MOST II Receives Funding from Ford Foundation

$415,000 grant to transform departments, curriculum

by Ramon S. Torrellas, Director Minority Affairs Program

The ASA Minority Affairs Program will launch a new initiative, aimed at enhancing the education of minority undergraduate and graduate students, entitled Minority Opportunities Through School Transformation (MOST II). Supported by a $415,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, MOST II capitalizes on the success of the prior under-graduate institution program (MOST I) and constitutes a new thrust designed to change how institutions of higher education attract, retain, and prepare minority students for careers in sociology. MOST II is based on the premise that sociology departments must confront the challenges presented by the ethnic, racial, and cultural diversity of our society by transforming how they go about their work.

The Ford Foundation was impressed by the success of MOST I, but recognized that training individual students, however effectively, is not a lasting solution if it is disjointed from how departments themselves are doing. To that end, MOST II focuses on changes within the department, the development of curricula that are relevant to the needs of minority students, and the support and preparation of faculty members to develop and deliver courses that are relevant to the needs of minority students.

The Ford Foundation program is divided into three phases: (1) developing a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of minority students, (2) supporting faculty members to develop and deliver courses that are relevant to the needs of minority students, and (3) providing financial support to minority students to participate in the program.

The Ford Foundation program is designed to have a long-term impact on the education of minority students and to prepare them for careers in sociology. The program is expected to have a significant impact on the education of minority students and to prepare them for careers in sociology. The program is expected to have a significant impact on the education of minority students and to prepare them for careers in sociology.

The Application Process

Applications come from departments at the undergraduate or graduate level that meet the following criteria:

- The department has a commitment to developing a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of minority students.
- The department has a plan to support faculty members to develop and deliver courses that are relevant to the needs of minority students.
- The department has a plan to provide financial support to minority students to participate in the program.

The Committee of Host Institutions

The six graduate departments selected as host institutions will be responsible for implementing the program. They will work closely with the Ford Foundation to ensure that the program is effective and that the needs of minority students are met.

February 1 deadline
1994 Congressional Fellowship

The ASA encourages applications for the 1994 Congressional Fellowship. The Fellowship is funded by the American Sociological Foundation and is part of the Spalding Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy. The Congressional Fellowship program brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC, as part of a sabbatical leave or an academic or applied setting for the summer or fall of the calendar year. The program is open to sociologists from within the Congress or for a Congressional agency (e.g., the Office of Technology Assessment of the General Accounting Office). The Fellowship allows sociologists to bring the knowledge of their discipline to bear on important issues and to learn more about the policymaking process. The stipend for the fellowship is $10,000.

Scarce Released From Jail

Richard A. Scarce, the Washington State University sociology graduate student who was in jail since May, was released on October 18. Scarce was jailed for contempt of court for refusing to reveal confidential information and the identity of sources for research he was pursuing on animal rights activism. He cited the ASA Code of Ethics which affirms the obligation of confidentiality. Scarce filed an amicus curiae brief advocating a researcher's privilege to protect the confidentiality of sources and of information gained in research.

The December issue of Footnotes will contain an update on the case.
The Executive Officer's Column

ASA Testifies to IOM on Social Dimensions of AIDS

On October 21, 1993, the American Sociological Association testified at a public forum convened by the Committee on Alcohol and Other Drug Health Issues in AIDS Research. The Institute of Medicine (IOM) was conducting a comprehensively mandated study of the AIDS research program of the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). ASA was invited to present the social scientific importance of sociology and social science to the enhancement of all people’s health, and in particular, sociology’s contributions to understanding the social dimensions of AIDS. ASA appeared in the same panel as the American Anthropological Association and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. In addition, sociological expertise was also invited from the University of Chicago, which testified with other AIDS researchers. What follows is the final version of the testimony of IOM Panel 3. The full written edition can be obtained by contacting the ASA Executive Officer.

Thank you, Mr. Chair and distinguished Committee members. I am privileged to address the Committee on Substance Abuse and AIDS Research of the Institute of Medicine. I applaud you for undertaking this important study of research support for AIDS, and I welcome the opportunity to share with you the concerns of sociology about the social dimension of the AIDS epidemic. The broad range of social and economic aspects of our country. We in the ASA are concerned that the IOM Scientific Committee start with the premise that medical science alone is not enough: to understand or control the disease, we need social science. Thus, social scientists must be full partners in AIDS research and the production of knowledge.

My name is Felix J. Levine, PhD, and I am Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association, a professional association of more than 13,000 sociologists who work in academic, professional, and applied settings. Medical sociologists constitute the second largest specialty section of our Association, which has 1,300 members. In addition, we have now and active network on maternal health and on alcohol and drugs. These activities reflect a critical interest in understanding social issues as: the conditions that promote health and disease; the determinants of drug use and drug use; and the policies and programs to control drug use.

Today I want to address particularly the role of the IOM in view of the National Institutes of Health, which are the mandate of your Committee. The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). We share the view that these institutes are essential to our nation’s battle against drug abuse and alcoholism.

In providing this testimony, I will focus my remarks on two key aspects of your charge: (1) the scope and content of social science research on AIDS, and (2) the balance between biomedical and behavioral research and the administrative structure. Before addressing your charge, I would like to highlight two other aspects of the significance of sociology and the social sciences in understanding the AIDS problem. First, the example of research on social networks is critical to modeling the spread of AIDS and targeting resources to groups with high risk of infection. Since HIV/AIDS is primarily transmitted as a result of social networks and relationships in which transmission occurs, not the individuals who have the infection. Not only are social networks key to the transmission of AIDS, but also those individuals who have the infection. Not only are social networks key to the transmission of AIDS, but also those individuals who have the infection.

We, the IOM Scientific Committee in conducting a comprehensive, mandatory study of the AIDS research program of the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

ASA is a full partner in the social and behavioral dimensions of AIDS. The recently enacted Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research at NIH, explicitly included the word "social" to emphasize the importance of adequate attention to the social dimensions of health and illness.

Second, the social and behavioral sciences are important not just to the prevention of AIDS. Research and development to the development of new drugs is inextricably linked to the processes of adaptation to and mitigation of the consequences of AIDS. A research agenda should not focus only on those infected with AIDS but also about how these individuals affect and are affected by their world.

For example, studies of coping with AIDS from the vantage point of compliance with medical regimes, quality of life, and intimate relationships are important in research to the nature of caregiving and the response of social institutions like the school, the family, the workplace, and the medical insurance system in dealing with AIDS. AIDS is a disease that is in a minority of the family of social illness. Therefore, knowledge must be as complete about the sequelae and impacts as it is about causes.

We hope that the Committee will set a definition of social and behavioral research—with emphasis on "social" issues and a focus beyond prevention alone—which can be used consistently across NIH.

In conclusion, it is clear that the AIDS epidemic presents a unique opportunity for the social sciences to contribute to the understanding and control of this disease. We are committed to working with the IOM to ensure that the social and behavioral dimensions of AIDS are adequately addressed.

# Section on Sociology of Religion in Formation

ASA Council has given preliminary approval to the formation of a Section on Sociology of Religion. An organizational meeting will be held in Los Angeles in August. Watch for more detailed announcements of the proposed Section on Sociology of Religion on our next issue of Footnotes. For additional information, contact: Helen Hwang, Department of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004-3474; (713) 743-9902.
Kathleen McKinney to Edit Teaching Sociology

Kathleen McKinney, Professor of Sociology at Illinois State University, succeeds Dean E. Dunn as the editor of Teaching Sociology on January 1, 1994. Kathleen received her BS, MA, and PhD degrees from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. From 1982 to 1987, she taught at Oklahoma State University and rose to the rank of associate professor. She was the College of Arts and Sciences Teacher of the Year in 1984. Kathleen was a finalist in the Burlington Northern University Wide Scholarly Achievement Award for teaching and research in 1985 and again in 1987. In 1986, she won a university-wide ANCO Outstanding Teaching Award.

Kathleen moved to Illinois State University in 1987. She became professor of sociology in 1991 and received the College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Teacher Award. That same year she was a Wascoc fellow, presenter, and participant in the Wascoc Program on College Teaching sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation. Kathleen shared her commitment to teaching and teacher education with others through seminars and workshops.

Human sexuality and sexual harassment are the focus of Kathleen’s scholarly activities. Her research has resulted in three books on the former topic (co-authored with Susan Sprecher). They also have a chapter, “Sexuality that will appear in Perspectives On Clear Relationships edited by A. Weber and J. Harvey. Besides these books, Kathleen has numerous articles, chapters, and conference papers to her credit.

Kathleen brings broad-based editorial experience to her new position as editor. From 1986 through 1989, she was an associate editor for Teaching Sociology. She then served on the editorial board for the Journal Of Applied Sociology for three years. She has also received articles for the Journal of Psychology Quarterly, Gender and Society, Sex Roles, Deviant Behavior, Sociological Quarterly, Free Inquiry Into Creator Sociology, Journal of Personal and Social Relationships, and the Journal Of Sex Research.

While Kathleen will dedicate most of the journal’s space to articles and notes, a new feature tentatively called “issues” will appear on a trial basis. “Issues” will present invited responses from three readers on a particular teaching topic or concern. She hopes this will stimulate dialogues on teaching between sociologists. Kathleen has also planned special issues of Teaching Sociology on “Personal and Interpersonal Aspects of Teaching” and “Teaching Social Stratification and Inequality: Age, Class, Gender, and Race/ethnicity.” Joining her as deputy editor is Elizabeth C. O’Toole from Purdue University. Elizabeth replaces Charles S. (Tuck) Green III in this position and will oversee reviews of books, software, films, and other teaching related materials.

Correction

The May 1993 issue incorrectly listed the name of the award received by Albert Bergerson. He received the distinguished Article Award for the best paper over the past two years that appeared in Sociological Perspectives, the official journal of the Pacific Sociological Association. The winning article was titled “The Semi-Periphery: Democratization in Latin America and the Socialist Bloc.”

ASA/NSF Grants Awards; Next Deadline December 10

The Council Subcommittee administering the ASA/NSF Small Grant Program for the Advancement of the Discipline has made available new awards totaling $11,800 (nearly all about $2,500 each). The four recipients and titles of their projects are as follows:

- Marina A. Aziz (University of Maryland), Social Class and Opportunity Structures for Women in Unified Germany?
- Nicola Briel (Northwestern University), “Making Abortion Illegal: The Law, the Press, and the Campaign Against Abortion”
- Nancy A. Danz (State University of New York at Albany), “American Diversity: A Demographic Challenge for the Twenty-First Century”

Grant Proposals Due December 10

The ASA/NSF Small Grant Program for the Advancement of the Discipline hosts two grant rounds per year, with proposals due on June 15 and December 10. The Council Subcommittee administering this program wishes to emphasize its unique threat in supporting substantially important, ground-breaking, basic research activity which promotes and advances the discipline—either through actual research projects or through conference proceedings which bring scholars together to work on new ideas or developments.

Topics must be innovative, representing newly emerging, neglected, or overlooked areas or techniques of study. The incremental or unique contribution in advancing sociology to critical, Proposals which address effects of going work, cover "similar" ground (no matter how well informed in other respects), or simply extend existing knowledge will not receive high scores in this program. Proposals which address issues of the profession are inappropriate.

Rating Criteria: Proposals should contain clear statements of theoretical/conceptual background, methodology, and how the project will advance the discipline as a body of knowledge. Higher ratings are given to applications which are clearly (1) on the "cutting edge" of the discipline, (2) represent innovative activity, (3) are of substantive importance, (4) would be most helped by a small grant, (5) would have difficulty being funded through traditional sources, and (6) foster new networking among scholars. The nature of the request may include but is not limited to the following: exploration of a research idea, small conference, programs of study at a major research center, and projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. The grants are restricted to postdoctoral research. Preference will be given to applicants who have not previously received a Small Grant.

Deadline: All proposals must be completed I date no later than March 15, 1994.

Funding: The upper limit of each award normally will be $2,500. These small grants with no indirect costs involved; payment goes directly to the principal investigator. An account statement is submitted to the executive office at the end of the project and unpaid funds returned to the grant. Grant money may not be used for convention travel, incurs, or article salaries. Authorities are encouraged to continue the tradition of donating to the fund any royalty income derived from proposals supported by the grant.

Submission: Must be postmarked no later than date deadline: December 10 deadline, decisions announced in February: June 15 deadline, decisions announced in September.

Minority Fellowship Program Dissertation Awards

The Minority Fellowship Program announces a dissertation award competition for the 1993-94 academic year. Funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, the dissertation award is a one-time grant to current and former ASA/ MFP Fellows. Award amounts will range from $5,000 to $15,000. Funds provided by this award should be used for dissertation related expenses such as data collection and analysis, travel to attend meetings and present papers, equipment and supplies, computer and related software costs, and publication costs. Applicants must submit a copy of a dissertation proposal not to exceed fifteen (15) typed double spaced pages, a bibliography of the topics relevant literature, a one page abstract, a detailed budget of expected dissertation expenses and justification for the requested amount, and two letters of recommendation. Application deadlines are June 15 and April 15, 1994. For more information and application, please contact:

Minority Fellowship Program
American Sociological Association
1722 N. Wisconsin Avenue
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-5410
Fax: (202) 833-7883
E-mail: ASASC@WVU
Teaching

How an Inexpensive Computer and Fax/Modem Can Improve or Facilitate Your Teaching and/or Research

William R. Ahn, Rhode Island College

Today it is not very expensive to own and not too technical to complicate how to use a computer to improve your own work or that of students. Scholarly activities, and research easier, faster, and sometimes even fun. An add-on inexpensive fax/modem, and you can greatly expand your communications with colleagues around the world.

Using a Modification Classic B black and white computer ($500 with faculty discount) for word processing or create your own customize software, print with very good quality output ($200, 300 dots per inch on a transparency to standard paper, and a bit more). The fax/modem has enabled me to move more quickly, more efficiently, and with a lot less, produce more in a matter of minutes. I had written the entire draft of the manuscript, and the editor has since accepted the article for publication.

- Using the fax/modem, I can send my papers to any library anywhere in the world. The papers are free to print out at your local library. I have also tried to get copies of your papers published in scientific journals by sending them to scientific journals.

- Electronic Mail (e-mail):

  1. It is far faster to send a message to several people at once.
  2. You can forward a message you have received to one or more colleagues without having to send and mail copies.

**Math Soc Section to be Formed**

There will be a professional workshop by the American Mathematical Society (AMS) at the Annual Meeting in Los Angeles. The AMS has a new section on Mathematical Sociology, and this will be a participatory meeting. The section aims to bring together mathematicians and sociologists to discuss the role of mathematics in the study of social phenomena.

Some advantages of using a fax and e-mail are:

- **Improved Communication:** With a return on investment of a fax/modem, you can receive and send faxes from your computer. This will allow you to avoid the expense of sending faxes and speeding up the communication process.

- **Cost Savings:** By using a fax/modem, you can save money by avoiding the cost of sending and receiving faxes. This is especially true if you are sending and receiving large documents.

- **Speed:** With a fax/modem, you can send and receive documents almost instantly, which is much faster than sending and receiving faxes by regular mail.

- **Security:** With a fax/modem, you can send and receive documents in a secure manner, which is especially important when sending sensitive information.

- **Convenience:** With a fax/modem, you can send and receive documents from anywhere in the world, as long as you have access to a computer and an internet connection.

In conclusion, using a fax and e-mail is a cost-effective way to improve your teaching and research. It allows you to communicate more quickly and efficiently with colleagues around the world, which can lead to improved collaboration and success in your work.
Record Attendance at the 31st Congress of the International Institute of Sociology

David Sculli, Texas A&M University

President William V. D’Antonio convoked the 31st Congress of the International Institute of Sociology (IIS) at the Sorbonne in Paris, Monday, June 21, opening two mornings and four afternoons of over 120 working sessions. Over 600 congress participants from 40 countries, including 198 from the United States and Canada.

The congress was held at the Hotel de Ville (Paris’s famous city hall). Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, greets IIS attendees. Bill D’Antonio, IIS President (middle) looks on.

Bernard Barber (Columbia) eloquently described Pareto’s reception in the United States in an impromptu talk at a working session in honor of Pareto. IIS President Paolo Ammassari. The session topic was the reception of Italian sociological thought outside of Italy. It was chaired by Alfonso Attianese (CREFI, Rome) and Roberto Cipolani (Rome), and other presenters from University of Rome were Francesco Ferrari and Carlo Morgendiner.

Douglas Kellner (Texas) invited participants at his session on Critique Theory for drinks at a bar near the Sorbonne (which in itself is not noteworthy).

In the evening, however, actually had a happy hour with two beers for the price of one (which is impressively now-wayness for Paris).

Otto Lamm (Washington) mock-drinking a golf ball on the mariqued gardens outside the Cultural Center for the Holy Moon.

Pareto, in the evening, took the initiative--on the very last day of the session—to contact a chair of a session on Gender, Work and Organizations, Fatimah Daud (Malaysia), to present her ideas there rather than at the session for which they were scheduled. Daud graciously complied, and other sessionpresenters were Patricia Contreras-Gilbo (Oregon), Chantal Hubert (Institut Quebecois), Jo Anne Preston (Radcliffe), and Jean Gentil (Ottawa).

Finally, D’Antonio acknowledged Michel Maurois’s taste for bow ties on the concluding afternoon that was devoted to the legacy of IIS founder Rene Wauquiez (presented by Werner Geczy, University of Rome) and to a synthesis of the working session D’Antonio rose from his chair, removing his Yale bow tie, and presented it to Maurois as a gift.

A two volume set of proceedings will be published in the Annals of the IIS, one for selected plenary presentations, edited by Maurois, and the second for working session papers, edited by Sculli.

Appeal To Libraries and Individual

The Second World Center adopted the libraries of the University of Virobas, the Russian State University of the Humanities in Moscow and the Kiev-Mohigan Academy-University.

The Second World Center collects books, studies and journals in the English, French and/or German languages for all academic disciplines, but with an emphasis on history, political science, languages, sociology, anthropology, psychology and education.

Many libraries and individual scholars in Europe and North America have made donations to the project by means of books and/or financial aid for costs of transport and making the project available to some of the adopted universities who have survived at their destinations, but we would like to continue the project on a regular basis.

Continued on next page
International News and Notes, continued

We would like you to participate in the project of making a donation. For more information and/or participation in this project please contact Andre Koppers, Second World Center, 5254, 1011 AN Amsterdam, The Netherlands, phone: 31-20-627-9461, FAX: 31-20-620-8116.

Italian-American Sociologists Participate In Pisa-Genova Conference

A number of American sociologists were honored to serve as guest of honor at the University of Pisa in Italy to participate in an international symposium on Italian and American sociology which was held in the cities of Pisa and Genova during the month of March 17-20. The theme of the conference was "The Culture of Socio-Historical Origins and Transitions." The symposium was one of the principal events that commemorated the five-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of Pisa. The conference intended also to mark the five-hundredth anniversary of the exploratory voyage and discovery of Christopher Columbus. Several sessions of the symposium took place appropriately at the State University of Genova, the place of Columbus's birth. The conference assumed the form of an international symposium for distinguished Italian and American sociologists. The symposium had two principal foci: one is the contribution of the Italian-American experience in the United States; the other consisted of theoretical perspectives contributed to the field of sociology by both Italian and Italian-American sociologists.

Professor Gordon J. DiNuzzo of the University of Arizona served as chairman of the conference and led the delegation of American sociologists, numbering approximately 200 who were selected on the basis of their distinguished contributions in both the discipline of sociology and the American academic community more broadly. These sociologists were the guests of the University of Genova and the Italian National Research Council for their entire stay in Italy.

Among the other American sociologists participating were: Robert Antonini, University of Kansas; Joseph L. Albinii, University of Nevada; Charles M. Barnes, University of Akron; Alessandro Bonanno, University of Minnesota; Joseph M. Confino, State University of New York at Old Westbury; Rocco Caporale, St. John's University; Angelica Danzi, State University of New York at Farmingdale; Judith DeSera of St. John's University; Gary E. Geoghegan; George Mason University; Richard Juliusti, Villanova University; Jerome Kruse, Brooklyn College of the City University of New York; Richard Lamanna, University of Notre Dame; Dario Meoli, University of California at Davis; Daniel J. Morni, Boston University; Vincent N. Parrillo, William Paterson College of New Jersey; Emilio Quaranta, University of Delaware; Ino Ross, St. John's University; Joseph Scimeca, George Mason University; Joseph Trombley, University of Washington; and Joseph Ventimiglia, Pennsylvania State University.

Each of the sociologists made a presentation from his own special field of research. The proceedings of the conference will be published in both Italian and English versions. Plans are currently being formulated to continue the Pisa Seminars on a biennial and exchange basis. Sociologists interested in this program are requested to make immediate contact with Gordon J. DiNuzzo, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

Wanted: Books and Journals for Asia, China, Indochina, the Philippines, Mongolia and Other Countries

Bridge to Asia seeks donations of books, journals, reference works, newsletters, etc., from the American Council of Learned Societies' community for faculty and students in developing countries in Asia. We will ship your materials from San Francisco to Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Phnom Penh and other distribution points to reach 100's of universities. The need is immediate and profound: several millions books per year are annually acquired. Content takes priority over condition-used books are preferable if their current value is higher. Materials should be current (1980), and journal runs consecutive.

College, Graduate, And Professional Materials

Agriculture and Animal Husbandry: Anthropology; Area Studies; Computer Science; Economics; Education; Engineering; English (ESL/TEFL); Fine Arts; Geography; History; Law; Library; Management; Mathematics; Medicine; Natural Science; Performing Arts; Philosophy; Physical Science; Political Science; Psychology; Sociology; Women's Minority Studies

Reference Works

Dictionaries, encyclopedias, almanacs, atlases, glossaries, thesauruses, TOEFL/TESSOL, books, maps, course catalogues, databases.

Journals And Magazines


Other Materials

"Condemned information" (encapsulations of core information, digests, manuals, syllabi, newsletters, microform materials, software, sheet music, charts, diagrams, audio/visual tapes, etc.). Thank you for whatever you can give, whether a single volume or an entire library.

Packaging And Shipping Instructions

1. Please pack your materials in an envelope or cardboard box—any size will do.
2. Attach a list of contents on the outside, to permit Custom clearance.
3. Mail donations to our San Francisco warehouse (we cannot reimburse for post).
4. Bridge to Asia, Cargo Services, P.O. Box 15, San Francisco, CA 94112.
5. Finally, please mail a copy of your donation list to our Oakland office: Bridge to Asia, 1314 Webster Street, Suite E, Oakland, CA 94612.
6. Bridge to Asia is a non-profit organization supported by private foundations (Henry Luce Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Ford Foundation, Irvine Foundation, and others) government agencies (China State Education Commission) and the general public. Donations of materials and funds are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law. If requested, we will be pleased to acknowledge your gift. Questions? Write to us in Oakland, call (510) 834-1979/ -3082, or fax us (510) 834-0692.

A World-Systems Electronic Conferring Network: win

There is a presently established transnational and interdisciplinary e-mail network for scholars and researchers who are studying world-systems or other topics related to the world-systems perspective. Its purpose is to facilitate the sharing of information about research, data, publications, announcements, meetings, syllabi, commentary, book reviews, scuttlebutt, and so forth.

The name of the world-system network is win, and you can subscribe to it by sending the message: sub win "your personal name" to listerv@colossean.edu. Messages to the network should be sent to win@cs.colorado.edu. win was established in November of 1990 and has over 100 subscribers. Connected with win is an electronic archive (yesman) which will be edited by Chris Chafe-Dunn and Peter Gleiss. This archive will be located at Boulder, Colorado. Our archive is for sharing announce- ments, documents, syllabi, data sources, essays, book reviews, and biographical and bibliographical information about subscribers to win.

The list of subscribers to win is not automatically available via e-mail. Those subscribers who want to make information available about themselves are encouraged to send a file containing biographical information for inclusion in our win archive.

New Caucus of South Asian Sociologists Formed

South Asian Sociologists, a caucus within ASA (SASA) was formed on August 14, 1993, during the ASA meetings in Miami. The elected officers for the 1993-95 term are: Manju Sheth, President, Ashoklal Nath, Vice-President, and Shashi Shastri, Secretary-Treasurer. The members of the Steering Committee are: Marilyn Fernandez, Anuradha Sridharan, and Shweta Khatkar Chaudhuri.

The goal of the SAS is to promote the study of South Asia, South Asians in the North America/Diaspora. The cau- cus will meet during ASA meetings. We have received two roundtable sessions under the auspices of the Asia/Asian American section 1994 meetings in L.A. Membership is open to anyone interested in South Asia. No dues are required until further notice. Naveen, Shashtri, Sheth, and Seth have contributed $30 each to defray the cost of running the organization and the newsletter. Interested persons should send their names and other details for the mailing list and send their professional and personal news for publication in the newsletter to Manju Sheth, 62 Wildcat Avenue, Marlton, NJ 08053.

Inside 1722

Valerie is Valuable

Valerie Pines is about to celebrate her third anniversary at ASA. During these years she has handled just about any and all of the secretarial tasks in the office, now working with Deputy Executive Officer, Carla Howery. She spends a part of each month entering material for Footnotes. All of the back pages of Footnotes with information on meetings and announcements come into the office in bits and pieces. Valerie brings order to that material and feeds it into the computer in a standard format. Valerie is a Wisconsin native who attended the University of Wisconsin-Madison in the School of Business before moving to Bradbury Heights, Maryland, where she lives with her husband and three children. Carla Howery, a Madison native, and Valerie have nostalgic moments for Wisconsin, even choose to brandy. They understand one another's secrets and collegialism and form an effective team.

Before joining the ASA staff, Valerie worked at the National Restaurant Association. She went around the country from Atlanta, where she association background in word processing, maintaining basic budgets, assisting with political matters, an on. Her and Colleen initiative of a variety of tasks with good check and talent make her a valuable part of the Executive Office. 

For more information contact Chris Chafe-Dunn—chrisd@hsam.uc.edu or Peter Gleiss—prgl63@hsam.uc.edu.
Jeremiah Kaplan, The Free Press, and Post-War Sociology

Editor's Note: Jeremiah Kaplan died in August. At his memorial services, ASA Post- President Lipset paid tribute to Kaplan and to the significance of the Free Press for sociological scholarship. We feel fortunate to have been interested in this piece of history of our discipline.

By Seymour Martin Lipset, George Mason University

How did a young man, just 21 years old in 1947, revolutionize the publishing industry and build a new house dedicated to serious social science? It is a bit about it, since I gave Jerry Kaplan his first real job and sent this New Yorker from an incredibly poor family to the mid-west. Jerry and I belonged to the YIPPS, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the youth of the Socialist Party. At the end of World War II, it was, then a student in the Columbia University Sociology Department, became National Chairman. I hired Jerry, who was all of 18, to be our National Organizer, at a salary I didn’t mention; it violated the minimum wage law. Jerry had recently graduated High school when I hired him, but he had read much and second-hand social change books. He soon left us to work for the ACLU in Chicago. Such a science academy, then as later, had its surfeits of radicals, both students and faculty. The most hospitable place in the mid-west for a liberal and second-hand socialist and civil libertarian was the University of Chicago. Jerry had friends in the graduate students organization. One of the faculty of the college, teaching that fabulous undergraduate program, especially in the Social Science 2 years, was Bert Houry, Edith Shills, Daniel Bell, David Riesman, Barrington Moore, Milton Singer, Maynard Krueger, Sylvia Thayer, Benjamin Nelson, most of them socialists.

Social Science 2 required the students to read not just written works, but also to write. Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Sigfried Freidrich, Hedwig Hays, Leo Strauss, Jean Piaget, and others. But the faculty had a problem—many of the works they wanted the students to read were not in print, such as Durkheim’s Division of Labor and Elementary Forms of Religious Life. His Suicide had not been translated and much of Weber also was not in print or remained untranslated. Someone suggested to Jerry that he start a publishing house to solve this problem. I hired him in 1949, that he should publish Social Theory and Social Structure with the Free Press, rather than with Alfred Knopf.

And, going further, he was to launch in the contract a clause that would not require him to receive any royalties until and unless the book sold 1,500 copies within two years. As Jerry once acknowledged, three people, Merton, Parsons, and Shils basically gave him the start, both by publishing with him and pushing The Free Press on others.

Kaplan published two books by Bell in the early days. Merton, whose book sold well over 100,000 copies, never received more than a 10 percent royalty. Others also signed low royalty contracts. Dan Bell got 5 percent royalties for a book for the idea of the Free Press, eventually sold 70,000 copies. The early first editions were done cheaply and looked it. He probably did not consider the pains and problems of friends in Hyde Park to save warehouse costs.

But Jerry did not let money underwrite his intellectual concerns. His proud boast was that he kept books in print, even if they did not sell. As, he noted, this was the way good books could eventually be discovered. His best example of the worth of this was his publishing in 1948 of Talcott Parsons, father of the American Sociological School, who influenced many of the authors who later became giants Paul Lazarsfeld, whose Academic Mind and Personal Influence were published by Jerry, found the behaviorism of political scientists this. Harold Lasswell, and philosophers Emil Nage and Leo Strauss.

The books poured out translations and reprints of Max Weber, Durkheim, Michels, Toennies, Maltzlof, modernizers, Durkheim, Aries Richards, Levi Strauss, Bertrand Russell, Morris Raphael Cohen, Lord Acton, George Sorel, Bruno Bettelheim, Friedrich Hayek, George Simmel, Robert Park, Jean Piaget, and Ernst Troeltsch. A veritable new world of scholarship of ideas was available to young social scientists, and they, in turn, produced works that were to make American sociology and political science the leaders of the international world. It is a vast world of many of the young scholars who were to be recognized as leaders in the 60s, 70s, and 80s with published with The Free Press. They include David Riesman, Daniel Bell, Richard Hofstadter, Gertrude Himmelfarb, Martin Meyerson, Lewis Coser, Digby Baltzell, Alvin Gouldner, Peter Drucker, Rose Cunier, and Philip Schrank. Among the younger ones was the head of the university, the Free Press continued as a subdivision. But the excitement, the independence was gone.

Jerry could devote time to The Free Press, now a small part of the Corwin-Collins Macmillan empire. As he often said, he learned from the science and intellectual interests under Macmillan. Perhaps the most important work he developed was the multi-volume International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, which has been a big and continuing impact.

Was Jerry right in merging the Free Press? Did he ever regret it? Perhaps. The Free Press itself certainly was in time in what he did. It was not what Jerry was unhappy at Macmillan and even talked of closing his book. The Free Press. Though he never did, his continu- interest in supporting serious social science publishing was reflected in efforts to help Transaction and Sage, two houses he saw as carrying on The Free Press tradition. He was active in Sage at the time of his death.

The Free Press (1926-1960) and the Independent Free Press (1947-1960) epit- oized the glory days of American social science. The Free Press’ role in the First Amendment and the role of the First Amendment to carry free expression, a capacity we should never forget. The Free Press were for carrying the correct story, that we had written important books, that we know young people and especially their book, that The Free Press should be read. This spirit of invention, creativity and risk is part of the past and, with new and more diversified voices, should drive our future.

ASA Congressional Fellow Update

By Peter W. Condon, Jr.

This is a very exciting time to be in Washington. The Clinton Administration is moving forward with its domestic agenda and education reform is a major priority. Since June, I have been working with the education staff of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, the Chair of this Committee is Sena- tor Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts.

The Federal Government has taken a number of major education bills that our office worked on for the past year. First, the American Values, Higher Education Act, 2000, the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and the reauthorization of the Title II program. These bills are the major program office that is called in to serve as events require, which means that the phones never stop ringing, for fax barely has a chance to catch its electric breath, and our overworked PCs take a terrific pounding from morning to night. The pace of this office ranges from a quick text to a fish-out-gutter. This is partly because, for the first time in American history, the federal government is attempting to provide a comprehensive framework for education reform. More reforms were talked about than actual programs, and what was achieved was far from comprehensive. Understanding the work of Congress requires a number of socialological skills, a good feeling for anthropology, a sense of the social and economic factors, and how they affect the state's environment. Understanding the work of Congress requires a number of socialological skills, a good feeling for anthropology, a sense of the social and economic factors, and how they affect the state's environment. Understanding the work of Congress requires a number of socialological skills, a good feeling for anthropology, a sense of the social and economic factors, and how they affect the state's environment.

Advocates of OER, however, argue that raising the academic bar without providing more resources will result in a large number of students opting out of education. Clearly, a bill such as CTE 2000 is part of the on-going debate about how best to improve early education. I am working with Members of the House and Senate to ensure that students who are not adequately prepared to enter higher education. I am working with Members of the House and Senate to ensure that students who are not adequately prepared to enter higher education. I am working with Members of the House and Senate to ensure that students who are not adequately prepared to enter higher education.
Pine Forge Press Forges a New Trend in Publishing

In the October 1993 issue of Sociological Perspectives (34, 377-378), Drs. Marc A. Safren and Dorothy L. Biederman reported in a survey that conducted a Veterans Administration hospital psychiatric unit day after the onset of the Persian Gulf war, in order to correct typographical and layout errors in the initial publication of the article, the research and discussion sections were reprinted below. Address correspondence to Marc A. Safren, M.D., National AIDS Information Program, Centers for Disease Control, OX670 (HIV/AIDS/NAEID/WEB), Mail Stop E58, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA 30333.

Results

All of the patients on the unit, 89 percent (N=28) agreed to participate. Those not participating cited either a severe or symptom that the standard VA consent forms might be used against them as their reasons for not participating. Television was cited as a primary news source by 95 percent of the patients participating, and 100 percent of the patients who reported that the Persian Gulf war was affecting their physical or psychiatric health. Most participants (80 percent) reported that they tended to keep well informed of the news. The average age of participants was 47 years and 66 percent were male.

Most patients (65 percent) reported that the Persian Gulf war was affecting their psychiatric health; 60 percent reported that it was affecting their physical health; and 75 percent noted it as a "significant stressor." Of the eight patients reporting prior diagnoses of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, seven reported that the Persian Gulf war affected their psychiatric health.

Nine patients added additional comments at the conclusion of their surveys. The most extensive comment, a page and a half long, began: "The damn thing reminds me of my being in Vietnam. The playback never stops. people are jumping through my body...burning rage, anger, the distinct aroma of death..." The patient went on to note thoughts of friends who had died in Vietnam, the brutality of war, and distrust of news media and politicians. He also noted his loyalty to the U.S. and felt that the war was an important war.

update, from page 7

are dramatized in the words and actions of legislators, staffers, lobbyists, and editors, all of whom are subject to the full range of human emotions. There is nothing mote about making law is the end product of a very limited conversation between many different interest groups. At different times this conversation is at times, antagonistic, homunculus, productive, deep, wonderfully, wonderfully, wonderfully, and in short, the political narrative consists of all those contradictions we find in every day life. The only difference, rather, is the scale of the issues and the sense of urgency that is inescapable. Political careers tend to rise and fall on the perceptions of multiple publics not noted for their long attention spans. And, of course, Washington is a town built on power relationships worked through by competing constituencies—hence the importance of lobbying. One of the most interesting aspects of my account has been observing how educational policy-makers seek to influence national education reform, teachers who are, in fact, what some are the winners from the losers are questions that do not have easy answers. This has been a truly tedious educational experience for me. I took off about 15 seconds to adjust from academic time to electoral time and since then the learning curve has been straight up. I've written "side-by-side" comparing the House and Senate versions of the Agriculture bill, attended hearings and briefings, and prepared a more focused formal report that described the result for the staff and lobbyists. One of the truly "thought pieces" on legislation, and considered in forming together the briefing book that are used on the floor of the Senate by the staff and the Senator. I have been fortunate to be on the Committee at a moment when the future of American elementary and secondary education is being debated and to some degree decided upon. We have included analyzing the relationship between educational expenditures and student achievement (a very timely issue), evaluating the financial impact on the states of the NCLB/SEA schools, and (for which Title I money for compensatory education will be distributed (with a little extra weight in Massachusetts), and serving as an informal consultant about how educational research can systematically address the sustaining issues confronting American education (how that last phrase for Washington) ...

For a sociologist this is a grand opportunity. Our discipline has a great deal to offer legislators because by training and inclination sociologists tend to relate social issues in a broad and concrete, and utilize methodologies which allow them to examine both the causes and effects of social problems. Legislators struggle with social problems issues every day, and many legislators are quite expert in putting together a credible picture of the social morass. A sociological perspective can help to focus and identify how that mosaic is held together through social relationships, norms, and structural factors that shape and to some degree predict interests, values, and
Sociological Theory Seeks Submissions for Special Issue on "Neglected Theorists"

Sociological Theory is planning a special issue or symposium of related articles on the topic, "Neglected Theorists." Anyone with a recently completed paper on the idea (as opposed to pure biography) of figures such as Sorensen, Scheler, Gurvich, Veblen, Crozier, Mannheim, Tönnes, Znaniecki, MacIver, Thomas, Masaryk, de Play, Kenneth Burke, Halbwachs, Blau, Goffman, Segal, or any of the many other theorists who have been temporarily or 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 editors. 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 wish to treat writers of theories whose ideas were once 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 16802-6207


March 29-April 2, 1994, The Women's Caucus of the Sociological Society Association will be held in San Antonio, TX. Contact Ann S. Oakes, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Campus Box #2240, State University of New York at Albany, Rensselaer, NY 12222.

March 31-April 4, 1994, The Council on Europeans Studies Ninth International Conference of Europeanists will be held at the Palace Hotel House in Chicago, IL. Contact Council on European Studies, 4x Beaver Schermher, Columbus, Ohio 43210, (614) 292-1751.


Funding
The American Council of Learned Societies, in cooperation with its constituent societies, announces a program of travel grants, awarded on a competitive basis, to enable scholars in all fields of the humanities and human-related social sciences to participate in international meetings held outside the United States and its possessions. Priority will be given to well-organized, broadly international meetings and interchange held internationally. The program is funded by the Gladys Kriege Delves Foundation. Applicants will be encouraged to make the presentations themselves. Applications are due by March 1, 1994. A $500 travel allowance will be made to each individual who presents a paper in an international meeting. Applications are now being accepted. Deadline for application is February 15, 1994. For travel to international meetings occurring between June 1, 1993, and May 31, 1994, and for awards of $500 each will be made to individuals to offset necessary expenses incurred to attend the IACL. The deadline for applications is January 1, 1994. For travel to international meetings occurring between June 1, 1994, and May 31, 1995, applicants must hold the PhD or the terminal degree in their field and must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States or its possessions who will read papers or have a major role in the meeting are eligible for an award. To request application forms, contact the AICL Fellowship Office, 223 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017-3339, (212) 792-1310, ext. 136 or 139.

The John Adams Fellowship, will be offered from October 1, 1994, annually to scholars who have completed a full-time project. These fellowships are intended for scholars an all disciplines and are open to all academic disciplines. Applications are being accepted. Applications are due by May 1, 1994, to Beinecke Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520. (203) 432-3312.

Harvard University's Program in Ethics and the Professions invites applications for fellowships in ethics. Six fellowships will be available to outstanding teachers and scholars who wish to develop their competence in addressing ethical issues in faculties of law, government, public policy and social sciences. Eveland will participate in the weekly seminar of the program, attend courses in one of the professional schools in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and conduct their research in the interests of the fellowship. The fellowship extends from September through July. Applicants usually hold doctoral, philosophy, political theory, or theology. Applications deadline is December 15, 1993. Contact Jean McVeigh Chairwoman, Harvard Social Studies, The Program in Ethics and the Professions, Harvard University, 79 Kensington Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, (617) 495-2398, FAX (617) 495-9035.

The University of Berkeley, School of Public Health, Program in Health Policy and Administration, and the School of Social Welfare offers a multidisciplinary training program, funded by the National Institute of Health, to promote the development of investigators who will focus their research on organization, financing, and delivery of mental health services. The co-directors are Richard M. Schecter and Steven F. Segal. Up to four positions (50,000 stipends) and four postdoctoral (stipend ranging from $18,000 to $30,000) fellowships are available. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States and must be graduate students or postdoctoral (postdoctoral) applicants should be currently enrolled in a doctoral program. Application deadline is March 1, 1993. Contact the Academic Coordinators, Fellowship Program, University of California, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, (415) 643-0611, FAX (415) 643-0021.

A Summer Institute on Successful Middle Development will be held from June 14-16, 1994, in St. Merit, Switzerland. Twenty fellowships are available to advanced professionals and to postdoctoral fellows. The program will be taught in the Behavioral, Social, and Human Resources in Middle Development. Applications should include a letter stating the motivation for wanting to attend the Summer Institute, a brief curriculum vitae, and at least one confidential letter of recommendation from a sponsor. Application deadline is January 1, 1994. Contact Gilbert Belmont, Division of Developmental Psychology, Middle Development, 1620 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10029, (212) 776-8899, Paul B. Baltes, Director, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Department of Psychological Analysis, Berlin-Adlershof, 14191 Berlin, Germany (90-39) 82995 (for European applications).

Pedagogical fellows are being offered for cohorts of 20 fellows for periods of from two to three semesters with periods of in-service training in Middle East Studies. Scholars may propose single country or comparative research projects, request support for international network development, collaborative research with local colleagues in government, academia, and research centers; and to organize and acquire faculty with similar interests. Proposals should specify disciplines as they apply to the Middle East. In most cases, fellows will be required to teach a course in American or American overseas research centers. Tuition and housing will be provided. Application deadline is December 15, 1993. Contact Joint Committee on American Overseas Research Centers at the American Overseas Research Center, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

Dissemination research fellowships in sociology and related fields are available to students who have completed all requirements for the PhD except their dissertation, to spend one or two academic years engaged in disseminating the research fieldwork in the Middle East. Support is available for single country or comparative projects requiring research in more than one country and for research using Middle Eastern cases in addressing methodological and theoretical issues of importance to the discipline. Previous Middle East experience is not required. Up to eight dissertation research fellowships will be awarded to individuals in the dissertations. Non-North American students are encouraged to apply. Applications should include a letter stating the motivation for wanting to attend the Middle East Council of Social and Behavioral Scientists, a brief curriculum vitae, and at least one confidential letter of recommendation from a sponsor. Application deadline is January 1, 1994. Contact Gilbert Belmont, Division of Developmental Psychology, Middle Development, 1620 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10029, (212) 776-8899, Paul B. Baltes, Director, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Department of Psychological Analysis, Berlin-Adlershof, 14191 Berlin, Germany (90-39) 82995 (for European applications).
November 1993 Footnotes

Funding continued

...for a year at Harvard Law School. The purpose of the fellowship is to further social science or humanities to study funda-
mental aspects of the law, so that in their teaching and research they will be better able to use legal materials and legal professional which are relevant to their own disciplines. Applications should be submitted no later than two months for the Seasonal Fellowship Program. Applications for the 1994 season are due by February 15, 1994. Awards will be announced by March 15, 1994. Applications should be sent to the Committee on Liberal Arts Fellowships, Harvard Law School and the agency with primary responsibility.

The National Research Council offers fellowships at the pre- and post-doct-
oral levels for students applying for fellowships in the Social Sciences. The fellowships are awarded for a period of one year at $4,000, and are renewable for three years, beginning with the fall of 1994. To be eligible, applicants must be U.S. citizens or resident aliens, and be registered in an institutional program in one of the social sciences. The award will be based on superior grade point average, GRE scores, and letters of recommendation. Minority students are especially encouraged to apply. To receive full consideration, your application must be submitted by February 15, 1994. For further information about this fellowship program and application for funding opportunities for graduate study within the field of sociology, please write or call William Barlow, Graduate School of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, (504) 388-512.

The Rockefeller Foundation is invit-
ing doctoral students from sub-Saharan Africa and Canada to apply for graduate research support. The program enables PhD students in social science or other primary sources available only in Africa. Priority is given to research in the fields of agriculture, health, life science, environment, and education. Applicants are responsible for arranging affiliation with a university in Africa. The received applications will be screened and those selected will meet with students from the committee. The winner of the award will be chosen

Competition

The Season on Environment and Technology seeks nominations for two awards. Nominations are requested for the 1993 "Award for Innovative Contributions to the Society of Environment and Technology." The awards are for outstanding original work, paper, or publication in environmental sociology or technology. Nominations are encouraged, but are not mandatory. A committee will make the final decision on the nominations. For further information, please contact the Committee Chair, 1128 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.

The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) is a non-profit organization that provides information on the social and economic impact of population trends. Their work focuses on the need to understand and address the issues related to population growth and development. Their mission is to inform and educate policymakers, researchers, and the public about the importance of population-related issues. They believe that understanding these issues is essential for making informed decisions that will improve the quality of life for people around the world. Their work includes research, analysis, and advocacy to promote policies that support sustainable development and improve the well-being of all people. For more information and application guidelines, contact: Jane Sarra, Director, Department of Research, Rockefeller Foundation, 1128 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.
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George Young is the new chair of the Department of Sociology at North Dakota State University.

Awards

Alicia Gaspar de Alba, University of New Mexico, received a dissertation fellowship from the National Research Council.

Roderick Douglas Bask, Seton Hall University, was awarded postdoctoral fellowships from the National Research Council.

William Cross, Illinois College, was awarded the Fred Talley Faculty Award for Intercollegiate Studies, to study African cities and cultures.

The Frederick and Dolly Safer professors of sociology and the Center for the Study of Population at Florida State University, are each $10,000 in investiga-
tions (with Ulama Montgomery, PhD, and David Quaglino, co-PI) for a 5-year NIH grant to study "AIDS Prevention among Culturally Diverse, At-Risk Women."

Mannos F. Gailloni, Massachusetts Insti-
tute of Technology, received the 1993 President's Book Award from the Science History Association for his book, "Science, Medicine, Work, Authority, and Organization in Comparative Perspective.

Alfret E. Collins, the Newspaper Associa-
tion of America, was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (section K) in recognition of his contributions to the "scientific study of public opinion."

Susan B. Grauer, University of Michigan, received a postdoctoral fellow-
ship from the National Research Coun-
cil.

Waves Haney, University of Wisconsin-Centers, received the Undergraduate Excellence in Teaching Award.

Gary Hill was selected as a North Caro-
olina State University Outstanding Teacher for 1992-93 from the College of Humanities and Social Sciences and the recipient of a $500 award.

Hiroshi Ishida, Columbia University, was awarded the Ake Fellowship from the Social Science Research Council for a project entitled: "A Comparative Study of Career Dynamics in Japanese and American Organizations."

Ruth Herbst Jacobs received the Pio-
ner Award from the National English Sociological Association.

Amy L. Kumash, Clemson University, received the Ernest Jesse Awards Award for Sociological Research on her selection by the sociology faculty as the outstanding graduate student of the Class of 1992.

Maggie Santilli Larson, Temple University, was appointed as an Associate Institute of Archives for her work on architecture. She was invited to be a presence in its prestigious Architecture Awards Program for 1991.

Ben Reven, North Carolina State Uni-
versity, was recently elected as a Fellow of the American Anthropological Asso-
ciation.

Cassandra V. Vincent, Clemson University, received the Evers-Rankin Award for Excellence in Sociology of the Outstanding Racially Minoritized Candidate in the Class of 1992, from ICEA over 300.

James L. Wood, San Diego State University, received the 1993 Outstanding Faculty Award of the Year from the National Professor of the Department of Sociology's Most Outstanding Student, Tibb Maltz. Tibb is now a student and Teaching Assistant in Sociology at the University of Florida.

Cathy Zimmer, North Carolina State University, was named Outstanding Continued on next page
Awards, continued

Advice in CHASIS and received a check for $250.00.

The Social Science Research Council has awarded $4,500 to Akiko Tsujito, University of Hawaii, for a one-year project on "Community Health and Socialization Among the Deshima Daito People, Japan." The project will explore the social and cultural dynamics of this isolated community and contribute to our understanding of community health issues.

New Books


New Publications

Obituaries, continued

A PhD in sociology from Iowa State University in 1960, Paul assumed his new position shortly after the Division was formally established. He remained in the Division for the next 20 years, during which time he became a leading figure in the field of rural sociology. His research focused on the social and economic aspects of rural life, and he was particularly interested in the role of women in rural communities.

In addition to his teaching and research, Paul was active in various professional organizations, including the American Sociological Association and the Rural Sociological Society. He served as president of the latter organization in 1980, and he was also a member of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Paul was known for his commitment to improving the lives of rural people, and he worked tirelessly to promote policies that would benefit rural communities. He was a strong advocate for rural development and was instrumental in the establishment of several rural development programs.

In addition to his work in sociology, Paul was also an accomplished musician. He played the piano and composed music, and he was a member of several musical groups.

Paul is survived by his wife, Marianne, and their three children. He was a beloved figure in his community and will be deeply missed by all who knew him.

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Some Things You Can Do to Strengthen Your Sociology Department

First: Be Positive, Proactive and Creative

Teaching

- Put students first—develop a "total quality" perspective to teaching.
- Increase your enrollments—courses that are relevant, service to and integrated into human needs.
- Improve the quality of teaching—it's important.
- Aggressively market the value of sociology and related skills to all your clients: students, faculty and administration.
- Emphasize the value of sociology in careers...use ASA's Careers In Sociology pamphlet and the new Embracing Upon A Career with an Undergraduate Degree In Sociology.
- Develop the practical side of sociology—applied sociology and sociological practice.
- Clarify the discipline into understandable terms.
- Students are important—improve their experience in the courses.
- Remember that sociology as a "service" course is as valuable as producing majors.
- Recruit the best students...develop them as leaders and sociologists.
- Develop internships and co-op courses in the community.
- Start sociology clubs, awards for excellence, recognition.
- Bottom Line: Deliver a high quality education product, on time, at a reasonable cost to the community that supports you.

Research and Practice

- Demonstrate that sociology can do something...do local, community research, help solve research related problems.
- Proactively deliver your research to the community in which you reside...get your findings in the local paper, seek local and national recognition.
- Promote your research work in the community...make your work indispensable to important community groups.
- Develop skills in addition to research (group process, planning, TQM, evaluation, etc.) and deliver these as an example of practical sociology in support of your community.

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ASA MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The ASA Minority Affairs Program announces the competition for Minority Fellowships for 1994. From recruitment and placement, to training, mentoring, and monitoring, the Minority Fellowship Program offers graduate support that complements and extends resources in students' home departments.

Fellows must be citizens or non-citizen nationals of the United States, or have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and have in their possession an Alien Registration Card, and must be accepted and/or enrolled in a full-time Sociology doctoral program in the United States.

In addition, applicants must be members of a racial or ethnic group, including Blacks/African Americans, Latinos (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians or Alaskan Natives, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Southeast Asian) or Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Filipino). Persecuted applicants must document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health and mental illness.

An annual stipend of $8,800 is provided. In addition, arrangements for the payment of tuition will be made with universities or departments. Approximately 10-15 new awards are made each year.

Applicants must submit their applications to the Minority Fellowship Program by December 31, 1993. For application forms and additional information, write to: The American Sociological Association, Minority Fellowship Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. (202) 833-3410.

Funds provided by the Division of Epidemiology and Services Research Branch, National Institute on Minority Health and Prevention, and the American Sociological Foundation.

MAKE A CHOICE FOR RATIONAL CHOICE . . .

The Rational Choice Section in Formation needs 200 members by the end of December in order to become a full-fledged ASA Section and hold sessions at the 1994 Annual Meeting. If you would like to join, please send $4 to: Caroline Bugno, Section Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Dec. 10th

The ASANSP Small Grants deadline is December 10.

For further information, see October Footnotes (page 5) or contact Caroline Bugno (sk27) at the ASA Executive Office.

1994 Call for Papers

ASA Annual Meetings

Footnotes

Published monthly except June and July. Distributed to all ASA members. Subscriptions, $20.95. Single copy $2.95.

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ASA Advantage

Honors Program

The ASA Honors Program, now in its 21st year, brings undergraduate and graduate students to the ASA Annual Meeting to study it as a laboratory experience. During their five days at the meeting, students meet with ASA officers and staff, with well-known sociologists, and with representatives from a variety of sociological organizations and specialties, all to learn more about their chosen profession. They attend many sessions and the ASA business meeting, as well as a special reception in their honor. Students write up their reflections on what they have observed. Students may arrange to receive independent study credit for their work. The Program's success is reflected in its alumni organization, the ASA Honors Program Student Association, and the many fine sociologists who got hooked on the profession via the Honors Program. For more information, write to the Program Director, David Bills, College of Education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, (319) 335-2900. Applications are due in February of each year.

Membership in ASA benefits you!