging costs of the Cuban sociologists, and $100 each to the Midwest Radical Scholars and Activists Conference and to the conference on and critique of Cuba being organized at Howard University.

Larry R. Reynolds, Chair

**Political Economy of the World System**

The section at a strong showing in Pittsburgh, with three paper sessions, a roundtable session, and a joint session with the Comparative Historical Section. The goal of the latter was to promote exchange between the sections, and we will be in Miami Beach we will be one of our sections with Comparative Historical. Sixty-six people attended the Business Meeting to witness a regime change, as Janet Abou-Lech (New York School of Social Research) vacated the Chair to Joan Smith (University of Vermont). Results of the recent elections were announced: Gary Ernest Dille (Dille) is Chair-elect, and Diane Davis (Dille) and Shelley Felmam (Cornell) replace outgoing Council Members Terry Howell (Emory) and Fred Deyo (SUNY-Brockport) with new service.

Next year the PEWS Section will be active on two counts. In April 1993 the annual PEWS conference will be held at Cornell University, the topic being Food and Agricultural Systems in the World Economy. The conference, which will open with an address by President Silas Miet (John Hopkins), will have both historical and contemporary themes. These include: the historical development of agricultural food systems, the social and historical geography of world food systems, agrarian and food politics in the interstate state, and the rise of international relations. The themes will be presented in a detailed abstract by John Hennessey. The roundtable, organized by Janet Abou-Lech and Joanne Mitchell, included 20 roundtable with over 40 presentations.

The Section's research committee continues to expand. There are now seven committees, including aging policy, work and retirement, gender and aging, political-party relations, comparative social policy, and ideological change. The demographic group on sociological research in aging has been organized by Hanneke Tilloch.

Thanks to the efforts of Phyllis Blom, a book fair was held for the first time and was a resounding success. Over 20 books on aging-related topics were donated by the membership. The fair was held in the Section's reception, from which the Section received $335. The proceeds will be used to pay for the Dissertation Award and five membership fees to students and new doctors.

Charlotte Harrington, chair of the Membership Committee, reports that the Section's membership has increased by two percent, from 355 to 364. The Section remains in need of additional programming at the Annual Meeting.

Hilma Lopata was honored with the Distinguished Scholar Award. Members of the award committee were Ann Fome, Jay Cobb, and John Myles. Arnold Brodie, who received his doctorate from the University of California at San Francisco, was presented the Student Dissertation Award. His dissertation was entitled "Beyond Agrarian Perspective: Demographic, Historical Demography: Critical Reflections on the Politics of Need." Award committee members were Deborah Gold, Jon Hendrick's, and Dale Jaffe.

Jon Hendricks is the Section's new chair-elect. New council members are Charles Harrington and Kytko Markides. Thanks to Carroll Ehrle, Charles Leong, and Hal Berson for serving on the Nominations Committee.

Tom A. Allen, continues to do a marvellous job of editing the Section's newsletter. John T. Fiehn, 1992 Chair

**Political Sociology**

The Political Sociology Section initiated several new activities and organized a varied and well-attended set of sessions at the 1993 ASA Meeting in Pittsburgh. T. Eveson at the 1992 Meetings. Political Sociology sponsored a session on "New World Order: Europe East and West." Organized by Susan Ericksen, continued on next page
STARTING A LOCAL RESEARCH CENTER
Sponsored by ASA and the Department of Sociology and the Sociology Club, Baldwin-Wallace College

DATES: May 21-23, 1993
REGISTRATION: 1:00 PM CLOSING: 3:30 PM
LOCATION: Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio (proximal to Cleveland-Hopkins Airport)
LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS: David Prok, Baldwin-Wallace College

OBJECTIVES: Workshop will include:
- designing and creating a local research center
- locating clients, assessing needs
- relating to administration and faculty
- faculty development and local research
- local research and teaching strategies
- inexpensive ways to increase public awareness
- guidelines in relationships with clients
- sample local research projects

COST: ASA members: $375, Non-members: $450
This fee includes registration, materials, workshop sessions, hotel accommodations (double occupancy) for Friday and Saturday night. If lodging is not required, the fee is discounted to $300 for ASA members, $375 for non-members.

DEADLINE: Completed registration form or letter of intent to attend and a $75 deposit for each participant must be received by April 23, 1993. No refunds will be made after April 30, 1993. Registration is limited to the first 30 applicants.

TRAVEL: Participants are responsible for their own transportation. Non-refundable tickets should NOT be purchased until participant receives confirmation that the workshop will take place as scheduled.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeannine Gallant, ASA Field Coordinator, Department of Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435. (513) 873-3145.

THE FEDERAL NETWORK
The Federal Network, ASA’s new employment service, broadens access to federal government positions for sociology graduates and faculty members by providing weekly position announcements that are mailed (first class) to subscribing departments and individuals. Federal job listings often carry closing dates of a month or less and usually do not specify “sociologist,” even when those with sociology degrees would qualify for the positions. Thus, federal positions are not effectively advertised through the ASA Employment Bulletin. The Federal Network fills a gap in our efforts to open up job markets for sociologists outside of academic settings. Subscribers receive a manual, Accessing The Federal Network: A Manual for Sociologists Seeking Employment Opportunities with the United States Government. The manual can also be purchased separately. A subscription form was prepared in the April 1992 Footnotes; if you need a form or would like further information prior to subscription, please e-mail Janet Billson at (202) 633-3416, ext. 317, or Wendy Hanson, ext. 318.

Communicate with Your Organizer!
Authors, presenters, discussants, other participants on the 1998 Annual Meeting Program will be receiving confirmation of their program appearance directly from session organizers. Any changes in your program listing should be communicated to your session organizer, who is responsible for the final session listing. The ASA offices no longer accept changes directly from participants.

Family/Aging Submissions Sought
Do you use a life course perspective in teaching about family and aging? If so, please share your syllabi and teaching materials with others. The ASA Teaching Resources Center is compiling a set of materials on teaching about the life course. Send your submissions, as soon as possible, to: Timothy Owens, Department of Sociology, 300 North College, Indiana University, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202; (317) 274-2517.

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