Levine Meets with Chairs

Core Disciplines at Issue in Kentucky Universities

Which disciplines should constitute the core of arts and sciences programs? Many institutions have struggled with this perennial question that suggests significant implications for both disciplinary integrity and for the quality of general education. In November, Kentucky's Council on Higher Education (CHE) launched an investigation into the issue in an unusually methodical way. In undertaking the "core of liberal arts undergraduate program" initiative for public universities, CHE generated two recommendations that prompted concern among state university presidents and academic deans.

First, CHE recommended that only "core disciplines" should be offered at all eight Kentucky's public universities (which are inter-connected but do not officially constitute a system). Second, for the social sciences, the Council recommended only political science and sociology as core programs, omitting several disciplines that had been in the nucleus, including anthropology, economics, geography, psychology, and sociology. After hearing alternative views from several sources, including the Kentucky public university presidents and ASA, the group issued a new recommendation on December 20 that restored each of these disciplines as core programs.

The new recommendation, however, is not the last word on the issue. It is, in fact, only the first in a series of recommendations that CHE plans to issue over the next two years. The next two recommendations are scheduled to address the issue of the core curriculum in the liberal arts.

ASA Department Affiliates

Forging a Partnership to Strengthen Sociology

The mission of a college or university and the discipline of sociology intersect in the ASA's Department Affiliates Program, which is designed to strengthen the discipline and to serve as a resource for sociologists at departments across the United States.

The "Open Window" column in past issues of Footnotes (see December 1993) outlined the ways in which ASA is working with greater intensity and attentionally with departments. Departments are the key leaders for the discipline and many of our contacts are in chairs or in other positions within the department.

In this article, we will discuss some of the ways in which ASA is assisting departments, and how we can better serve our members.

Department Affiliates Program

The Department Affiliates Program, which was approved by Council in August 1993 and officially began in January 1994, is one of the key initiatives of the ASA. It was established to foster and to support the development of sociology programs at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

As with any new program, there are many challenges. One of the most significant is the need to communicate effectively with the large number of departments that are part of the program. Another challenge is to ensure that the program meets the needs of the individual departments.

Federal Science Policy is Theme of COSSA Annual Meeting

More than 70 researchers and policymakers gathered in Washington, D.C., for the 1993 Conference of Social Science Associations (COSSA) annual meeting to discuss changes in federal science policy and the effect on the social and behavioral sciences. Sociologist William Wilson, President of COSSA, sociologist Lea DeGraf, SONYA Bullard, an at-large Board member, and executive director of COSSA, Jeff Levine serve on the Executive Committee.

The annual meeting provided an opportunity for leaders within the social and behavioral science community to share information and receive a thorough briefing from Executive Director Howard Silver and other COSSA staff. Representatives from more than 90 COSSA organizations and affiliations focused on both new opportunities for the social sciences and opportunities to address pressing economic realities. COSSA President Wilson emphasized that the social sciences are an expanding discipline within the academic community. Undergraduate majors are growing in numbers, as are graduate programs in the social sciences.

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A Foot in the White House Door

With the beginning of 1994, I find myself reflecting on developments in sociology and sociologists and the new potential for voice and visibility at a national level. As reported on page 1 of this issue, the Independent Community of Social Scientists, now President of COSSA, made the same observation at the COSSA annual meeting. He emphasized that social research is taken seriously by the new administration and that we face important opportunities and challenges to use our knowledge and skills effectively in the policymaking process. It is now becoming more routine for me to receive phone calls, PAs, or newspaper clippings about sociological work or sociologists being drawn upon in significant ways. From just the last few months, I can cite any number of important indicators: Sociologists and other social scientists are frequently visiting or serving as advisors at 1400 Pennsylvania Avenue and at other notable addresses on the Hill. Most recently three sociologists (William Julius Wilson, Louis York, and Krisha Lauchlan; University of California-Berkeley and Princeton University; and Theda Skocpol, Harvard University) were named as top advisors to President Clinton as part of the President’s continuing effort to build policy based on research and data. Shortly thereafter, during the President’s field visit to Black Allen, the President invited Waldo Wilson’s award winning book The Triumph of the Weak: The Social and Political Significance of Service to low income families. The President called Waldo Wilson’s work “enlightening and valuable insights to solve our problems as the decade of urban America. In the November 24 Washington Post, Hillary Rodham Clinton quoted the dinner meeting as one of the most helpful in her husband’s Presidency. Attention to sociological knowledge and insights can be measured as well by smith indicators. As reported in the December 13, 1993, issue of Time Magazine, ASA President-elect Armin Stein’s book on The Receptive Community is displayed prominently on President Clinton’s desk. In fact, a recent New York Times article told us that President Clinton is using sociology in a significant way in the White House.

Perhaps the most important indicator of our impact is revealed in the day-to-day work of the federal agencies. The Office of Science and Technology Policy has emphasized the importance of sociologist Cynthia Marquardt’s advice and expertise. Since 1993, Marquardt has been serving as the first Assistant Director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences at the National Science Foundation. Similarly, sociologist Wendy Baldwin has been detailed from her post as Deputy Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to serve as NEI Deputy Director for Extramural Research. In that capacity she reports directly to Harold Varmus, recently confirmed Director of the National Institutes of Health. She also Chairs the Search Committee for the position of Director for the newly created Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research. Baldwin has played a significant role in defining the directions for scientific research relating to health policy.

I myself find that federal officials are turning with frequency to ASA for input, advice, or help from the field. In November, I met with Peter Ordeman, Special Council to Doris Saldana, Secretary of Heath and Human Services, to talk about the work of the Interdisciplinary Working Group on Violence. Edelman chairs this working group, which aims to develop options for short- and long-term policy relating to the prevention of violence. Edelman was extremely interested in sociological research on violence and in particular work that would shed light on its social causes, consequences, and interventions. The ASA workshop on violence undertaken in 1993 as part of the ASA’s Sydney S. Spivak Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy provided useful material and aionale framework for discussing nodacaluses and consequences.

Just as violence is a prominent issue, the policy agenda are other topical areas where sociological work is germane. As we move into 1994, welfare reform will continue to be a priority topic. Sociologist Florence Hooser (Howard University) will be working later this month in a small group meeting of President Clinton’s Working Group on Welfare Reform, Family Support and Independence. Hooser’s research on welfare, poverty, and family, health, violence, the environment, immigration, AIDs, and many others, sociology has provided critical knowledge that is being drawn upon in the policy development process. We can be pleased that building (foundation) knowledge, the work of our field is having an impact. This “foot in the door” is a wonderful opportunity that the opportunity at our disposal, teaching, and mentoring of present and future generation. Sociologists, I hope, will continue to be able to share rich sources of information and disinformation.

Paley, J.

Kentucky, from page 1

in sociology is increasing, and professional schools are appointing more sociologists to their faculties than from any other social science fields. Sociology is both a department and a liberal art of high standing, it is a discipline that addresses the large issues, social organization, social change, and other issues vital to the development of a second citizen. Sociology is a concern about the environment, social norms, social values, and the issues of the day. The letter also stressed that a commitment to sociology is a commitment to multicultural and diversity.

In early December, Levine flew to Lexington for a day-long collaborative meeting, hosted by the University of Kentucky, with sociology department chairs, including Tom Black, Dinko Polat, Kentucky State University; Frank Friel, Murray State University; Paul Sullivan, Eastern Kentucky University; and J. Howard Gouds (Steve Savage of Eastern Kentucky University was unable to attend.) Levine and Black also met with Juanita Fleming, Special Assistant to the University of Kentucky President. It was a productive meeting of the chairs, and the meeting was enthusiastic about sociology at the University of Kentucky and its place in higher education.

The department chairs’ meeting revealed that Kentucky departments are “already pursuing many of my recommendations.” Levine says. Enrollment is high, major programs are doing well, and the departments can engage their students, and departments are contributing heavily to institutional priorities and the intellectual life of the University. They are committed to issues of diversity and are reflective about keeping pace with the changing needs of society. Sociology departments are planning their graduate programs and PhD programs in good employment situation.

The Kentucky chairs, who intend to continue meeting, commented on the common issues, found the intensive session valuable.

The meeting was unprecedented. The chairs of sociology departments in Kentucky’s public universities are committed and active professionals, but we tend to attend meetings of different regional societies. Even within Kentucky, we have a choice of two academic societies. Despite our common stake in strong sociology programs, some of us hardly know each other prior to this meeting. This meeting was an essential step in establishing more effective cooperative activities that will benefit sociology throughout Kentucky. They expressed appreciation to ASA for developing materials that support departments. They were “extremely supportive of actions by ASA is taking to improve the discipline.” In addition to addressing the core program issue, the chairs will institute a state-wide undergraduate research conference. Frank Friel will lead the planning group for this new venture and may host the first conference at Murray State University in the fall.

Levine adds that the meeting was reminiscent of the gathering of California State University system sociology chairs last February: “It was a wonderful opportunity to meet with an enduring collaboration across departments that could and should be reproduced in other areas of the country. This meeting provided an opportunity to think about building sociology programs, strengthening the core of arts and sciences and general education; Sociology is well-positioned to do this in Kentucky.”

On December 20, the Commission appointed by the Governor recommended that Kentucky’s universities and community colleges offer 203 fewer degree programs. Sociology is nowhere on the list.
Lessons from Waco

by Nancy T. Ammerman, Center for the Study of American Religion, Princeton, NJ

The release of Treasury and Justice Department reports on the淨 episode of the Branch Davidians that gained new prominence only recently has provided an opportunity for a second look at the events. The internal report and the documents released by the Department of Justice are at long last available to the public.

Their very reason for existing is to call into question the status quo. They defy conventional rules and question conventional authorities. The conflict is that they thereby become more likely to be perceived as deviant, or even as criminals, which means that if there occurs a need for them, they are at best at odds, or at best as deviant.

We should also understand that many of these religious movements are formed as a response to the policies of churches, denominations, and other religious groups that are often directed against them. The fact that they exist at all is a sign of the continued relevance and importance of religion in our society.

We must understand that the value of religion is not just about a few doctrines, but that they are also about the way of understanding the world, that is, the interpretation of events in the world. We must understand that the value of religion is not just about a few doctrines, but that they are also about the way of understanding the world, that is, the interpretation of events in the world.

Lieberman has been the target of a number of negative attacks in the past, but he has continued to fight for his beliefs and to speak out on the issues that are important to him. He is a man of conviction and integrity, and he is a genuine leader who is committed to making a difference in the world.

Professional Socialization With ASA Membership

The ASA has a special arrangement with graduate departments to bring new graduate students into the Association. Graduate departments distribute ASA membership forms, encourage membership, and offer a portion of the membership dues for first-year students. Students pay a portion of the dues.

ASA contributes $5 towards each membership. The total amount of a student membership is $32, which includes one journal, Footnotes, and all other membership maulings and privileges. December 1996. The ASA contribution and each student must pay $27. The University of Maryland's activism will differ with the Maryland, the department contributes $20 and each student, $7. However, department may change the ratio to fit their resources, as long as the total for the department and student contributions total $27. Departments must handle the membership forms, the checks, and send all asence package to the ASA.

Lieberman's approach to this issue is to bring the student to the table and to involve them in the decision-making process. This approach is consistent with the ASA's commitment to inclusivity and diversity in the academic community.
ASAS Increases Attention on Accessibility Issues

1994 Annual Meeting Site Review

by L. Asner, Consultants and Meetings Manager

Members who attended the ASA Business Meeting in Miami Beach in August will remember that issues of accessibility of the Annual Meeting and of the ASA Executive Office were "hot" topics during that early meeting forum. Even though the ASA staff and volunteers were in advance of the meeting and prepared for accessibility arrangements, everyone attending the forum with special needs, it is disheartening to learn of the problems that did not pass unnoticed or unreported by the media.

The seating, with broadwalks and benches and old hotels posed a number of challenges, which were articulated in the meeting of the Committee on the Status of Persons with Disabilities and at the Business Meeting later in the meeting. As an ASA response to the discussion, ASA Executive Officer Pauline Proctor promised to make a personal inspection of the 1994 meeting site.

The site inspection was made in late October when Levita, Janet Asner, and Judy Clark visited Los Angeles and devoted most of Friday, October 28, to an in-depth review of the Westin Bonaventure, the Los Angeles Hilton, and the public ways between the two hotels. Assisting in the accessibility inspection were Peter Robertson, principal access consultant for ACCESS Unlimited, and Miguel Alamillo, a wheelchair user and student at the University of Southern California. A representative from the Los Angeles Convention & Visitors Bureau also accompanied the group.

The site inspection began at the Westin Bonaventure, where hotel staff started the visit with a short presentation on available communications equipment and directional guides. Guest room inspections revealed that enhancements did not provide adequate access. The rooms required to rework doors and exits. Meeting space rated better than guest rooms, with the exception of the business center. Nearly all public restrooms were wheelchair accessible; however, some restrooms did not have grab bars available. Moreover, movement between the main ballroom level and the other meeting room levels is primarily via escalator or lift. The location of the business center is inaccessible to anyone other than the elevator. Access from the parking garage is also not possible (a particular problem because of the need for an attendant to access and operate the elevator). So, with varying requirements of the floor and the outside of the facility were inspected.

Correction

The December 1993 issue incorrectly listed the subscription address for nominations for the ASA Section on Organizations and Occupations Max Weber Award. The correct call for nominations appears below.

The Max Weber Award is given annually by the Organizations and Occupations Section of the American Sociological Association. This year it is awarded for an outstanding book published during the three years prior to 1994 that fulfills the criteria of making a substantial contribution to the discipline. The author need not be a Section member. Nominations may be made by authors themselves or by any Section member.

The deadline for nominations is January 15, 1995.

Department Affiliates, from page 1

The Westin and Hilton are approximately two blocks apart, and it is anticipated that 99% of meeting attendees will walk between the two hotels. As the inspection group traversed the two block complex, we discovered an elevator card which prevented any wheelchair user from proceeding down one side of the street, while on the other side, a sleeping, curvi-line up from the curb cut present a challenge with hotel service and electric wheelchairs. The City of Los Angeles was thus added to the site inspection follow-up list.

The review of guest rooms, meeting space, and hospitality was repeated at the Los Angeles Hilton. The Hilton received high marks on guest room accessibility but faltered on interpretive material such as menus in restaurants. Meeting space accessibility is good; all rooms are on one level above elevators and stairs, and the two rooms with entrance steps are appropriately ranged. However, meeting room signage is not accessible (raised writing and Braille). Public telephone handsets do include telephones with amplified handsets and tone capacity (TDDs/TDDs). The follow-up is to inspect the site inspection is intended to be slow if several phases. ACCESS Unlimited will provide a final written report of accessibility management consultation, including review of ASA program materials. Each hotel will provide a copy of their Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) survey report and prepared schedule of modifications. ASA will encourage and work with each hotel and the City of Los Angeles to make the meeting facilities and public ways more accessible before August. At the Annual Meeting, on "Access-related" products with up-to-date information on fine print, accessible travel, and so forth, will be provided for registrants identifying themselves as having a disability.

The ASA Committee on Sociology and Persons with Disabilities will meet early to address a broad agenda for the discussion and will be particularly of interest to people with disabilities. The information from the Committee on and the site inspection will be shared with other associations as well as with city officials and city staff to ensure that our efforts will help more people than our own convention attendees. Members with the support and encouragement of the ASA Site team at the 1995 convention will be able to meet these challenges and become a leader in the arena of accessible meetings.

COSSA, from page 1

The importance of social and behavioral science research in addressing issues of the day: most of which involve human beings and their social, political, and economic issues, continues to the need for collaboration across the scientific community, if the impact of social and behavioral science is to be realized. She asked all scientists to speak together in one common language about how a systematic approach to science can help the nation realize its economic goals and yet maintain the quality of life.

Speaker M.C. Greenwood, a biologist who was recently confirmed Associate Director for Science at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), described the current situation as both "the best of times and the worst of times" for basic research. Greenwood indicated the Administration's strong support for such research, but also cited the Administration's severe budget constraints and its potential threat to future growth for social science research support. She emphasized the need to do her part by increasing the presence of social and behavioral scientists in the National Research Council (NRC), known as the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology. Also presenting to the COSSA representatives was David T. Ellison, an economist who serves as Assistant Secretary for Economic and Evaluation at the Department of Health and Human Services. His presentation focused on the Administration's welfare reform efforts and the role of social science in forming its welfare reform initiatives: make work pay, greater child support enforcement, access to education and training, and transition welfare, and prevent the need for welfare. He said that, in order to promote the work of the social science in developing sound public policy, researchers need to come up with the issue of research. Furthermore, he talked about the need to anticipate major public policy issues so that information is available when the debate begins. Finally, he called on everyone to address policy implementation and institutional change. Ellison then led the group to incorporate researchers into the policy process by allowing researchers to come to federal agencies on loan from their academic institution.

Parts of this report may be taken from the COSSA Washington Update.
Teaching Increased National Attention Focuses on Preparing Graduate Students to Teach

by Carl B. Himes, Deputy Executive Officer

The fourth national conference on Teaching and Employment of Graduate Teaching Assistants was held in early November, drawing over 500 faculty, administrators, and graduate students. The conference is held on a biennial basis, organized by faculty development officers from different campuses. It is impressive to have such a large and energetic network of colleagues interested in teaching assistant training, without a formal parent organization. Many campuses have curative teaching workshops and have developed excellent resources to share.

Several attending the conference included Jonnie Belliveau, Wright State University; Edgar Mills, University of Connecticut; and Karri Aaby, Iowa State University. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is an excellent example of a university with a well-developed campus-wide teaching program for graduate students. The campus maintains comprehensive guidelines for good TA training, including developing a TA training program and resource library. The Graduate Teaching Assistant Development is a new quarterly publication designed to highlight and provide resources for teaching workshops which prepare graduate students for the multiple roles they play as assistants and as the future professoriate. Subscriptions are $25.00 per year, or $75.00 for a three or four-year subscription.

The American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America have published Keys to Improved Instructions by Teaching Assistants and Part-Time Instructors, edited by Betty Anne Case. It is available for purchase by calling 1-800-331-1022. The sections on part-time and temporary instructors are particularly relevant to other disciplines, as well as information on international teaching assistants.

Preparing Graduate Students to Teach is a guide to programs that improve undergraduate education and develop tomorrow's faculty, edited by Jonnie Belliveau and Stacey Lane-Tice. The book is published by the American Association for Higher Education (AAHE) and can be ordered from AAHE at 1010 Dupont Circle, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036.

The National Center for Foreign Students Affairs (NASFAA) is a useful resource generally, including their book Foreign Teaching Assistants in U.S. Universities. The book describes model programs to prepare international teaching assistants for their roles. Orders can be placed by NASFAA at 1600 19th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009.

For teaching assistants (and experienced once) often fall back on a lecture format. This has been a common format for making instructional alternatives by Paul Lytas. Order from Educational Technology Publications, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632.

Employment And Education Of Teaching Assistants (Chisol, ed., 1967) is the readings from a previous conference. Contact the Center for Teaching Excellence at Ohio State University.

The American Sociological Association has an active program in Academic and Professional Affairs, including a clearinghouse for literature on teaching sociology. Here is a selected list of products from the Teaching Resources Center which are available to teaching assistants’ work. The first product listed is fee (AAS members) although the second copy is available for non-member. All orders must be prepaid by a check made payable to the ASA. Teaching Resources Center, and the prices include postage and handling. For a few catalogue listing all of social aid. A price list in order to place your order, write to ASA: Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Wash- ington, DC 20036.

Passing on Sociology: The Teaching of a Discipline ($16.00/$20.00) by Charles A. Goldsmith and Everett K. Wilson. The definitive book about teaching sociology. Useful to current faculty, new teachers, and graduate students and well documented with references. Focuses on the goals of sociology classes, common instructional problems, various pedagogies, three course patterns, evaluations of teachers and students, and other key issues. 480 pp., 1980 by Wadsworth Publishing, reprinted by ASA in 1985. Stock #177.

Give this book to every entering graduate teaching assistant!

Writing for Social Scientists ($10.50/$14.50) Subtitled “How to Start and Finish Your Thesis, Book, or Article” by Howard S. Becker with a forward by Pamela Richard. Advice on effective writing and overcoming blocks to finishing projects. 140 pp., 1986 Published by the University of Chicago Press. Stock #524.


A Handbook on the Mechanics of Paper, Thesis, and Dissertation Preparation ($6.50/$10.00) Compiled by Joan Koos and David DrCell. A useful guide for students as they write papers and theses. Reminds them of the proper conventions for citations, headings, tables, figures, and basic grammar. A resource list of other manuals particularly relevant to sociology. Includes guidelines to working with graphics, information, planning, imple- mentation, and teaching and evaluation.

An excellent resource for graduate student teaching their first courses. 1992. Stock #144.

Teaching Assistants ($10.00/$14.50) by Larry Lowell and Paul Ell- man. An accessible step-by-step approach to developing a course, proceeding from spatial units, course, planning, and teaching and evaluation. For an excellent resource for graduate students teaching their first courses. 1992. Stock #144.

Teaching Training Assistants ($10.00/$14.50) Edited by Edward Kain and Sheldon Immer. A must-read for faculty in sociology, education, or psychology.

ASA to Survey Members About Gay And Lesbian Issues

by Carl B. Himes, Deputy Executive Officer

The March issue of Footnotes will contain a survey to all members, asking them to comment about issues relating to the status of homosexuals in sociology and scholarship on gay and lesbian studies. The survey is a joint project of ASA’s Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology and the Research on the Dis- crimination and Profession Program.

The survey will ask about curricula issues and what ways, if any, sociologists feel sexuality and homosexuals should be included. A second focus is the status of gay and lesbian students and publications and professional opportunities on gay studies. Preceptions of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation is tapped in the third section. A final section is aimed at gay men and lesbians and asks about actual experiences with discriminatory treatment.

The survey, in part, replicates a study conducted in 1986 on similar topics. The report from that study, chaired by Joan Huber, was presented to ASA Council and appeared in The American Sociologist. The results of this study will be published in the next issue of Footnotes and will be summarized for Council. They may be published further. The data will guide the work of the Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Soci- ology.

For a topic of this sort, it is important to have a full census of ASA members. Footnotes is sent to all members and does not represent a separate mailing.

We urge every member to complete the survey and return it as soon as possible.
United States Holocaust Research Institute

The United States Holocaust Research Institute (USHMM), the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, opened its doors on December 30, 1993. The Institute has quickly grown and has become a center of excellence for Holocaust research and education.

Academic Publications

The Institute publishes a variety of scholarly works including books, articles, reviews, and special reports. These publications provide a comprehensive account of Holocaust-related issues and are available to researchers around the world.

Library

The Library houses a vast collection of materials related to the Holocaust, including books, newspapers, periodicals, and archives. The Library is open to the public and is available for research.

Nominations Invited for the Jensen Lectureship

Nominations are invited for the fourth Jensen Lectureship, jointly sponsored by ASYA and Duke University. The purpose of the Jensen Lectureship is to recognize outstanding contributions to Holocaust studies. Nominations must be submitted by February 15, 1994.
Sociologists Receive Honors, Awards

Bill Darrow Receives 1993 Award for Sociological Practice

Bill Darrow, Chief of the Behavioral and Prevention Research Branch at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, was presented the 1993 Award for Sociological Practice by the Society for Applied Sociology at its 11th Annual Meeting in St. Louis on October 15, 1993.

Bill Darrow

By Joanne Reilly

Myra Marx Ferree has been selected as the SWS/Cheryl Miller Lecturer for 1993. Sociologist for Women in Society (SWS) established the Cheryl Miller/SWS Lectureship on Women and Social Change in memory of Cheryl Miller. Previous lecturers include Janet Chafetz (1985), Burret Terry (1986), Barbara Reim (1987), Barbara Ross (1988), Maxine Baca Zinn (1989), Arlene Kauder (1990), and Carol Atkin (1991), and Judith Lorber (1992). As Cheryl Miller Lecturer, Ferree spoke at Loyola University in April 1993 and will speak at two additional sites in the 1993-94 academic year.

Myra Marx Ferree is Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies at the University of Connecticut. She has done important research on women and social change in German and women's movements in Germany as well as the contemporary women's movement; and on working class women's experiences of work and family life.

She is the co-author of Controversy And Coalition: The New Feminist Movement (1985), selecting the CHOICE Outstanding Academic Book of 1986; Women, Work, And Technology: Transformations (1987); and Handling Technology: Feminist Perspectives (1990). Ferree's research established a number of prevalent claims that middle-class families in society are more "egalitarian" and working class families are "harried." Since the 1970s and middle-class women seek employment for different reasons, that working-class women prefer to stay home full-time, Myra Ferree challenges class biases, encouraging a more complex analysis of both similarities and differences between the experiences and attitudes of women from different social classes.

In addition to researching women and work, Ferree has been a leader in the development of the U.S. women's movement. With co-author Beth Masur, she traces the emergence and growth of the contemporary women's movement in Controversy And Coalition: The New Feminist Movement, an insightful and widely-used book. She has developed an innovative critique of "macro-theory" and its radical epistemological assumptions, leading the way to fresh, more gender-inclusive theoretical approaches to social movements.

In 1990-91, Ferree spent a sabbatical year in Germany where she interviewed women from the west and east about the social, political, and economic changes in their nation. Her research reveals the devastation that East German women have suffered and the need for women's rights to be advanced. Her book We Are Not Like Them: Narratives of Survival in the Shadow of the Soviet Union set the stage for her important scholarly work, Myra Ferree unapologetically and generously contributes to opening more space for women of varied backgrounds in education and within society. She actively participates in SWS, in feminist circles within the ASA, in the National Sociological Association, at the University of Connecticut, and around the world. An outstanding sociologist, Myra Marx Ferree has contributed immensely to feminist scholarship and to the growth of a feminist community within sociology.

If you like your campus to be considered as one of the two sites that Myra Marx Ferree will visit during the 1993-94 academic year, contact Judith Winitz, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Loyola University, Chicago, Ill. 60626.

1993 Cheryl Miller/SWS Lecturer

By Joanne Reilly

Family

The winners of the 1993 William J. Goode Book Award for the outstanding book-length contribution to family scholarship are Eleanor Maccoby (Department of Psychology, Stanford University) and George Lewis (Department of Sociology, Columbia University) for Dividing The Child: Social and Legal Dissonance (W. W. Norton & Company, 1993). The two runners-up were Gay Billingham (Social Policy Review of New Zealand, 1993) and Franklin D. Frazier (Harvard University Press, 1993). Of the runners-up, one was: Gay Billingham (Social Policy Review of New Zealand, 1993) and Franklin D. Frazier (Harvard University Press, 1993). Voting was extremely close, there were many excellent books among the 30 nominees.

Gary R. Lee, University of Florida

Organizations and Occupations

Sociology of Religion Seeks to Become a New ASA Section

Despite the fact that our sociological forebears focused on the role of religion and religious institutions in the development of societies, at this point they would find no sociology of religion section in the ASA. The lack of a section on sociology of religion is not surprising, given that both the political and academic interests of many early American Sociologists who came from ministerial families and were concerned with religious variables as predictors of social behavior. There are several reasons that sociology of religion is not among the 30 or so sections of the ASA. The major reason is that there exist three well-established organizations in which many sociologists of religion have membership: The Association for the Sociology of Religion (formerly known as the American Catholic Sociological Society). The Society for the Scientific Study of Religion (including social and psychological aspects of religion), and Religious Research Association (which focuses upon applied religious research). But none of these organizations provide a national meeting where these three organizations meet at different times during the year. In an ASA section in the sociology of religion, we can provide a professional community for those who are interested in sociology of religion and who wish to participate in discussions of these social issues. Therefore, we invite sociologists interested in the sociology of religion to join us in an newly launched Sociology of Religion section as a section of the ASA. You can become a member of the new section by subscribing to the journal that you would like to receive. The members of the new section will be able to attend meetings of the ASA and will receive a newsletter of the new section's activities. Finally, we invite all those interested in sociology of religion to become members of the new section and support our efforts. Thank you for your interest in the Sociology of Religion section.
Open Forum

A Bright Future at William And Mary

In the face of recent studies published in Forestry, Horticulture, and Environmental Sciences, the Department of Sociology at William and Mary has expressed its confidence in the future of the discipline. The department, which boasts several new faculty members and an active graduate student body, believes that the Department’s dedication to providing a robust environment for research and teaching will continue to attract talented students and scholars.

The Closing of Sociology Departments: Changing View, Not the Dean’s View

The February 1993 footnote article, “A Discipline in Trouble: Why Some Sociology Departments May Be Closing” (pp. 3-7), has sparked a disturbingly negative tone to its efforts to boost morale and prevent departures in danger to defend themselves more effectively, and thus to avoid planned downscalings and closings by their administrations. Eight suggestions to departments and chains maintained by the author are offered: something of special importance to students is the recognition, appreciation of the positive and single, rather than the discipline. Several lines in the article are certainly important criteria in managing any discipline or department, but there are “true” folks in the history of a few that will also have their appropriate place if filling begins in the right decade. Sociology, it doesn’t have to be, any of those that will follow be simplified and altered from the overall design of the project. As we approach to the present day, the implementation of the sociological is too often overlooked. What will this mean for our world? How will it affect us? It’s a complex question, but it’s a question worth asking.

Identifying A Plausible Question In Sociology

Many agree that our place on a pivotal question in sociology, Anthony Giddens, for example, in “The Constitution of Society” (which he calls “The Giddens’ Approach”), “perspectives on the social order, and believe that the sociology has a key role in society as a whole, modern industrial culture and a central role within the social sciences. After achieving all its levels of sociology for many years, became convinced of the need to filter some of the diverse sociological work or essays or books which are a part of the sociology text.”

Stealing Books and the Sociological Imagination

As sociologists square back and forth through theologies, they find themselves in agreement. If you have heard the book which are written about it in the popular press or spoken about in academics’ magazines, you are not alone. In his book “Stealing Books” (1993), on the other hand, we argue that “sociology” is used to mean something different, what is a sociological text.

The writer goes on to note that there was no specification as to why sociology (more specifically) was felt to be a legitimate text. It is believed that this was how sociological texts are in fact, particularly when members of my discipline are the audience. I am also interested in teaching, critical thinking, or the meaning of academic work, among other things, and the necessity to consider possible consequences when considering the lethargy of sociological work. Of course there is no question that sociological work is the same as sociology as one might believe. Sociology is often said to be “emancipatory” according to Giddens (1993), who writes that he is increasingly edited by editors of general sociology journals to show the relevance of sociology to the everyday lives of people and to the general sociological literature. One of the most enduring and well-known of these works is the book Stealing Books: The Sociology of Property (1993), which argues that sociology is a science that is in some sense complementary to economics and that it is in some sense part of the social sciences.

Echoes of the Sociology Department

In the face of recent studies published in Forestry, Horticulture, and Environmental Sciences, the Department of Sociology at William and Mary has expressed its confidence in the future of the discipline. The department, which boasts several new faculty members and an active graduate student body, believes that the Department’s dedication to providing a robust environment for research and teaching will continue to attract talented students and scholars.
1992 Audit

ASA’s Stable Financial Picture

The following tables from the 1992 audit of the Association provide a picture of income and expenditures, as well as restricted accounts. ASA’s financial picture is stable.

However, as with many state and university budgets, we will have to find efficiencies to do our work with steady or declining resources.

Approximately one-third of our revenue comes from dues income. Membership figures show an increase in student members, which bodes well for the future of our profession.

Section dues are up, with more Sections from which to choose, and more members joining Sections. Subscriptions are up as well, offset by increases in the costs for the editorial offices. The 1992 Annual Meeting’s record breaking attendance added to our revenue.

The Executive Office is proceeding with the conversion to the new computer system, a major capital expenditure, which will produce improvements in our business and record-keeping operations.

Any member interested in the full audit report may request a copy from the Executive Committee. We will provide additional information about the cost for the editorial offices and budget and the Council have reviewed the full audit—Felice J. Levine, Executive Officer

See Audit, page 10

Table 1: Balance Sheets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>Operating 1992 Total</th>
<th>Restricted Total</th>
<th>Operating 1993 Total</th>
<th>Restricted Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>102,092</td>
<td>102,092</td>
<td>102,092</td>
<td>102,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Statements of Revenue and Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1992 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1993 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>508,006</td>
<td>508,006</td>
<td>508,006</td>
<td>508,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>1,017,127</td>
<td>1,017,127</td>
<td>1,017,127</td>
<td>1,017,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>861,200</td>
<td>861,200</td>
<td>861,200</td>
<td>861,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>661,200</td>
<td>661,200</td>
<td>661,200</td>
<td>661,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,282,527</td>
<td>2,282,527</td>
<td>2,282,527</td>
<td>2,282,527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Schedule of General and Administrative Expenditures—Operating Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1992 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1993 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>878,946</td>
<td>878,946</td>
<td>878,946</td>
<td>878,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and Office Equipment</td>
<td>244,357</td>
<td>244,357</td>
<td>244,357</td>
<td>244,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Telephone</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
<td>103,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and Lease</td>
<td>51,012</td>
<td>51,012</td>
<td>51,012</td>
<td>51,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,279,400</td>
<td>1,279,400</td>
<td>1,279,400</td>
<td>1,279,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Schedule of Restricted Funds Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1992 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1993 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budgeted</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
<td>8,144,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5: Balance Sheets—Operating Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>Operating 1992 Total</th>
<th>Restricted Total</th>
<th>Operating 1993 Total</th>
<th>Restricted Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6: Balance Sheets—Restricted Funds Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1992 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1993 Operating</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
<td>1,017,141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE A—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Association's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment
Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to write off the estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 25 years, principally on a straight-line basis without regard to salvage values.

2. Deferred Income
Deferred income represents amounts received in advance for the following:
(a) Member and section dues which are applicable to programs planned for subsequent periods.
(b) Subscriptions to periodicals which are applicable to subsequent periods.
(c) Investments
The Association records investments at the lower of cost or fair market value as of the balance sheet date. In 1991, the Association changed its method of recording zero coupon bond investments, and began recognizing accrued interest. Amounts of accrued interest earned in prior years for investments in the operating fund were minor and were recognized in 1991.

3. Income Taxes
The Association is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for unrelated business income (mailing list rentals, advertising, etc.) that resulted in federal and District of Columbia income taxes of approximately $5,500 and $7,000, for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

4. Inventories
The Association values its inventories at the lower of cost or market using specific identification for cash flows and cash flows for the years ended.

5. Statement of Cash Flows
For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Association recognizes all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

6. Reclassifications
Certain reclassifications have been made to December 31, 1991 financial statements to conform to the 1992 presentation.

NOTE B—RESTRICTED FUNDS
Those funds are held by the American Sociological Association (ASA), to catalog, to be used for specific purposes and are, therefore, restricted (see Note H).

Certain grants and funds administered by the Association's committees provide for the actual expenses by budget categories as set forth in the grant awards or fund documents. The expenditures made by the Association under the terms of these grants are subject to audit. To date, the Association has not experienced any unallowable expenses relating to grants or funds in force. The expenses include reimbursements to the unrestricted operations for administrative expenses of $27,383 and $64,220 for years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

NOTE C—RETIRED PLAN
The Association has a voluntary retirement plan for its eligible employees. All executive office staff members who work at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible. Under the plan, the Association contributes 5% of the employees' salary to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. In addition, if the employee contributes 4% or more of their salary to the retirement plan, the Association will contribute an additional 4% to the plan. Contributions by the Association on behalf of the employees amounted to $56,662 and $65,316 for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991, respectively.

NOTE D—PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT
Following are the components of property and plant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Office Furniture/equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$53,196</td>
<td>$52,196</td>
<td>$23,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$52,196</td>
<td>$52,196</td>
<td>$23,754</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less accumulated depreciation: $22,449, $21,138

Land (7123 N Street NW, Washington, DC): $10,000, $10,000

No effect is given to the fair market value of the land and building in these financial statements.

NOTE E—SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION
The Association paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>1991</th>
<th>1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$7,516</td>
<td>$7,236</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE F—LEASES
The Association currently leases a portion of its building to another association. That association has signed a five-year non-cancelable lease calling for monthly rental payments of $540 plus a 58,500 annual rent subsidy. Future lease income is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (in dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>$14,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE G—INVESTMENTS
In March 1991, the Association received a grant in excess of $750,000 from the Sidney S. Spivak Fund. The Association will act as trustees of the Fund, which will be used in the area of applied social research and social policy.

NOTE H—RESTRICTED REVENUE
Approximately $1,500,000 of total restricted restricted revenue at December 31, 1992 represents monies resulting from contributions from foundations and others administered by the Association. The Association's board of directors places internal restrictions on the use of such funds. The balance of deferred restricted revenue consists principally of government grant monies (see Note B).

NOTE J—DUE TO OPERATING FUND
During 1990, the Executive Committee designated up to $50,000 of the Rose Fund monies to underwrite the expenses of the SPJ journal during a three-year production term. In 1992, $43,150 was recognized as a contribution from the Rose Fund to operating revenue. The SPJ journal incurred losses during these three years in excess of this contribution.

NOTE K—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
During the current year, the Association was named as a defendant in a civil action alleging among other things that the defendants conspired to destroy the reputation of the plaintiffs. The defendants have not formed a professional conclusion, and the matter is in the discovery stage, and it is not practicable to estimate the ultimate resolution of this matter.

NOTE L—SUBSEQUENT EVENT
The Association became committed for the purchase of a new computer system and associated consulting in February 1993. The estimated cost for this system is $300,000, with an estimated completion date of December 1993. The Association's management is currently seeking financing for this acquisition.

Writing Tips
Verb Tenses

by Karen Feldherr

In writing a paper, where should you use the present tense and when should you use the past? Several readers have asked this question, mainly in connection with the review of literature and the findings. Consistency is the key. In your review of previous research, it's all right to say "Smith [1992] reported X and Mundi [1984] found Y." The important point is to choose one tense and stay with it throughout this section.

Regardless of which tense you use overall, the past tense works well in citing earlier sociologies who influenced—and continue to influence—later scholars: "Dorshout [1951] believed..." or "Mills [1959] stated...". In general, though, your writing will be more readable if you don't mix the tenses.

In your findings or results, either the present or the past tense will be clearest to your readers. Again, keep your tenses consistent, both within each sentence and in the entire section on findings. This passage illustrates one possibility:

"Women report significantly lower levels of economic well-being... Our analysis demonstrates that measures of cognitive skill and of reproductive control are important determinants... This passage is equally clear.

Personal and ecological factors contributed to the economic well-being... Analysis revealed that the chi-square was significant...

In one special situation, the present tense is more effective than the past, even if the result is a mixture of tenses. This situation arises with general statements such as 'Kelly [1985] claimed that people ARE more likely to test the accuracy of their knowledge...' or '[S]tudies on natural categories... find that typical members of categories ARE verified faster than non-typical members..." The tense of the lead-in verb doesn't matter much: Kelly CLAIMEd/has found... studies on natural categories FIND.S. The important element here is the generality. This use of the present tense shows that the statement is meant to be timeless; it's as applicable today as when it was first made.

Use the past tense to refer to action that occurred in the past, even when you've chosen to use the present tense elsewhere: The findings CONFIRM... Structural power EXERTS a positive effect... The ratio also ARE RELATED positively... The modifications for same-sex dyads SUGGESTED that subjects who PERCEIVED...
Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

The National Association of Graduate Professional Students will be held in 6th National Conference on March 17-21, 1994, in Newark, NJ. The theme: The 21st Century University: Higher Education and Technology. Deadline for submitting proposals must be postmarked by December 1, 1993. Contact: Dr. detailing the history. The emphasis will be on seminars which tend to be the historical and methodologies. The conference will feature presentations on internationalization of the division of labor and working class organization. The conference would like to provide a forum for comparative historical work on the working class, working class political organization, and labor movements. Submit panel and paper proposals, including a 1-2 page proposal and cve for all participants by March 1, 1994. Elizabeth Frey, Coordinator, National Student Labor History Conference, Department of History, 5th Floor, Conference Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI. (313) 577-6999.

The Popular Culture Association will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the North American Association for Cultural Studies in Orlando, FL, October 20-22, 1994. Those wishing to be notified of this annual meeting, please send a request to the NAA's office, 1105 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036. For further information, contact: Elizabeth Frey, Coordinator, National Student Labor History Conference, Department of History, 5th Floor, Conference Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI. (313) 577-6999.

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Quantitative Analysis of Criminal Justice Seminar

Part of the Campus Summer Program, this four-week seminar will include participation in the major conferences sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), which are part of the holdings of the ICPSR National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Through daily class meetings, instructor James P. Lynch, associate professor at American University, will focus on current theories and models being employed in criminal justice research. Computer-aided data analysis will be an integral part of the seminar. Participation will be limited to colleges with studies that have used BJS data to address important issues in criminology. Enrollment will be limited to ten, and preference will be given to postdoctoral scholars who have prior methodological training. Applicants must show evidence of an intellectual interest and commitment to this substantive area and should include vats with their applications. Applications are due by May 1, 1994.

Seminars:

First session: June 27—July 22, 1994
Second session: July 25—August 19, 1994

For more information or to obtain a Summer Program brochure and application, contact ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, 313/764-8392

Sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
A remarkable new book which presents for the first time the panorama of a new, comprehensive, and integrated theory of humanity and human society. Read about how we have invented ourselves and how we are continuing this incredible and marvelous process.


2,050 Page-Feathered Quill Award for Outstanding Literary Work March 10, 1994.

2,050 Page-Feathered Quill Award for Outstanding Literary Work March 10, 1994.

of the Association for the Sociology of Religion to propose a new 10-year proposal of not more than 90 pages should be submitted. A detailed budget should be attached. All identifying information should be removed from the proposal, with the applicant's name and affiliation on the cover page only. The proposal is due on or before March 15. Send to Victor Erikson, Rockefeller Research Center (Columbia University), New York, N.Y. 10027.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation has awarded nearly $3.5 million to study the effects of public and private-sector tobacco policies, which it hopes will enable researchers to identify and implement programs that will improve the impact on society—especially on youth. Researchers will examine policy on the national, state, and local levels, as well as the role of private policy within companies, associations, unions, or trade groups. Grants will range from $50,000 to $250,000 per year. The program is open to 13 US states, which is the broad range of the proposed projects, and can be used for research, program development, data processing, supplies, and equipment essential to the project. At the end of the grant, the results will be published in a complete report on the findings for dissemination. Successful proposals will demonstrate the potential to produce new information directly relevant to tobacco control policy.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison has received a $177,900 grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to study the effects of maternal smoking on early childhood development. The study will focus on the effects of maternal smoking on the development of cognitive and behavioral skills in children.

The American Psychological Association has awarded a $150,000 grant to the University of California, Los Angeles, to study the effects of maternal smoking on the development of cognitive and behavioral skills in children.

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is offering two Summer Seminars for College Teachers: Philosophical Foundations of Policing and Self-Determination, June 17-29, 1994; and Cultural Pluralism and the Nation, June 18-July 1, 1994; both held at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Twelve to 15 participants will be chosen for each seminar. A $4,000 stipend for the right week period and a $2,000 stipend for the seven week period will be provided by NEH. Application deadline is March 1, 1994. For more information on the eight-week seminar contact Allen Buchanan, School of Business, 5289 Geiger Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706 (608) 262-1099, FAX (608) 262-2627. For information on the seven-week seminar contact M. Crawford Young, Department of Political Science, North Hall, 0235 Buell Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706 (608) 262-3886, FAX (608) 262-2650, e-mail: scb@buell.wisc.edu.

Other Organizations

The North Central Sociological Association is marking its 50th anniversary this year with a special conference and a commemorative volume. The conference is being held in Chicago, Illinois, June 23-25, 1994, and will include a special session on the history of the North Central Sociological Association. The volume, "50 Years of North Central Sociological Research," will be published in 1994. For more information, contact Jeanne M. McGinn, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IN 46656.

New Books

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Brock W. Thompson, Center for Research on Women at Montana State University, and insomna Tynge, Roseque College (eds.), Beyond A Deconstructive Framework: The Place of Women in the Philosophy of Science (University of Minnesota Press, 1993).


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Contact
Gippy PhDs roam through non-ten-
ure replacement slots from one uni-
versity to another. This is a normal life of
nomadic life, publications and tenure
often become more remote with each
move, until the academic environment
is one of opportunity to be intellec-
tually creative. However, the content
of one's work is sometimes lost in
the pursuit of a unique, private life.

Whether you are an administrator,
director, or simply an employee of
the university, please understand
that your role is as important as
your academic colleagues. We are
all part of a community that
works together to maintain and
advance the academic institutions
that we serve.

Obituaries
Henry A. Gordon (1947–1993)

Henry A. Gordon, 46, a faculty mem-
ber at the University of California, San
Francisco (UCSF), died November 29,
1993, at Washington University in
Saint Louis, Missouri, where he
was on faculty. He had been a
fellow on the faculty of the
Department of Neurology and
Neurosurgery, and a senior scientist
in the Division of Neurology and
Neurosurgery, at UCSF. He is
survived by his wife, Annette,
and their four children.

Gordon was trained in neurology
and neurosurgery at the University of
Pennsylvania and the University of
California, Los Angeles. He was a
fellow at UCSF, where he served
as an associate professor of
neurology and neurosurgery.

Gordon was active in the
National Multiple Sclerosis Society
and the American Academy of
Neurology. He was a member of
the American Academy of Neurology
and the American Neurological
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Minutes, continued

for African-Americans from metropolitan Miami to pursue training in hotel and hospitality management, and the special plenary on this issue. While the boycott was settled before the Annual Meeting, ASA continued its efforts, including hosting a major plenary session entitled The African-American Experience in Miami.

The Miami-based event was intended to meet the needs of the hotel and the city. The hotel included in-depth preparation for the 1994 Los Angeles meeting. Along these lines, the national office is not accessible; ASA will probably require a new office.

5. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Karen Daniels

Karen Daniels reviewed the financial status, fund balance, and membership figures. Membership for a third year seems to hold at about 13,000 individuals. Also, Daniels noted that, while this is not a time of slackness within the organization, ASA is still following the pattern of the apparent increase in fund balance will be used over the next few years to pay for the purchase of the new computer system.

6. Report of the Executive Officer—J. Robert Levine

a. The new computer system (hardware and software) is being implemented in a phased process. ASA selected a new software system designed for membership associations. ASPA runs the system that ASA bought, which gave this company a new edge in the software selection process. Operationally, ASA's new software should be in place by fall 2001.

b. Levine introduced new staff members: Rosemary G. Almquist, Director of Membership; Elaine A. Kehl, Director of Finance; and Ann St. Germain, Director of Administration. Levine indicated that her next staffing priority was to expand support in public affairs/public information.

c. Levine reported on the fundraising for international scholars. Grants were obtained from the North-South Center and the Soros Foundation. Efforts involved more than fundraising, ASA coordination arrangements for international scholars while they are in the United States.

d. Levine thanked President Lipset and Secretary Daniels for their support and partnership in leading ASA.

Motion: To commend the staff on all aspects of how it dealt with interna-
tional scholars.
Carried

B. SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS AND DISCUSSION

2. Report on Amicus Briefs on the Richard Scaife case

Levine provided an update since filing the Amicus Brief in support of a researcher's privilege, the importance of the confidentiality of research data. (With a mailed vote of ASA Council, ASA filed a brief in the case of In re Grand Jury Proceedings, James Richard Scaife v. State of Pennsylvania in April 1983.) The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had upheld the district court decision, and the Supreme Court was still considering the case. The issue was being followed closely by the Executive Officer, President, and Secretary. Discussion focused on the possible follow-up activities in advancing recognition of a scholar's privilege. Were constitutional guarantees on an appeal to the Supreme Court, ASA needed to be prepared to file a further Amicus Brief. Costs considerations were discussed, as was the desirability of involving other associations in this issue, and the importance of gearing for policy recognition of a qualified privilege for researchers.

In response, Levine indicated that the established ASA procedures for Amicus Briefs had been followed, that COPE had been kept informed, and that COPE and COIF had not been opposed to the Amicus Brief procedure has been followed.

Motion: To support the American Sociological Association's filing an Amicus Curiae brief in the Supreme Court in the event that the Supreme Court decides to hear the case of In re Grand Jury Proceedings, James Richard Scaife v. State of Pennsylvania on appeal.

Carried

Motion: To support the American Sociological Association taking steps to (a) enhance the public's awareness of the importance of research confidentiality, and (b) establish policy recog-
nization of a qualified privilege through such means as administrative guidelines.

2. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Awards

Committee Chair Benjamin Barter and Steve Turnier gave a joint report on the work of the Committee. They reported that the Committee needed to have its archive and has experience in work that is unclear. Turnier indicated that awards need guidance on the issues of who can relate to ASA.

The first way is to give them the material and is effectively to control access is by ASA. Although this approach is a gift, ASA still can control access. It is a gift of material but not rights. This is a standard relation- ship, and there are no ambiguities over use. Pennsylvania state used this arrangement for these labor collection.

Discussion focused on the type of agreement ASA should pursue regarding G. They are interested in having an agreement that might be located. A memo from ASA's attorney outlines some of these issues. Resolution was published about establishing its archive is separate from the ASA archive should be housed.

The Ad Hoc Committee was asked to request that we set up an agreement with the Coif and to use these steps.

Carried

3. Clarification of ASA elections policy

a. Use of mailing lists for elections/campaigning was strengthened. This issue arises from the purchase of a mailing list by supporters of particular candidates. Currently, mailing lists are sold to any member if the purpose is professionally relevant. Council discussions focused on whether the campaign was legitimate use of mailing lists. Concern about the qualifications of both candidates, n., e., ability to pay for lists and mailing, and concern about aggressive campaigning.

Motion: That the use of mailing lists for ASA elections campaigning not be included in the definition of candidate or functional relevance.

Carried

b. Council discussed the possibility of the approval of ASA candidates by unaffiliated groups. This issue arises from letter writing and sending unsolicited materials to non-affiliated candidates by non-affiliated groups, evalu-
ating their candidacy perhaps without their knowledge, consent, or opportunity to respond. Some members indicate that these communications were not independent of ASA. Others see possible COPE issues involved in circulating information to a candidate that a candidate has no opportunity to respond. Council

Motion: To maintain the policy of not paying candidates with non-candi-

dates, with the exceptions of the Council on Nominations.

Carried

Committee on Sections

a. Conditions for the section bylaws will be reviewed by the ASA attorney.

b. Bylaws for Latina/o Sections were reviewed as requested and the council

Motion: To approve section on Latina/o Sociologists bylaw.

The bylaws for the Section on the Sociology of Children were distributed.

A subcommittee was appointed to review them, chaired by Earl Bobbie.

c. Request for approval of the Section on Sociology of Religion as a section in formation.

Carried

NEW BUSINESS

1. The report of the Committee on the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) was received. Council Chair Jean Albala and Executive Officer Levine indicated that a renewal application would be prepared for submission to NSF in January 1994.

2. In the role of Council Liaisons to committees, and the transition between old and new liaisons. Council members concerned that the primary expectation is that liaisons will report back to Council. Also, the workload of liaison activity for various committees should be specified.

There was also a discussion about new Council members get assigned their liaison assignments. Executive Officer Levine clarified that the liaison appointments were made by the Presi- dent/Chair Jean Albala. Only certain liaisons become available and Council members who leave a set of liaison posts that must be filled by incoming Council members.

Past President Coleman raised the issue of Council Liaisons serving on ASA Council (the topic was referred to the 95-94 Council). It was pointed out that the non-U. S. membership may be elected to any officer except COC and CCN (which are elected by District, and is appointed to any committee. However, to have an official non-U. S. representative on Council or any committee would require a constitutional change.

President Lipset acknowledged his role as Executive Officer and staff, and made concluding comments.

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Classified Ads

Consumer Bankruptcy Newsletter. Specializing in post bankruptcy issues for both psychological and economical problems and possible solutions. Consumer Conference to be held in Las Vegas, November 27th-29th, 1994. Contact Beth Thorkemmet, 217 N. Church, PO Box 535, Pinson, TN 38060-0535.

[Details not visible due to the nature of the document]

Editing. Specializing in social sciences and humanities from articles to monographs. Timely, dependable, and thoroughly editing at competitive rates. Formerly managing editor/copy editor of Contemporary Sociology: previous editing for other journals and scholarly press. Available for a variety of projects, including several ASA journals. Contact Kenneth Pfeiffer, 8250 Palomino Avenue, #1704, Cincinnati, OH 45246 (513) 542-8250.

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