Sociologists whose work represents the best in teaching, practice, research, and publication were honored at the Annual Meeting in Miami Beach on Saturday, August 24, during the Presidential Address and Awards Ceremony. ASA President Jill Quadagno, Florida State University, presided over the well-attended plenary session that included outgoing President Seymour Martin Lipset's address, "The Social Requisites of Democracy Revisited." Gary Alan Fine, University of Georgia, Chair of the ASA Committee on Awards Policy, presided over the Awards Ceremony.

Reipients of this year's awards were: 1993 Dissertation Award, Remy Sherman (PhD, Northwestern University, Tel Aviv University, 1993), 1993 Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award: Jean Acker, University of Oregon, Presented by Atlas Morris, Northeastern University, Chair, Award Selection Committee. Jean Acker is a brilliant scholar who has, indeed, produced a most distinguished career of scholarship. It would be sociologically naive to think that one's gender, race, or class background is irrelevant to the building of a career. Indeed, these factors are crucial in shaping a scholar's opportunity structure, the scholarly expectations held by peers, and even the very issues one chooses to examine. Such assertions often determine the levels of position and commitment scholars bring to bear on their work. A brief examination of Professor Acker's career within this context is illuminating. From the beginning, her gender profoundly shaped how she approached the academy and things intellectual. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa cum laude with honors in Sociology from Hunter College in 1946. But the realities of being a woman in the 1940s epitomized this brilliant mind, cluing its upward trajectory. Professor Acker recalls that during this period: "I did not think of myself as an intellectual. That was for the men in my group of radical friends. I recognize now that infatuation to see myself as a thinker was self-protective. I would not compete with them on the ground and risk revealing myself as stupid or more competent than they. Either way I might be rejected."

The realities of being a woman were also present in Acker's early career and family choices. After receiving an MA in Social Science, see page 5

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

ASA Works in Coalition to Advance Social and Behavioral Sciences at NIH

Calling for expanded research in the behavioral and social sciences, the American Sociological Association, along with nine other health and research organizations, formed a new coalition to support the recently created Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The coalition for the Advancement of Health Through Behavioral and Social Science Research was created to monitor and provide information on the importance of the new office. At the first meeting of the coalition on September 28, 1992, President liaison, Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, Acting Director for the NIH, spoke about the need for increased research funds for NIH. "We are committed to ensuring that the NIH mission of advancing the health of all people is met. Most importantly, we are committed to expanding the role of NIH in understanding and promoting the health of all people. It is critical that we continue to expand the role of NIH in understanding and promoting the health of all people," she said.

Special Features

For the second year, a First-Year Seminar in September offered a chance for sociologists to meet with representatives from federal agencies and a few foundations to discuss research support and plans. The post-seminar format fostered discussion about agency funding priorities and the fit with research interests. A complete list of the funders who attended appeared in the August issue of Footnotes. A follow-up session on funding opportunities for sociologists will appear in next month's Footnotes.

AAS's Residency on the Profession Program developed a questionnaire about the new meeting to solicit feedback from those who participated. A follow-up survey will guide future meetings and program planning. A report on those data will go to the AAS Council and will be summarily published.

The AAS Business Meeting moved to an early bird event: a healthy crowd arrived at 7:00 A.M. for on-the-spot and off-the-spot, to meet AAS officers, and to review the resolutions brought forward by members, committees, and Congress. A number of presentations to increase the robustness of the business meeting story in November Footnotes will outline those suggestions which will be implemented in Los Angeles. Among the ideas is a desire to advance a topic for discussion among the membership. The Teaching Endowment Fund annual boat trip provided a pleasant evening of cruising around the bay, while raising money for the Fund.

Understanding Miami

In the past few years, the AAS program committees have sought to feature the host city and region in the activities of the Annual Meeting. This year, Miami brought some of the excitement of convention and conventions to Miami to protest the mistreatment of Nelson Mandela two years ago, and to call attention to the underrepresentation of African-Americans in the tourism industry. AAS President Lipset and Executive Officer Levine worked closely with the boycott leaders, particularly H.T. Smith, to address the reasons for the boycott and to apply sociological knowledge to shed light on those issues. Although the boycott was resolved before the AAS Annual Meeting occurred, AAS sponsors are encouraged to help our members understand the issues of concern to African-Americans. H.T. Smith was one of the speakers (see photo opposite) and Alejandro Portes, John Hopkins University (and former Miami resident) and William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago, made remarks as well. See box for this page.

On August 14, 1993, a special luncheon plenary chaired by President Lipset focused on the contemporary situation of African-Americans in the United States, with particular attention to the Miami area. This report briefs some of the key topics and remarks of this important panel, which included Alejandro Portes, John Hopkins University; William Julius Wilson, University of Chicago, and H.T. Smith, Miami attorney and organizer of the boycott against tourism and conventions in Miami.

"African-Americans: The Miami Experience"

Miami attorney H.T. Smith gave an overview of the economic disadvantages of African-Americans in Miami. He pointed to the boycott as a technique to draw public attention to these concerns and to make some important interventions.

Former AAS President William Julius Wilson spoke about the situational basis of urban racial antagonists. He argued that in the current atmosphere of heightened racial awareness (brought about by events such as the Los Angeles and other current events), "an important issue is often obscured or forgotten, namely that racial antagonism is a product of situations—strategic and political situations. Wilson then went on to describe significant changes in Miami, insights supported by data from the Miami Office of the U.S. Census.

see photo opposite

The organizations comprising this coalition are: American Anthropological Association, American Psychological Association, American Sociological Association, Center for the Advancement of Health, Coalition on Social Science Research, Federation for Behavioral, Psychological, and Cognitive Sciences, National Council on Family Relations, Society for Information and Education Council of the United States, Society of Behavioral Medicine, and the Alan Guttmacher Institute. For further information about the Coalition contact Paula Trowbridge, Executive Officer at (202) 633-3410 extension 213.

Scarcity, from page 1

Fiduciary and to establish policy recognition of a qualified privilege through such legislation. ASA takes the position that social science inquiry is dependent upon guarantees of privacy and confidentiality, and that the ethical and societal values underlying social science standards support recognition of certain privileges. The need for effective advocacy by ASA was affirmed when the Supreme Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit finally issued an opinion on September 17, 1993, explaining that the California Act of 1984 was found to be within the constitutional powers of the state, and that these issues are already adversely decided by the Supreme Court in Bowers v. Hardman. ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine emphasized the narrowness of this opinion. "The potential adverse consequences cannot be ignored. The Court failed to respond to the need for social scientists to be able to assure their subjects' confidentiality—an ethical and practical imperative recognized by every major scientific society and by the federal government's own certificates of confidentiality governing funded social science research. Research on some of the most pressing public policy problems of our time, including such issues as drug abuse or gang violence, would be inhibited under practices of compelled disclosure. While the Ninth Circuit opinion did not absolutely deny a protection for research—research that is exempt from compelled disclosure (to that for reporting). It did continue Bowers very narrowly, even for reporters. The resolutions passed by the AAS Council in August anticipated the breadth of such a problem. Court opinion. Levine put the resolution in terms directly: "Explicit acknowledgment of the confidentiality of research information through judicial decision or other legal protection is too important to be ignored. ASA has been vigilant; it must and will continue to be aggressive." Because Mr. Scarr's position to pay its legal fees for the appeal of the Supreme Court case. However, the AAS resolved to review the legal issue, but a response was not anticipated until after the hearing by the Supreme Court. The event the case is heard, by virtue of Court resolution in August, ASA will file a further Amicus Curiae brief. Also, the AAS will pursue other strategies to advance recognition of the researcher's privilege and the importance of the confidentiality of research data. To that end, ASA has reached out to other scientific societies to seek their collaboration and support.
Profile of the President

William A. Gamson: The Benefits of Serious Play

by Mayer N. Zald, The University of Michigan

In 1956, fresh out of the Air Force Academy, I returned to America from Vietnam and attended the University of Michigan, where I was enrolled in the Sociology Program. I was very impressed with the quality of the program and the faculty. I was particularly impressed with the work of my professor, Professor William A. Gamson. His work on the sociology of social movements and his research on the Vietnam War were particularly interesting to me.

Gamson was born in Philadelphia and went to high school there. He was interested in the social sciences and attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his B.A. in Sociology. He then went on to the University of Michigan, where he received his Ph.D. in Sociology.

Gamson's work has been influential in the field of social movements and social change. He has written extensively on the role of social movements in political and social change, and his work has been cited in many scholarly articles and books.

Gamson's research on the Vietnam War was particularly influential. His book, "The Vietnam War and the United States," was published in 1971 and has been cited in many subsequent works.

Gamson's work has been recognized with numerous awards, including the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Contributions to Sociology Award in 1983.

Gamson has also been active in the field of policy analysis. He has worked with government agencies and non-governmental organizations to develop policy recommendations on a variety of issues.

In recent years, Gamson has been a vocal critic of the Trump Administration's policies, especially on immigration and healthcare.

Gamson's work has been influential in the field of social movements and social change, and his research on the Vietnam War has been particularly influential. He has been recognized with numerous awards for his contributions to sociology.
Snapshots from Miami Beach...

Photos by Convention Photographers of Florida, Inc.

The AKA meetinws are a great opportunity for friends to meet. Here (left to right) Patricia Martin, Marina Delia Zion, Ellis Williams, and Lester Chase enjoy a meal.

ASA Secretary, Arlene Keeton Daniels (67) spends a moment between budget meetings with Bernice McNair Barnett.

Miami attorney H.T. Smith addresses a business meeting session on the African-American boycott in Miami.

Faculty and alumni from Fordham University made a good showing at the Departmental Alumni Night.

Barry Rosen, ASA's new Minority Affairs Program Director,Learn the ropes from Jack Ray (left).

Innovating ASA President William Carson (left) with a smiling category, ASA President Seymour Martin Lipton.

A full exhibit area brought sociologists up to date on recent publications.

The Membership Committee squad welcomes you to be involved in ASA. Denise Home, Clara, Roberto Lenser and Ester Bubel, both of Chapman University.

Terry Halliday chats with ASA Executive Officer Fehre Levine.
Work in 1968 from the University of Chicago, a degree that it is "cutting edge" or "innovative," a term with very few years and no specific dates.

Porter's remarks. For example, the Hisspanic population in Duke County (where the study is focused) has grown from 5% in the early 1960s to a majority today. The African-American population has grown from 15% to 20% during the same period. At the same time, a quarter million white residents have moved out of Duke County.

The demographic changes that created the situation whereby minorities tend to be concentrated in the suburbs has provided the political foundation for the New Federalism, an important political development that has increased the significance of race in metropolitan areas. Wilson described a second important situation: that is, the decline in federal funding to cities from 3% of city budgets in 1970 to 6% in 1990. The increasing political power of white suburbs and the economic recession faced by minority and low-income city residents fuelled racial tension. The pattern of "new urban poverty" described by Wilson applies to Miami's highly segregated African-American (native born and English-speaking) population. "Mean poor segregated neighborhood which a substantial minority of individual adults are either unemployed or have dropped out of the labor force." According to the Neighborhoods Project, a high percentage of households with high levels of joblessness are more likely to experience problems of social organization, where networks of substitutes are incapable of maintaining effective social control and realize their common values.

Porter described the specific situation of Miami, from page 2:

"Today, two thirds of the Cuban-origin population of the United States lives in Miami. Projections increased the number of international banks and corporate offices in Miami. The emergence of a second global city to centralized administrative, financial, and legal functions of the tri-state area between the United States, Europe, and Latin America would probably have happened anyway. Indeed, his hypotheses, however, sit in contrast rather than "armpit," Houston, or New Orleans thanks to the large pools of educated bilingual labor created by the Cuban exodus...and to the footloose provided by the dynamism of small-firm oligarchies in the Cuban enclave." As a result, Porters noted, the labor market of the area was significantly transformed. Employment avenues such as "the economic booms...from increasing numbers of substitute groups and realizing their own common values.

Porter described the specific situation of Miami, from page 2:

"The economic condition of Miami and the significance of the waves of Cuban inmigration has emphasized that the dynamic of the Miami economy is linked to "the rise of the Cuban enclave and its role in the overruling of the entire nation."

The vast majority of Miami's residents are of Cuban origin, and few of them are employed outside of the labor force, in the pattern Wilson described. Coupled with relatively low political power, the African-American community seems doomed to the marginal conditions which lead to the call for boycott.

Porter argued that "Miami may be the new economic capital of Latin America, but it is still an American city with obligations to all its citizens." To achieve parity, the Internationalize corporate sector must spearhead minority training and employment. The tri-state ethnic class is swarming needs an active posture in encouraging small firms. And political leaders (particularly the new Cuban American authorities) must "abandon one and for all the idea of separatism, for all the solutions and concerns with issues in their own community." Wilson appealed for a more inclusive political leadership by President Clinton.

The plesural session was hard to wrap up...the issues were complicated, everyone was eager to know more and do more. The inter-ethnic strife and riots of LA are similar to the situation in Miami. These meetings will continue to seek insight on communities we visit and ways sociology can contribute to more humane conditions.

ASA Awards, from page 1:

1993 Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Awards: Center for Research on Women, Memphis State University—Bonnie Thoren Dill, Elizabeth Higginshuth, and Lynn Weber. Presented by Shirley A. Seltzer, Creighton University, Chair, Award Selection Committee.

This year's recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award is known to teachers; scholars both within and outside of the discipline of sociology. For the past ten years, the Center for Research on Women, at Memphis State University, has been an excellent leader in the movement to transform college curricula and pedagogy so that they truly represent and include the multi-cultural realities of social life. Indeed, the Center—under the collective leadership of Bonnie Thoren Dill, Elizabeth Higginbotham, and Lynn Weber—has transformed the intellectual and teaching lives of countless faculty through its curriculum. The Center's influence has been wide-ranging. Since its inception (11 years ago), the Center for Research on Women has sought to disseminate new scholarship on race, class, and gender throughout the scholarly community. Receiving teaching, research and advocacy as an interconnected mosaic, the Center has had a multi-faceted approach to education and dissemination. Numerous resources have been developed to promote research and teaching on race, class, and gender, including a working paper series whose works-in-progress are shared as they proceed; a research clearinghouse where publications about teaching and integrating race, class, and gender in the curriculum are compiled; and an online research database, with over 5,000 citations on women of color and Southern women.

Moreover, the Center has conducted countless seminars and workshops to foster faculty development, programs designed to facilitate new research and the integration of that new research into the curriculum. These programs have included six national workshops, held in Memphis, several held at regional meetings, local seminars at MSU, and numerous on-site visits to campuses throughout the U.S. Each event has been a success, sometimes with over 150 scholars, teachers brought together to discuss the same issues. The faculty were unanimous in their praise for these workshops, describing their experiences with the Center as "a powerful teaching style," "refreshing and exciting," "enhanced knowledge," "transforming.

Clearly, the Center's faculty have energized and empowered teachers throughout the country. Their re-vision not only their own classrooms and research, but also to serve as resources for others on their campuses. In sum, the Center for Research at Memphis State University has become a collective
ASA Section Awards Presented in Miami

Sociology of Aging
Distinguished Scholar Award

The award was presented at the Section meeting in Miami.

Sally K. Gallagher

The award was presented at the Section meeting in Miami.

Distinguished Scholar Award Committee was chaired by Deborah T. Gold. Dilley J. Moss, and Charles F. Longino. It were the other committee members.

Deborah T. Gold, Duke University Medical Center

Collective Behavior and Social Movements
Student Paper Award

The Robert Park Award Committee (Mark LaCery, Nancy Kleniewski, Clarence E. Le) presents the 1993 award to John Walton for Western Times and Water Wars: Sinnissippi and Befriens in California, and an honorable mention to Min Zoe for China: The Socioeconomic Potential of an Urban Exclave. This award is given annually to the outstanding book or monograph in community and urban sociology published in the previous two years. Walton's book chronicles the more than century-long struggle for the Owens Valley, areas in eastern California that contained water and other resources coveted by many. The story has been told before by novists and film makers, but in Walton's skillful hands this piece of Western history unfolds into a work of broader theoretical significance. The book informs community and urban theory about the interplay between local actors, community, and the state in the drama over control of space and place. It is a masterpiece of social history, detailing the many forces that shuffled the Valley through the development of a national environmental movement.

John Walton

Sociology of Aging

Marie R. Hung

Marie R. Hung, Professor Emerita of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University, is the 1993 recipient of the ASA Section on Aging's Distinguished Scholar Award. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Vassar College (BA, 1935) with further education at Yale in English and at the New York School of Social Work in the 1930s, she began her current career in sociology with an MA and doctorate (1968) from Case Western Reserve. In the quarter century that followed she (1) honed her teaching skills as a professor, (2) a widely published research investigator, and (3) a successful administrator at that institution. Her teaching and research have been noted and honored both in medical sociology and in research on occupations and professions as well as in aging. A Center for Aging and Health Flourished at Case Western under her direction.

She has served both ASA and the section well in a wide variety of leadership roles, including chairing two sections, serving as an associate editor of Research in Aging, and being an elected member of ASA Council. She has been doubly honored in 1993 with the Longside Award of the Medical Sociology Section.

Marie Hung's quarter-century of sociology, which began in her 50s, is a remarkable illusion of teaching and learning as life-times affairs. In her role she has been intellectually engaged in the profit and delight of both students and colleagues. Beginning in 1966, she helped define and articles in refereed journals, including two forthcoming in 1993, and 11 books and monographs on topics in aging and medical sociology.

A host of colleagues and students join in their praise of Marie Hung as a distinguished teacher, scholar and administrator in the field of aging.

George L. Madden, Duke University

1993 Dissertation Award

At its 1992 Business Meeting, the ASA Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements agreed to create a Student Paper Award to be given out in each odd calendar year. Any student paper written during the two year period preceding the award year will be eligible for consideration. In each year the Section grants a $1,000 Award to the best book published in the field during the two years preceding the Award year.

The winner of the very first CRIM Student Paper Award is Jack Anson of the University of Notre Dame. The title of Jack's paper is "Social Capital in the Human Rights Movement." In her paper Jack analyzes the increasing transnational structure of social movements, using the Human Rights Movement as her central case. Jack's paper is important for its comprehensive analysis of two central concepts in social movement theory: political opportunity structure and social movement organization (SNO) in the emerging transnational context. First, Jackly does the five dimensions of political opportunity structure proposed by Sidney Tarrow to the international arena. She then goes on to document the present rise and increasing importance of "transnational social movement organizations" (TSMOs) in a variety of social movements, most notably the Human Rights Movement. She concludes by urging movement scholars to recognize the increasing limits of a "state-centric framework" for the analysis of social movements. The important suggestion is, that as longstanding global alignments break apart and nations are increasingly subsumed into transnational economic and political units, movement scholars will need to modify their theoretical visions to take better account of collective action that transcends national boundaries.

The next Student Paper Award will be given out at the 1994 ASA Meeting in Washington, D.C. Papers written by students in 1993 or 1994 will be eligible for consideration for the 1995 award.

Sally K. Gallagher

Community and Urban Sociology

Robert Park Award

The Robert Park Award Committee (Mark LaCery, Nancy Kleniewski, Clarence Le) presents the 1993 award to John Walton for Western Times and Water Wars: Sinnissippi and Befriens in California, and an honorable mention to Min Zo for China: The Socioeconomic Potential of an Urban Exclave. This award is given annually to the outstanding book or monograph in community and urban sociology published in the previous two years. Walton's book chronicles the more than century-long struggle for the Owens Valley, areas in eastern California that contained water and other resources coveted by many. The story has been told before by novists and film makers, but in Walton's skillful hands this piece of Western history unfolds into a work of broader theoretical significance. The book informs community and urban theory about the interplay between local actors, community, and the state in the drama over control of space and place. It is a masterpiece of social history, detailing the many forces that shuffled the Valley through the development of a national environmental movement.

John Walton

Comparative and Historical Sociology

Best Recent Article Award

The Comparative and Historical Sociol-ogy Section awards a prize for the best article to "Constitutions and the Struggle for Political Orders: A Study in the Modernization of Political Traditions" by Said Amir Arjomand (State University of New York, Stony Brook). This article appeared in the European Journal of Sociology, 33(1-2), 1992. The article presents a profound and intelligent argument about the patterns by which models of political order spread to and are modified by diverse national contexts. Focusing on the institutional and cultural settings of Iran and Ottoman Turkey (with some supplementary evidence from Algeria, Japan and Pakistan) across time, Arjomand demonstrates the institutional and synthetic character of constitutionalism. Particularly interesting is the claim that the processes of constitutional making is suffi- ciently affected by indigenous "principles of order" to lead to evident outcomes due to the heterogeneity of these principles. Arjomand also employs original historical data, such as articles in the constitutions themselves, rather than secondary analyses of them. This paper contributes significantly to our understanding of a significant historical process, the institutionalization of political power through constitutions, and also makes a valuable methodological point by studying this process within a single analyti- cal framework that extends beyond the Western/non-Western divide.

The Prize Committee--Kathleen Blee, Roger Gould, Philip McMichael, Susan Watkins, and Patra Moger Croke (chair) select the Section and the ASA in congratulating Said Amir Arjomand for his outstanding article.

Fama Moger Croke, University of Michigan

Crime, Law and Deviance

Distinguished Scholar Award

Lawrence W. Sherman has received The Distinguished Scholar Award for his book "Policing Domestic Violence: Experiments and Dilemmas (New York: The Free Press, 1992)." The Famed American Criminal Law and Deviance in the US published in the last five years constituting a major contribution to the study of crime, law and deviance. This year, there
Section Awards, continued

Sociology of Culture
1993 Culture Prize

The members of the committee for the 1993 Culture Prize were Howard Becker (University of Washington), Barry Schwartz (University of Georgia), Yasemin Soydan (Harvard University), Sharon Zalik (CUNY-Graduate Center), and Michelle Lamont (Princeton University). We unanimously voted to award the Culture Prize to William L. Sewell, Jr. (University of Chicago) for his article "A Theory of Structural Duplicity: Agency and Transformation," published in American Journal of Sociology 98 (1), July 1992. This excellent contribution provides a very impressive and persuasive description of the role played by culture and agency in the constitution of the social structure and the distribution of power. More specifically, after defining structures as mutually sustaining cultural schemas and structures of resources that empower and constrain social action, this article argues that structure is a profoundly cultural phenomenon continually deriving from the character and distribution of resources in the everyday world. It also illustrates in an exemplary way the importance of recent developments in cultural sociology for the field of sociology as a whole.

In addition, the committee voted to award an honorable mention to Bruce G. Carlbom and Wendy Nelson England (Northwestern University) for their article "Accounting for Rationality: Double-Entry Bookkeeping and the Rhetoric of Economic Rationality," published in American Journal of Sociology 97 (1), July 1991. According to Allen Kates, who nominated this paper for the Culture Prize, "The importance of this article... lies in its precise explanation of how rationalization took place during a period of history and within a particular social practice that were dear to Weber. By studying careful stories of accounting and the practices that flowed from them, the authors have documented how 'double-entry bookkeeping... became rhetorically essential to the look of modern business enterprise.'"

Michelle Lamont, Princeton University

Sociology of Education
William Waller Award

The Sociology of Education Section presented the William Waller Award to Alan R. Sadowick for best article in sociology of education published in the past three years. His article, "Bazal's Bernstein's Theory of Pedagogical Practice: A Structuralist Approach" appeared in Sociology of Education, Volume 64 (1). A panel of seven reviewers, all section members, evaluated the four articles nominated for the award on the basis of the importance of the research question addressed by the article, adequacy of research methodology and overall contribution to the field of sociology of education.

One review noted that Sadowick's article "addressed an important and neglected point in sociological research." The limited attention sociologists have paid to the curricular and pedagogical strains in part from an inability to examine them in sociological terms that are often broader terms. This article strives to articulate such a framework in the writings of Bernstein. Sadowick is Associate Professor of Education at Adelphi University and is currently preparing a volume examining Bernstein's contributions to research in the sociology of education.

Kathryn M. Bornman, University of Cincinnati

Environment and Technology
Student Paper Award

The first-place winner of the award is Adam S. Weinberg, Northwestern University, for "Sociological Narratives: A Case for a Pragmatic Based Study of Environmental Movements." The committee believed that this paper, which challenges the epistemological premises of much contemporary environmental research, offers a pragmatic, and more potentially policy relevant, alternative. Concepts ideas are expressed thoughtfully and clearly. The paper seeks better ways for understanding and communicating sociological knowledge on the geopolitics of environmental conflicts.

The committee wants to give honorary mention to two other papers submitted in the competition: David A. Sommers, University of California, Santa Cruz: "The Politics of Production and Production of Nature in Silicon Valley's Electronics Industry" and Michael Goldman, University of California, Santa Cruz: "Accessing Water, Channeling Power: Class, Gender, and Caste Inequalities in India's Desert."

Barbara C. Farber, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Marxist Sociology
Award for Distinguished Scholarship

The 1993 Award for Distinguished Scholarship has been presented to Brecht Bernhagen for his The Legacy of Empire: Economic Decline and Class Polarization in the United States. Bernhagen has authored and edited twelve books and many articles on the political economy of development, class structure, the state, and social transformation. His recent books include Political Sociology: A Comparative/Historical Approach, The Political Economy of Development, The Labor Process and Control of Labor, Critical Perspectives in Sociology, and An Introduction to Classical and Contemporary Social Theory. For more information, see Awards page 8.
Section Awards, continued

Fonsor Berberoglu is currently working on two new books: The National Question: Nationalism and Self-determination in Com- monwealth African National Period and Class Analysis: Class Structure and Social Trans- formation, both of which are scheduled for publication in 1994. This year Professor Berberoglu is chair-elect of the ASA Marxist Sociology Section. Special recognition was also given to Mary Romero's Maid in the USA.

G. David Curvy, West Virginia University

Department Awards

Al Szynarski Award

Dongsoo Kim

The winner of the Al Szynarski Award for the best graduate student paper is Dongsoo Kim. Kim is a PhD candidate in the Sociology Department at the University of Chicago. He has received his Bachelor's and master's degrees in sociology from Yonsei University in Korea. In 1996, Kim was one of five award winners in the International Sociological Association's worldwide competition for young sociologists for his paper "The Transformation of Famil- ialism in Modern Korea." His graduate study has been supported by awards from the MacArthur Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, and the University of Chicago. His areas of con- centrations are Sociological Theory and Historical Sociology. His dissertation topic is "Landlord Assistance in Late Nineteenth Century Korea."

G. David Curvy, West Virginia University

Medical Sociology

Leo G. Reeder Award

The Medical Sociology Section presented three awards at its Business Meet- ing in Miami. The Leo G. Reeder Award was presented to Marie Heng for a career of distinguished scholarly activity in Medical Sociology. Heng, currently Profes- sessor Emeritus (Department of Sociology, Case Western Reserve and Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing) and Director Emeritus of the Center on Aging and Health (Case Western Reserve), is a leader in the fields of medical sociology, aging and the sociology of occupations and professions. Turning to sociology as a second career, she received her PhD in 1981 at the age of 54. Since that time, she has produced an important body of work addressing how medicine structures and rewards its own work, responds to challenges of patient autonomy, and constructs new problems raised by an aging population. Her early work with M. B. Susman addressed issues in the professionalization of med- ical workers and laid pathbreaking groundwork for issues in client revolu- 

Marie Heng

and deprofessionalization. In a series of new classic articles, Heng explored the erosion of professional autonomy in the United States and cross-nationally. In the late 1970s, she continued this work, in part with Bebe Lavin, coauthoring Consumerism in Medicine (1983), one of a dozen books and monographs on several topics in medical sociology that have cap- tured the attention of her keen analytic- eye. It was also during this time that Heng turned her attention to issues in aging and medical care, again breaking new ground into our understandings of problems of the elderly, their utilization of medical services, and their treatment by medical practitioners. In addition to this monumen- tal body of scholarship, Heng shaped the fields of sociology through her leadership across a variety of organiza- tions. During her career, Heng served as Section Chair for the Sections of Organiza- tions and Occupations and Medical Sociology. She was President of the North Central Sociological Association and has served on a wide variety of review and special panels for the NIH, NIA, and NIMH as well as editor of Sociology Of Work And Occupations, Deputy Editor of Medical Care, and advisory editor across a wide variety of other journals in medicine, aging and work. For her impressive con- tributions, Professor Heng has received a number of awards, and the Medical Soci- ology Section is pleased to award the 1993 Reeder Award to her accolades.

Beverly A. Pescozaddo, Indiana University

The Roberta G. Simmons Outstanding Dissertation in Medical Sociology Award

The Roberta G. Simmons Outstanding Dissertation in Medical Sociology Award was presented to Robin W. Simon for her work "Spouse, Parent and Worker: Gen- der, Multiple Roles, Role Meaning and Mental Health." This paper, based on her dissertation completed in 1995 at Indiana University (Peggy Thoits, Advisor), employs a qualitative analysis of intensive interviews with men and women who had earlier participated in a larger longitudi- nal survey project on stress and coping. Simon addresses the important and timely issues of why there are persistent gender differences in psychological distress and functioning. She skillfully shows how the same combination of roles hold different meaning for men and women and results in contradictory effects on mental health. This work, and the larger dissertation from which it is drawn, uses a rich, multi- method approach to help explain a long standng paradox on findings from small-scale qualitative studies that contend that gender matters and large scale quantita- tive survey analyses where gender differ- ences tend to be absent. Simon is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Iowa. Committee members who reviewed and selected submissions for the award included Allan V. Horwitz (Chair), Sydney Halpern and Marcia Orly.

Beverly A. Pescozaddo, Indiana University

Eliot Freidson Outstanding Book in Medical Sociology Award

The Eliot Freidson Award was presented to Constantine A. Nathanson for his book Dangerous Passage: The Social Control Of Sexuality In Women's Ad- mission (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1991) and Robert Zeman for his book Innovations in Medical Ethics And The Medical Profession (Chicago: University of Chi- cago Press). Both books display a scheme and diversity in method and substantive focus. Both display the hallmarked work in the Freidson tradition—first-rate schol- arship with a discriminating and realistic use of sociological concepts and theory to guide their analysis of important contempor- ary social problems. Most importantly, these books share an already deterr- mined impact on the field. Drawing from and contributing to sociological theory, they show the power of the sociological perspective in addressing the relationship of health, medicine, and society.

Nathanson's book draws on the national socio-political history and demographic data to address the rising pregnancy past and present in the United States. Natha- nson's analysis of the medical ethics that guide physician's decisions draws from extensive personal work carried out in two hospital intensive care units. The awards were presented in a spirited ses- sion honoring Eliot Freidson as he for- mally retires from his position at New York University. The committee this year was headed by Susan Browne and included Judith Barm and Mary Gone.

Beverly A. Pescozaddo, Indiana University

Organizations and Occupations

The Thompson Award

Robert E. Freidson

The Thompson Outstanding Student Paper Award is given annually by the ASA's Organizations and Occupations Section for the best paper written solely by a graduate student or students dur- ing the three years prior to the award year. The 1995 winner is Robert E. Freidson of the University of California at Berkeley for his paper, "The Myth of the M-Firm? Governance, Consent, and Organizational Change."

In his paper Freidson draws on the case of General Motors to question the arguments of Alfred Chandler, Oliver Williamson, and others that the de- centralized, multi-divisional enterprise that emerged some seventy years ago was more efficient than its predecessors because it was founded on a rigid separa- tion between long-term strategic deci- sions, which were the responsibility of top management in the firm's corporate headquarter, and short-term tactical decisions, which were the responsibility of managers in the individual operating divisions. Freidson shows that GM in practice repeatedly violated this formal separation of authority, as the company swayed from having divisional man- agers deeply involved in corporate strate- gic planning ('"participative decentralization") to having corporate managers impose their will on the oper- ating divisions ("administrative centraliza- tion"). Freidson argues that participative decentralization resulted when corpo- rate managers needed to create consensus for their policies, whereas they needed access to information controlled by the divisons. Administrative centralization was the result when divisional managers had access to independent sources of information. Both of these outcomes, Freidson suggests, were more efficient for GM than was strict impli-
Section Awards, continued

William Finlay, University of Georgia

Peace and War
Elise Boulding Award

David Rieff

The Section on Peace and War awarded the 1993 Elise Boulding Award for an outstanding student paper to David Rieff in the Division of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University. In his paper, titled "The Institutionalization of the Military Profession: Insights from Medical Sociology and Sociology of Science," Rieff draws upon his extensive knowledge in several sociological subfields to suggest new directions for research employing the I/O thesis in the field of military sociology. He presented his paper at the Annual Meeting in Miami Beach. The Boulding Award Committee members were James Harron, Suffolk University; John Silsoy Bodir, University of Texas; and Amy Hubbard, Virginia Commonwealth University. James Harron, Suffolk University

Distinguished Contributions to Scholarship

Louis Kriesberg

It was with great pleasure that the Peace and War section announced the 1993 award for distinguished contributions to scholarship, teaching, and service to Louis Kriesberg of Syracuse University. Kriesberg has been an inscribed pewter bowl at the section business meeting during the ASA meetings in Miami on August 17, 1993. Kriesberg has been a stalwart of the Peace and War section, having helped to organize it in the mid-1970s. He has been on the section council, served as section Chair (1989-91), and has worked on virtually every committee. He has also been an active member and officer of other professional associations concerned with war and peace, including CONPS, the International Peace Research Association, and the International Sociological Association.

As an educator, Kriesberg has been at Syracuse University for many years, where he helped create the Program on the Analysis and Resolution of Conflict. He has served as the Director of the program for the last seven years. Over the years, Kriesberg has taught hundreds of students in his courses on social conflict, conflict resolution, and conflicts in the Middle East, among others, and has stimulated and supervised numerous doctoral dissertation.

As a scholar, Kriesberg's research and writing have focused on intractable conflicts. A good deal of his work has focused on conflicts in the Middle East, but he has also examined U.S.-Soviet conflict and he has made major contributions to the development of the theory of social conflict. Among his more prominent books are: "International Conflict Resolution: The U.S.-USS.R. and the Middle East Crisis"; "The Deconstruction of International Conflicts: Intractable Conflicts and Their Transformations," and "Social Conflicts." He has also served as the editor of the annual Research on Social Movements, Conflict and Change.

In recognition of his outstanding scholarship, teaching, and service in the study of peace and war, the ASA section on Peace and War proudly presents its second annual Distinguished Contributions award to Louis Kriesberg.

Sam Marzials, Georgetown University

Political Sociology

Distinguished Graduate Student Paper Award

Tung Nah Ng

The 1993 Political Sociology Section award for distinguished graduate student paper went to Tung Nah Ng of Emory University for her paper "The Democratic Transition Model: Debt, Democracy and Welfare Effort in Four Semi-Peripheral Nations, 1959-1986." This paper extends traditional notions of economic dependence to cover the case of debt, debt and dependency and their economic contribution to welfare effort. The paper argues that the consequences of dependency are contingent upon both historical and economic transitions. Using a comparative time series approach, Ng finds that the consequences of debt for welfare effort are contingent upon the timing of democratic transitions within specific temporal periods of the world economy. This paper makes major contributions to the theory of democratic transitions and welfare effort while utilizing sophisticated comparative historical methodology. The political sociology section is proud to recognize this fine piece of scholarship. The award committee consisted of Kelly Moore of the University of Arizona and Donald Tomaskovic-Devey of North Carolina State University. Donald Tomaskovic-Devey, North Carolina State University

Outstanding Book Award

Dietrich Rueschemeyer

Evelyn Hubert Stephens

The highlight of this year's business meeting of the Political Sociology Section was the naming of the co-recipients of the Section's 1991-1992 Outstanding Book Award. The co-recipients are Dietrich Rueschemeyer (Brown), Evelyn Hubert Stephens and John H. Stephens (UNC, Chapel Hill) for their book "Capitalist Development and Democracy (University of Chicago Press)" and Thecla Skopel (for her book "Protesting Soldiers and Mothers (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press).

On behalf of the section and award committee, committee Chair Alex Hicks expressed pride at the extraordinary quality of the winners, instead of all ten nominations for the award. "Rather than dilute the award," Hicks said "these co-winners do special homage to the section.

Although irreversible travel plans did not allow Theda Skopel to receive her award plaque in person, Hicks read a statement from her expressing "honor and delight" at her fortune, "special pleasure" at sharing it with Rueschemeyer and the Stephens, and "affection" for the section, for which she had "served as first elected Chair." Hicks added the award committee's view that Protecting Soldiers and Mothers is "at once a major theoretical consolidation...a breathtaking reinterpretation of U.S. welfare politics from Grant to Fawer...and an exemplary historical sociological case study." Hicks introduced the award for Capitalist Development and Democracy by referring to it as the finest of the many precursors of Harrington Moore Jr.'s Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy a work that clarifies as well as meets the best as a large and detailed record on a major topic of our times. Dietrich Rueschemeyer responded by elaborating on the debt to the tradition of Moore, John Stephens with a vivid account of the trio's geographically dispersed (but E-mail assisted) composition and Evelyn Stephens by crediting all present with "what is probably probably the highlight of my career.

Alex Hicks, Emory University

Sociology of Population

Otis Dudley Duncan Award

John H. Stephens

Theodosia Skopel

Frances K. Goldscheider

Frances K. Goldscheider and Linda J. Waite received the second annual Otis Dudley Duncan Award for distinguished scholarship in social demography for their book, New Families, No Families. Dr. Goldscheider accepted the award which was presented at the 1993 Business Meeting and Reception of the Section on the Sociology of Population in Miami Beach. Duncan's name sets a high standard for excellence. His work was a central part of the intellectual fabric of sociology and extended the scope and breadth of the study of population distribution and composition, social stratification, and social organization.

The Goldscheider and Waite volume was selected from a list of three finalists that had been winnowed down from a larger list of

See Awards, page 10
Section Awards, continued

70 possibilities. According to the award committee, "This is an ambitious and intellectually challenging book which raises important questions about the future of the family in America. Like much of Dunne's work, it provides a careful analysis to test hypotheses with less than perfect data, and suggests an agenda and direction for future research." The entire Section on the Sociology of Population, and in particular the members of the Award Selection Committee (Mary Powers, Chui, Otter Cooley, and Choo Chu) extend heartfelt congratulations to Frances Goldscheider and Linda Waite on this well-deserved honor.

Suzanne Bunch, U.S. Bureau of the Census

Social Psychology

Cooley-Mead Award

The Cooley-Mead Award is given annually by the Section on Social Psychology to recognize outstanding contributions to intellectual and scientific advancement of sociocultural social psychology. This year's recipient, Glen H. Elder, Jr., epitomizes this criterion.

Glen's exposure to the Great Depression as a young child in Cleveland, his experiences in the mass mobilization of World War II, and his adjustment to a radical change in family residence from metropolis to the dairy country of Northwest Pennsylvania at the beginning of high school fostered a deep sensitivity to and interest in large scale, drastic social change on people's lives.

Glen received a BS degree at Pennsylva- nia State in 1957, and an MA at Kent State University in 1958, and his PhD at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in 1961. Glen's first academic appointment was as an assistant professor at the University of California, Berkeley (1962) and a research associate at Berkeley's Institute of Human Development. Glen returned to North Carolina in the late 1960's and was advanced to full professor in 1971. In 1977 he accepted a short research appointment at Boys Town, Nebraska, to achieve the research time required by the heavy demands of longitudinal research. Glen moved to a teaching and research position at Cornell in 1979 before returning once more to North Carolina in 1981 where he is presently Howard W. Odum Distinguished Professor of Sociology, research professor of psychology, and research fellow at the Carolina Population Center.

In a recent article Elder noted that nearly every one of his mentors was trained at the University of Chicago. Working first with Charles Bowersen at North Carolina and then later with John Clausen and Harold Himmelweit at Berkeley, Glen came to embrace many of the distinctive features of the early Chicago School such as contextual influences, an emphasis on empirical research of people and groups in their natural ecology, attention to the historical perspective, and a focus on the concrete problems of a rapidly changing society.

While issues of social change and influence were prominent in Elder's early work on adolescent development, the large cross-sectional study of families and youth upon which these studies were based led to restricted attention to temporal considerations both historical and life-time. Those limitations were challenged and altered during Glen's appointment at Berkeley's Institute of Human Development and were worked on longitudinal studies covering 20 years and all within a dramatically changing society.

Glen's pioneering work with those longitudinal data led to the publication of his groundbreaking monograph, Children Of The Great Depression. Strongly influenced by Thomas and Znaniecki's The Polish Peasant in Europe and America, Elder constructed a concept of the family as a dynamic household economy and as a link between the emancipatory change of the Great Depression and the live experience of children.

The study's findings and the response of scholars to the work as a whole have important developments in Elder's research. First, through interaction with social scientists and historians, Glen undertook a programmatic effort to refine and articulate the life course perspective and its relation to social change. Second, Children Of The Great Depression inspired a new agenda of life course studies in the work of Elder and others. Especially used highly here is the imitation of comparative cohort studies. The results of such research, as those in much of Glen's recent work, most especially his studies of aging, the effects of the military presence on the life paths of Iowa farm families during the recent economic crisis. Glen's many previous awards include the Florence Bouchard Award from the National Council on Family Relations, a Guggenheim Fellowship, an NIMH Senior Research Scientist award, a Japan Fellowship, and the Richard A. Kalish Award from the Gerontological Society of America. His many contributions to professional organizations are far too numerous for me to list here. I will name only a few: active in the Social Psychology and Family Studies Sections of the ASA, Vice-President of the ASA, electrode Chair, Section on Aging of the ASA, and President-Elect, Society for Research in Child Development. The inter-disciplinary breadth of these honors and services is truly extraordinary.

I am greatly honored to present Glen H. Elder, Jr., the 1993 recipient of the Cooley-Mead Award.

William A. Corsaro, Indiana University

Graduate Student Paper Competition

The winner of the Social Psychology Graduate Student Paper Competition was Christina Nippert-Eng, a graduate student at SUNY-Stony Brook. Her paper, "From Home to Work and Back Again: Commuting and the Transformation of Self," analyzes the ways in which components of daily life are used, shared, and exchanged to make the cognitive transition between home and work senses of self.

Nippert-Eng earned a MA in Sociology at Temple University and a BA in Political Science at SUNY-Cortland. She is completing her dissertation at SUNY-Stony Brook on "The Home/work Nexus: Boundary Work in Everyday Life." The project examines the social construction of home/work boundary and involves interviews, archival and field research. Nippert-Eng is an experienced survey research supervisor and analyst. She won the 1990 President's Award for Excellence in Teaching at SUNY-Stony Brook, and the 1992 ASA Culture Section's Graduate Student Paper Competition. She has presented papers at ASA and SSIS meetings and currently has two under consideration for publication. Her interests include the sociology of culture, occupations and professions, knowledge and science, space and time, sports, gender, and social psychology.

Joseph Hopper, graduate student at the University of Colorado-Boulder, received honorable mention for his paper, "Burke and Mills on Motives: Evidence from Divorce." Hopper interviewed men and women who initiated and did not initiate divorce and compared their vocabularies of motives for divorce to their experiences preceding breakup.

Mitchell Berringer and Allen Schütte, graduate students at Indiana University, also received honorable mention for their paper, "Binding and Non-Binding Integration: The Relational Costs and Rewards of Social Ties on Mental Health." These authors showed that binding (or obligatory) social roles are more positive for mental health because they entail both costs and rewards; non-binding (or voluntary) social roles are more negative because they entail fewer costs and more rewards.

Peggy Thelin, Vanderbilt University

Science, Knowledge and Technology

Robert K. Merton Award


Each of these two books outstandingly demonstrates how recent theoretical achievements in the sociology of science and technology can be brought to bear on technical practices which are literally and death issues for millions of people. They do so by skillfully unpacking the "black boxes" of technologies and expertise. In an age often characterized by technological pessimism, they not only remind us of roads not taken but of possibilities still available.

The use of genetic screening to exclude from the workplace particular groups of "susceptible" workers is a classic example of the use of new technical practices as occasions to restructure our world. Elaine Draper's Risky Business shows how the attempt to shift the focus from the "hazardous workplace"--a place where employers have responsibility for the health and safety of their employees, to "susceptible workers"--genetically unselected for certain kinds of employment, is not an inevitable consequence of a scientific breakthrough in genetics, but a thoroughly social construction in a world where the resources for the struggle are largely in the hands of employers.

As Draper argues, there were, and continue to be, real alternatives to exclusionary genetic testing as a way of improving workplace health and safety; alternatives that have largely been ignored by the work for whom they are more costly or less convenient, and who instead have latched onto genetic testing as a way of shifting responsibility. Draper's work stands out for its powerful argument, meticulous documentation and its exemplary research. By allowing all parties to speak, she skillfully reconstructs the historical frames of the debate and in so doing makes a powerful and persuasive argument for the social embeddedness of the scientific, technical, legal and political practices of workplace health and safety. Draper's work encourages us to look beyond scientists and laboratories to other places where technology is structuring our lives, and to subject other groups of experts to the careful analysis already applied to scientific practice.

If Draper's concern is with worker health and its improvement, I would add to her recommendation that the manner in which social science is conducted and disseminated is itself a cause for concern. Draper's work encourages us to look beyond scientists and laboratories to other places where technology is structuring our lives, and to subject other groups of experts to the careful analysis already applied to scientific practice.

Science, Knowledge and Technology

Christina Nippert-Eng

Elaine Draper

1994 Annual Meeting Call for Papers

All members will receive a special first-class mailing with information about the 1994 Annual Meeting including the Call for Papers and Session information.

Watch your mail this fall!
cold war. It has been a shap[ing] force, but has itself been shaped." (MacKenzie, 3)

MacKenzie's work is both an excellent exemplar of recent theoretical developments in the sociology of technology and a tour de force of historical and sociological research. Not only does MacKenzie spect[ively] the inevitability of improved missile accuracy but by showing the mechanism by which this sense of inevitability was constructed, how resources were mobilized in favor of this technological trajectory rather than others, and how the seeming separation of technical and political factors needs to be seen as itself a social achievement, he re-affirms, with Draper, a sense that things "would be otherwise."

By taking up issues such as missile missiles and occupational safety MacKenzie and Draper remind us that an age of organ- ized expectations and unenan[v]led technologies "opening up the black box," if done with the dedicated attention to evidence and persuasive argumentation that charac- terize both these books, can be a major con- tribution to our understanding of technology. In these works, the sociology of science and character- ism both these books, can be a major con- tribution to our understanding of technology. In these works, the sociology of science and technology is being to fulfill its democ- ratic promise. The Awards Committee is pleased to present this award to Anne McKittrick, Chandra Mukerji, and Peter Whitley—members of the Sociological Practice Committee. The 2001 Sociological Practice Award recognizes Professor Robert Denzler's many contribu- tions to sociological practice. At the University of Chicago, while finish- ing his PhD, Robert Denzler learned to prac- tice sociology through projects with Peter Rossi (they co-authored an evaluation of citizen participation) with a young adult vol- unteer work program; and with Ernest Borgese on his study of marital and family adjustment.

Interest in children and youth took him to the University of Kansas in 1999-2001, as Asistant Director of the Bureau of Child Research. There, he worked on issues of juvenile delinquency and restitution. In New York, he became staff writer and ana- lysist for a state commission's effort to plan the deintegration of the City's schools. Later, he worked on that issue for thirty years (1963-1992) in about fifteen cities and suburbs as a federal court expert. He also worked as Dean of Educa- tion at Boston University from 1972-1970. He has four stimulating years as a Senior Sociologist at Altan Association Inc., and then he joined the University of Massachusetts. Boston to help begin an M.A. program in sociology. Emeritus there in 1992, he is still teaching graduate courses in re- search design and in applied research methods.

His most recent project, a new book, is due to be published in 1995, and will explore the interaction of the local community with the federal government and with the courts in the criminal justice system. This work has been published by the University of Chicago Press. In addition to his teaching and research activities, Professor Denzler is active in community affairs. He is currently serving on the Board of Directors of the Boston Housing Authority, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Boston Foundation.

The Section on Sociological Practice is delighted to announce the selection of Rob- ert A. Denzler as the recipient of the 1993 Sociological Practice Award. The Section acknowledges Professor Denzler's many contribu- tions to sociological practice.

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A Discipline In Trouble? Three Responses to Lynch et al.

Midwest Sociologists Critique Deans’ Study

At our April meeting in Chicago, the Aca- demic Responsibilities and Freedom Commit- tee of the Midwest Sociological Society discussed ‘A Discipline in Trouble: Why More Sociology Departments May Be Closing.’ Social Psychology Laherty et al. published in the February, 1993 Footnotes. The committee expressed a unanimous opinion that conclusions drawn by Lynch et al. were unconvincing, based on evidence and the recommendation that they were made politically biased in a way that is unlikely to help sociology. Lynch et al. began with a survey of college sociology departments. They then interviewed sociology department heads by telephone and examined data on the quality of new sociology faculty members. The committee concluded that the results were not reliable and that the recommendations they made, while well-intentioned, were unlikely to do any good. The committee expressed concern that the methodology of the study was flawed, and that the conclusions drawn by Lynch et al. were unconvincing, based on evidence and the recommendation that they were made politically biased in a way that is unlikely to help sociology.

A Response to Ryan et al.

We are grateful to learn from Professors Ryan, Lehman, and Hartman that our article entitled ‘A Discipline in Trouble: Why More Sociology Departments May Be Closing’ was discussed at the Academic Responsibilities and Freedom Committee of the Midwest Sociological Society earlier this year. We are pleased to have the opportunity to provide further discussion on the subject of the service of our goal for this research, which is to strengthen the position of sociology departments and institutions. Unfortunately, the letter submitted by Professors Ryan, Lehman, and Hartman is seriously flawed. It misleads, contributing to the decline of sociology departments, and it does not make any attempt to understand the political and ideological basis of the social sciences. Instead, they conclude that these results suggest that the standards for judging the teaching and research of sociology have been lowered. They also suggest that sociology is more likely to be undermined by other disciplines than those that are already teaching in sociology departments.

We are deeply concerned that the data supplied by Lynch et al. could be interpreted in ways that problematize administrative political orientations, not necessarily their professional orientations. What is at issue here is not the question of political orientation, but rather the question of the political role of sociology. We believe that sociology does not adequately address the social, political, and economic issues that are at the heart of our discipline. It is a matter of concern that the discipline has not adequately addressed the challenges faced by contemporary sociology.

We believe that the discipline of sociology has a critical role to play in addressing the challenges facing contemporary society. Sociology is essential to understanding the complex social, political, and economic issues that face us today. Sociology must engage in critical reflection and analysis of the existing social, economic, and political structures in order to provide the insights necessary for the development of effective and sustainable solutions. Sociology must also address the question of the role of sociology in society, and the ways in which sociology can contribute to the development of a more just and equitable society.

We are grateful for the opportunity to discuss these issues with Professors Ryan, Lehman, and Hartman, and we welcome the opportunity to engage in further dialogue on these important matters.
teacher of teachers, sharing knowledge and nurturing a national community of teacher-scholars committed to truth through enabling multiple voices to participate and be heard both within and outside the academic enterprise.


The Distinguished Publication Award is a major award intended to honor a single work published within three years of the award date for its contribution to the discipline. Efforts are made to bring this competition to the attention of publishers and all members of the sociological community in order to encourage a wide range of nominations. The 1993 award goes to Professor Jack A. Goldstone for Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World. Although the book initially might be seen as a comparative and historical sociologist, scholars in other specialty areas will find the work intellectually appealing and challenging. There is no question that it is one of the most significant contributions to the field in the recent past.

Prof. Goldstone's book was selected for its provocative and ambitious effort to explain revolutions occurring over a long period (1500 to 1800) in Europe (specifically in England and France), the Middle East (the Ottoman Empire and China). Although the book initially might be seen as a comparative and historical sociologist, scholars in other specialty areas will find the work intellectually appealing and challenging.

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1993 Distinguished Career Award: Grace L. Barnes, as Senior Research Scientist at the Research Institute on Alcohol and Society, is responsible for the design, implementation, analysis, and reporting of studies of adolescent drinking practices. She is also the primary investigator for the four-year federal grant to study family influences on the development of adolescent drinking. In addition, Barnes has conducted epidemiological statewide surveys of alcohol use among New York State secondary school students, college students, and adults in the general population. She has served as a resource person for alcohol professionals, educators, and community groups.

As a practicing sociologist, Grace Barnes has developed her comprehensive research from her previous work (including a 1920s study on "Family Factories") to include the development of adolescent drinking practices. She has imputed those insights into the public policy and community settings. She has written numerous articles, book chapters, and books, including a bibliography on alcohol and the family.

Barnes has devoted time and energy to presenting her findings to groups such as the National Council on Alcoholism, the New York State Public Health Association, the National Council on Alcoholism, the National Institute of Opioid Addiction, the National Council on Family Relations, the Society for Research on Adolescence, and the Research Society on Alcoholism. Working in partnership with those groups, she has recruited to share and implement her vision. Grace Barnes has illuminated the individual and social problems of alcohol use and the family. She has put that knowledge to work in the community in creative yet pragmatic ways.


The Jesse Bernard Award is presented by the American Sociological Association in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The 1993 award recipients are: Dorothy E. Smith for significant cumulative work done throughout her career, the Memorial University of Newfoundland, and Lenoir (1979) for significant collective work and Patricia Hill Collins for her book, Black Feminist Thought: Knowledge, Consciousness, and the Politics of Empowerment. Together these award recipients are part of a transformation of sociology. Together they have extended the boundaries of sociology and concern of women; together they have extended the boundaries of gender scholars to include the intersection of race, class, and gender. Together they represent a sociology that seeks to overcome a theory of divided theory and practice.

The range of scope of Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World enriches sociology. Perhaps no one will agree with all aspects of this book, yet it is an important achievement for the discipline.

1993 Distinguished Career Award: Patricia Hill Collins, University of California, Berkeley: University of California, Berkeley, 1993. Presented by Dorothy E. Smith, Stanford University, Chair, Dissertation Selection Committee.

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Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Department of Family and Child Development invites proposals by October 25, 1993. Please include the preferred format of title, name, affiliation, address, e-mail address for all presenters/organizers: 50-word abstract for posters, papers, debates, author/credit or up to 500-word abstract describing each component of symposia or interest groups. Submissions from non-members are welcome. E-mail submissions preferred. Send to Rosemary Blaascho, Program Chair, Department of Family and Child Development, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061-4605, (703) 231-5437, FAX (703) 231-7187, e-mail: rmb@vt.edu.

The University of California-Davis, Department of Environmental Design and Environmental Horticulture will hold a research symposium on March 25, 1994. Please specify your topic area and presentation type and limit abstract to one page. Send abstract by October 15, 1993, to Patricia Lindsey, Environmental Horticulture Department, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, (916) 752-4386, or Mark Francis at (916) 752-6031.

The Eastern Sociological Society will hold its annual meeting on March 27-29, 1994, at the Omni Inter-Continent Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Send four copies of your abstract by October 15, 1993, to ISS Papers Committee, c/o Karl Pillemer, Car U Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, (607) 255-8085.

The 1994 International Conference of Europeanists will be held March 25-27, 1994, at the Palmer House Hilton, Chicago. The Program Committee invites proposals for individual papers and a panel from Europeanists in all social science disciplines and the humanities. The proposal deadline is October 15, 1993. Forms are available from The Council for European Studies, Box 44 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, (212) 854-4712.

The 16th Annual Meeting of the American Studies Association will be held April 1-3, 1994, at the University of California, Los Angeles, CA. Papers regarding gypsies, travelers and related studies are now solicited. Deadline for abstracts is March 1, 1994. Contact W. G. Lockwood, Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1382, (313) 763-6977.

The National Social Science Conference merged with the Community College Social Science Association to create one national educational association. This new combined association is seeking proposals for its National Spring Conference April 13-14, 1994, in Las Vegas, NV. All proposals must be submitted by October 15, 1993. For more information contact the National Social Science Association, 2010 Hillside Drive, Ft. Cajon, CA 93502-1016, (619) 444-4709.

The Fifth Greater New York Conference on Research in Social Science was held November 12-13, 1993, at the Manhattan campuses of Fordham University and City University of New York. College and graduate students from across Greater New York (NY, N.J., CT, PA) in the social sciences (psychology, sociology, related fields) are invited to submit papers for possible presentation. Deadline: October 15, 1993. At the Fourth Conference in November 1992, 44 students or faculty from 22 schools presented their research. In 1990, this student-organized Conference continues to include social hours and free workshops on careers, graduate admissions, and (for first-time presenters) a pre-conference workshop on "How to present a conference paper." Contact Harold Tischonak at (212) 654-6930.

The Institute for Women's Policy Research and the Sociology Department, College of Arts and Sciences, is organizing the First Conference on Women's Policy Research Conference to take place at The American University, Washington, DC, June 3-4, 1994. The conference will bring together practitioners, academics, policy makers, and scholars who are particularly interested in advancing government policies to benefit the interests of women as well as all other citizens. Submit a one or two page synopsis of your proposed presentation by November 15, 1993, to Luise Fort, P.O. Box 1408, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 780-4093, FAX (202) 535-4362.

The International Special Education Congress will be held in Birmingham, United Kingdom, April 10-13, 1993. The organizing committee seeks contributions from those who work with and care for children and young people with special educational needs. Theme: Education for All—Making It Happen. A proposal for contribution should provide the following information: the theme is limited to its title with a brief summary (250 words); a description of the proposal (300-600 words); name, address and affiliation of the presenter(s). Two copies of the proposal should be sent to John Viss, ESQ Organiser, School of Education, University of Birmingham, 815 2ST, United Kingdom, FAX (021) 4114043. The deadline is August 1994.

Western Social Science Association Conference will be held April 20-23, 1994, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Association invites proposals for papers, panels, round tables. Information on submissions, please contact 1994 Sociology Coordinator, Jackie Ellis, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, Social Work, Box 126, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN 37132, (615) 494-3212, FAX (615) 896-9007. Deadline for titles is November 15, 1993, abstracts by December 1, 1993.

The Women's Caucus of the Southwestern Social Science Association is holding a conference April 3-2, 1994, in San Antonio, TX. The Women's Caucus is an interdisciplinary association of women and men that seeks to promote gender research and encourage the participation of women. The Caucus sponsors sessions at the Southwestern Social Science Association annual meetings and offers opportunities for networking and support. Papers, posters and session chairpersons are invited. Please provide the following information in a letter by October 31, 1993: name, affiliation, address, preferred affiliation, position, and telephone number. Give the title, a brief description, and suggested topic area for proposed papers or panels. Send all information to Ann L. Oates, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Campus Box 8380, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID 83209-8380. Notification of acceptance will be made by December 15, 1993.

The International Society for the Study of Personal Relationships will be held July 26-29, 1994, in Graz, Austria. The Congress Committee invites presentations on all aspects of relationship, including theoretical, methodological, developmental and relationships; social and cultural patterns; structural and functional influences, etc. Continued on next page.
Call for Papers, continued

The McMaster University Women’s Health Office is holding a national multidisciplinary conference on April 21-24, 1994, at the McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Can-
dad. Theme: Women’s Health: Key Research and Health Care Issues. Researchers in the area of women’s health are invited to submit abstracts to the review committee in which focus is on research related to the physical, social, political and/or environmental aspects of women’s health. Abstracts must be received by November 30, 1993, and conference registration be received by February 1, 1994. For preliminary announcement, which includes instructions for authors, send name, full address, phone number, and e-mail address to June Harr, Conference Co-Chair, Health Sciences Center, Room IM104, McMaster University, 1200 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, Can-
dad. L8S 3K9, (416) 525-9141, ext. 2382, e-mail: JHarr@fh.mcmaster.ca.

The Southern Anthropological Soci- ety Annual Meeting will be held April 27-29, 1994, in Atlanta, GA. The pur- pose of this symposium is to bring together and to make visibly appar- ent anthropological approaches and per- spectives can be of practical worth in the resolution of conflicts and, especially, in the early identification of potential conflicts. The theme is social, political, and/or environmental aspects of the resolution of conflicts and, especially, in the early identification of potential conflicts while they are still reversible without violence. Titles and abstracts are due November 20, 1993. If selected, completed papers will be due February 28, 1994. Please send titles and abstracts (100 words) to either co-editor: Arlene W. Wolfe, Distinguished Service Pro-
Fessor, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620, or Hoegyesung Yang, Research Asso- ciate, Conflict Resolution Pro-
gram, The Carter Center of Emory University, One Cowperhill, Atlanta, GA, 30307.

The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 1994 Annual Meeting will be held March 8-12, 1994, in Chicago, IL. Theme: Community, Crime, and Justice. The program will include panels, workshops, and roundtables. Papers should address theoretical and policy issues in criminal justice. Abstracts and information forms are due to coordinators by October 15, 1993. Participants are notified of acceptance/rejection of their abstracts by November 15, 1993. Papers are due to remain certain by January 3, 1994. Contact Michael Bentzen, University of Tennessee, Sociology Department, Knoxville, TN 37996, (615) 974-6021, FAX (615) 974-7013, e-mail: PB106158@UTKVM.UTK.

The American Psychological Associ- ation’s Committee on Women in Psy-
chology is planning a national conference on psychology and women’s health titled “Psychosocial and Behavioral Factors in Women’s Health: Creating an Agenda for the 21st Century,” May 13-14, 1994, in Washington, DC. The deadline for abstracts (500-1000 words) is October 18, 1993. Send abstracts to Gwen- dolyn Puryear-Kolke, American Psy-
chological Association, 750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-
6252, (202) 336-6064, FAX (202) 336-
6060.

The Peace Studies Association 6th Annual Meeting will be held April 7-
10, 1994, at the University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA. Theme: Rebuilding Security: The Bomb, the Debt, and the Rainforest. This confer-
cence will bring together scholars doing research and teaching on mili-
tiation, development, and the envi-
ronment, to examine issues facing our changing world. Sessions will be organized for faculty/professionals, graduate students, and undergradu-
ate students in all fields. Selected papers will be published in a special

Continued on next page

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Sociological Theory seeks submissions for special issue on "Neglegted Theorists"

Sociological Theory is planning a special issue or symposium of related articles on the topic of "Neglected Theorists." Anyone with a recently completed paper on the idea (as opposed to pure biography) of figures such as Sorokin, Scheler, Gurvich, Vehlen, Cooley, Mannheim, Tönnies, Znaniecki, Parsons, Thomas, Macionis, L. W. Iremonger, Kenneth Burke, Habermas, Lee B. Spender, Geiger, Tarde, Schutz, Ogbum, Marx and others, some of the many other theorists who have been temporarily dismissed from the pantheon, is urged to submit it in-keeping with guidelines for authors printed in every issue of the journal—no later than May 15, 1994, to the editor. Please note: This is not a call for studies of theorists whose work has never been very well known, though such writers may, too, deserve their own forum at some point in the future. Instead, we want to highlight the careers of theorists whose ideas were at one time very current and significant within the social sciences, but have for a variety of reasons fallen from view. Send four double-spaced copies to: 

Alan Sica, Editor
Sociological Theory
211 Oswald Tower
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802-2507

Note: This is not a call for studies of theorists whose work has never been very well known, though such writers may, too, deserve their own forum at some point in the future.
The American Political Science Association-MCI Congressional Fellowship Program is accepting applications between October 1 and December 1, 1993. The ASPA-MCI Fellowships cover the following annual stipends: $25,000 for the first year, $24,000 for the second year, $23,000 for the third year, and $22,000 for the fourth year. The post-award training will begin in March 1994. The applications for the fellowship program are due on December 1, 1993.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has a rich tradition of supporting research in a variety of academic disciplines. This year, the NEH has awarded grants to more than 200 humanities scholars, artists, and educators. These grants are intended to help humanities scholars and teachers carry out original research and develop innovative teaching and learning materials. The NEH encourages applications from all academic disciplines and disciplines that include the humanities. The NEH also supports projects that involve a wide range of audiences, including K-12 educators, college and university faculty, and community members. The NEH is committed to fostering a culture of learning and inquiry that is informed by the humanities and that addresses critical issues facing our nation and the world. The NEH encourages applications from institutions that serve historically underrepresented communities, including those with a majority of low-income, minority, or other underrepresented students.

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Funding, continued
women and social change or the study of lives over time (deadline: March 1); and dissertation awards are available for up to $2,500 for research on issues in human development, personality, sex or gender differences (deadline: April 1). Contact: The Henry A. Murray Research Center, 10 Gardiner Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 495-4106.
Postdoctoral fellowships in residence are available for 1994-95, for uncertain scholars in the humanities, social sciences or sciences. Fellowships provide living and research stipends in a research seminar focusing on "The Question of Violence." Stipends are $14,000. Applications are due to: Postdoctoral Center for Teaching and Research on Women, Box 4593, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.
The Center for the Study of Women in Society (CSWS) at the University of Oregon seeks a Visiting Scholar for one quarter during the 1994-95 academic year. The fellowship is $20,000 for one quarter. The primary purpose of the fellowship is to provide support for a scholar conducting research on programmatically priorities of CSWS. The priorities for 1994-95 include women in the northeastern United States and the Pacific Northwest, and women's health and health care. Applicants whose work is not in one of these areas may also apply. While the position is open, Preference is given to a scholar with academic experience at least several years beyond the PhD. Applications must be received at CSWS no later than November 15, 1993. A decision as to whether to offer the fellowship will be made by January 1994. An application consists of a letter of no more than five pages, discussing the proposed research or writing project and the specific reasons why resid- ency at CSWS will enhance the research. Two letters of recommenda- tion, a current curriculum vitae, and a letter of interest is requested. Applicants interested in further infor- mation about this position or CSWS should write or call the Center for the Study of Women in Society, 605 Prince Lucien Campbell Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1200, (503) 344-0465.
The Department of Mental Hygiene of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health invites applications for master's level, dis- ciplinary, and postdoctoral fellowships for the 1994-95 academic year. The Depart- ment engages in population-based research on the etiology, occurrence, prevention and control of mental, alcohol, and drug dependence disorders (AUM). The Department has government-sponsored training programs in Psychiatric Epidemiology, Preventive Research, Child Mental Health Services and System Services Research, and NIAAA Epidemiology of Drug Dependence. Support for doctoral and postdoctoral studies, includ- ing tuition, fees, travel funds, and stipends for living expenses, is avail- able from these and other sources. Stipends range from $21,000 to $42,000 for postdoctoral positions. For more information contact: Joan Barr Blom, Academic Affairs Office, Department of Mental Hygiene, The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, 624 North Broadway, Baltimore, MD 21205-100, (410) 955-9064, FAX 955-9088.
Ensihostone Exchange Fellowship announces a competition for citizens of the United States for a one to three month research program scheduled for October 1994 in Thailand. Professional fields to be considered include: Biological and Medical Research, Marine Biology, Resource Utilization, Public Health, Developmental Science, Business, Social Science, and Public Policy. Applications are due in May 1994. Additional information about the fellowship may be obtained by writing to Ensihostone Exchange Fellowship, 1140 Green Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107. Applicants must hold a doctorate or M.D. and have previous experience with international travel. In addition to the fellowship stipend, the award will pay all travel costs.
Obituaries, continued

where Chairs rarely see more than twice a year, and was not reflected in his support from students as well as faculty and the administration. His long and committed service to the University and the College reflects that ALM could never measure how much he cared for the well-being and success of his students, and his junior colleagues and students in particular. He lived to become an admired teacher by his students and rise above the paradigmatic differences that divide so many departments.

All's private passions included his family, cottages, and jazz. For years, All's saxophone was the one of the band that spawned musical social evening at the meetings of the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association. He mentioned that the best thing that happened to him during his first appointment at McMaster was meeting Margaret Denton, his spouse, intellectual colleague and the dominant active member of the sociology community. Margaret does not need to be told that she is without question the greatest scholar. But I would be remiss if I did not mention that All's children, Jamie, Alex, and Jonathan, were both in very special way how much their father will be missed — both because of his wisdom and intelligence will be missed by all of us.

John Myers, Florida State University

Martin P. Levine (1918-1997)

Martin P. Levine, a pioneer in the sociological study of homosexuality, died of pneumonia at his home in New York City. Martin Levine was a devoted teacher, a pioneering researcher, an enthusiastic and powerful presence within the ASA. He was also a delightful, witty, charming, and warm colleague.

At the time of his death, Martin was an associate professor of sociology at The New School for Social Research in New York City. He had also served on the National Academy of Sciences Panel that was investigating the biological basis of the AIDS epidemic, and was a prominent member of the American Psychological Association. In 1970, he was the first to use the term "homosexual" to describe the behavior of gay men and women. In 1972, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Southern California in recognition of his contributions to the study of sexuality.

Born in a working-class family in Brooklyn, Martin demonstrated his commitment to social justice from an early age. He was a dedicated member of the American Civil Liberties Union and a vocal advocate for civil rights. He was a member of the National Gay Liberation Front and was active in the gay rights movement.

Martin was a prolific writer and was the author of numerous books and articles on the sociology of sexuality. His research on sexuality was groundbreaking and his work has had a lasting impact on the field of sociology.

Martin P. Levine died on November 1, 1997, at the age of 79, at his home in New York City. He was survived by his wife,ots, and five children.

Martin's death brings into the ASA the sad reality of the AIDS epidemic. Martin was a leader in the fight against AIDS, and his contributions to the understanding of the epidemic were significant.

Martin was a leader in the fight against AIDS, and his contributions to the understanding of the epidemic were significant. His work on the sociology of sexuality was groundbreaking and his research on the social implications of AIDS was widely recognized.

Martin's funeral will be held at the Temple Beth El in New York City on November 7, 1997. Contributions in his memory may be sent to the American Foundation for AIDS Research, 110 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.
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**MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM**

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces the competition for Minority Fellowships for 1994. Those interested in training, mentoring, and monitoring, the Minority Fellowship Program offers graduate support to minority students in the United States.

The fellowship will be awarded to those who are citizens of the United States and have submitted an application for an American Sociological Association fellowship. Applications will be reviewed on a merit basis.

**DEADLINE DECEMBER 31**

**FOOTNOTES**

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