Candidates for ASA Offices, Council, Committees

The American Sociological Association wishes to announce the candidates for all ASA Offices, Council, Committee on Publications, and Committee on Nominations. Ballots will be mailed no later than May 15, 1999. Nominated candidates are as follows:

President-Elect
Douglas Massey, University of Pennsylvania
Mayer Zald, University of Michigan

Vice President-Elect
Gary Smith, University of Madison-Wisconsin
Richard Alba, State University of New York-Albany

Council
Paul DiMaggio, Princeton University
James Howard, University of Michigan
Diane Brown, Wayne State University
C. Matthew Snipp, Stanford University
Sandra L. Bem, University of Michigan
Rosa Matiasda, University of Washington
Nancy Dowd, State University of New York-Albany
Ruben Ramírez, Michigan State University

Committee on Nominations
Cesare Ridgeway, Stanford University
Martin Sandoz-Lentzsch, University of California-Berkeley
Emelie Arot, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Cees Bertels, University of Texas-Dallas
Mary Eisenberg, Cornell University
Raman Maruthi, Jr., University of Delaware

These candidates have been nominated by the Committee on Nominations and, for the Committee itself, by the Atlantic members of Council. As is stated in the By-Laws, additional candidates may be nominated through the open nominations procedure. Petitions supporting candidates for the offices of President-Elect and Vice President-Elect must be signed by at least 20 voting members of the Association. Petitioned candidates for other positions must receive the support of at least 50 voting members. All petitions must arrive in the Executive Office by January 31, 1999, to the attention of Svetlana Durkin, Governance Coordinator.

COSSA Annual Meeting Highlights

The annual meeting of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) was held in Washington, DC on November 9, with representatives of approximately 75 COSSA’s members, affiliates, and contributors. The meeting kicked off with a presentation on the mid-term election by political scientist Martha Kumar (Fellow at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University). Much of the remainder of the day was devoted to the priorities and opportunities for support for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the U.S. Department of Education (DOE), and the National Science Foundation (NSF). An additional highlight was a presentation on research outcomes of the White House Initiative on Race.

Morning session speakers included Norman Anderson, Director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), Kent McCuirre, the newly appointed Assistant Director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, and Bennett Flenthin, Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Science at NSF.

Presentations and discussions emphasized the value of both specifying research goals and providing well-reasoned examples of the payoff from Federal investments in basic research. All three speakers also addressed the importance of training and the building of a data infrastructure. Bennett previewed the new infrastructure competition with an announced deadline of March 1, 1999 (see November Footnotes, page 3). McCuirre reflected on how he was going about the process of determining the future course of OBSSR. Anderson reported on two very important OBSSR initiatives: one a National Academy of Sciences Panel to help set priorities (under the auspices of the Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences) and the other a project by the Social Science Research Council to document successes in interdisciplinary research.

Rebecca Blank (Northwestern University, currently a member of the President’s Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), was featured in the afternoon session. Her presentation focused on social indicators relating to the White House Initiative on Race and the value of continuing to track trends over time. Blank discussed the President’s Initiative and the recently released CBA report, Changing America: Indicators of Social and Economic Well-Being by Race and Hispanic Origin and the hope that such indicators will become a continuing part of the Federal data infrastructure.

In planning this meeting, Howard Silver, COSSA Executive Director, ensured that representatives had an opportunity to discuss key issues on the current agenda of the Federal research agencies. With this Annual Meeting, Eleanor Maccoby (Stanford University) completed an effective two-year term as COSSA’s President. Alfred Blumstein (Carnegie Mellon University) will succeed her as President. ASA Executive Officer Felice Levine continues as Chair of COSSA’s Executive Committee.

Minority Fellowship Program Celebrates 25th Anniversary

Over 200 Minority PhDs Enrich the Profession

This year, the ASA’s Minority Fellowship Program celebrates its 25th Anniversary. Since 1974, the Program has supported 385 fellows. 208 fellows have completed their PhDs. Sixty-two fellows are presently enrolled in graduate programs, of which 29 are currently funded (funding under the Program is usually for 3 years). Demographically, 48 percent of the fellows are African American, 28 percent Latina/o, 17 percent Asian, and 8 percent Native American. Fifty-five percent of the fellows are women. Clearly, the MFP can be considered a major ASA success story, significantly increasing the number of sociologists of color in the discipline.

According to a National Research Council study, social science students take, on average, 7.5 years to complete a doctorate, and that average is longer for some racial and ethnic groups. MFP fellows average 5.1 years for the completion of their doctorates, 2.4 years less than average.

Established in 1974, primary funding for the Program has come from a research training grant from the Division of Epidemiology and Services Research of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). ASA’s Executive Officer at the time, Jay Demerath, and William Sewell, University of Wisconsin-Madison were instrumental in the launch of the program and have worked closely with the National Institute of Mental Health. Kenneth Luttinger, Program Director in the NIMH Division of Epidemiology and Services Research and also a sociologist, has provided key leadership from the Program’s beginning. Core to the success of the Program has also been the guidance of Delores Parron, NIMH Associate Director for Special Populations.

Significant additional funding for the MFP has come from throughout the sociological and academic community. The universities the fellows attend have contributed through tuition waivers. Funds for non-NIMH fellows have come from Alpha Kappa Delta, the Association of Black Sociologists, the ASA Latina/o Sociology Section, Sociologists for Women in Society, the Eastern Sociological Society, the Mid-South Sociological Society, the Midwest Sociological Society, the North Central Sociological Association, the Southwestern Sociological Association, and the Pacific Sociological Association. Individual member contributions, organized fundraising, and member-contributed book royalties have also been crucial to sustaining the funding support for the fellows.

The spirit of the MFP has been and continues to be to increase the number of faculty and researchers of color in the discipline of sociology generally and, for those fellows funded by NIMH, to develop specialized competencies in the sociology of mental health. The MFP is a diverse and dynamic group of sociologists, and much of the credit for the success of the program should go to all the fellows who have participated in the Program.
The Executive Officer's Column

The Decade of Behavior: Coming Soon!

On August 25, 1998, the ASA Council unanimously approved of a motion for the American Sociological Association to join with other social and behavioral science societies and institutions to establish the first decade of the new century as the Decade of Behavior. The purpose of having the years 2000-2010 declared a "Decade of Behavior" is to call attention to the importance of understanding human behaviors and the significance of continued research in the social and behavioral sciences.

The formal motion reads as follows:

The American Sociological Association endorses the concept of dedicating the first decade of the new century to a concentrated effort on the part of the nation, and particularly the nation's scientists, to greatly advance understanding of human behaviors and the application of that knowledge to the betterment of humankind. The Association believes that this focus will be aided by official government recognition of this concentrated effort through legislation that designates the years 2000 to 2010 as the study of behavior. To reach this end, the Association is willing to work with other organizations to achieve official recognition of a suitably named decade of behavior and to work for the implementation of research programs to advance understanding of behavior.

Like the proverbial New Year's resolution, undoubtedly a lot of well-intentioned resolutions will peter out in organizations as the new millennium nears. Some will be largely symbolic; some will be very real. The Decade of Behavior is in every sense a real ambition that is well worth the social and behavioral sciences bringing to fruition.

What underlies this effort to galvanize support for establishing a Decade of Behavior? The reason is simple: Many of the most pressing issues facing our nation and the world order are human and social in scope and require individual, group, community, and institutional level solutions. Thus, the knowledge produced by the social and behavioral sciences needs to be broadly understood and effectively supported and promoted. Just as the Decade of the Brain or the Human Genome Project engendered possibilities and opportunities that could not have been identified without public attention and commitment, so too a Decade of Behavior can educate the public about the value of what we know in the social and behavioral sciences and the importance of enhanced investment in producing and using that knowledge.

Key to the establishment of a Decade of Behavior is broad-based Federal support in the form of a resolution that would be approved by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President. The essence of this resolution is that "people should be the scientific focus of the twenty-first century." The goals of this initiative are to achieve a healthier, safer, and better-educated America by (1) focusing the application of behavioral and social science knowledge, (2) nurturing the capacity of these sciences through enhanced funding for research and training, and (3) educating the general public and policy leaders as to the value of these investments.

The time is ripe for the social and behavioral sciences to carry out an initiative of this magnitude and think beyond incremental increases. Federal support for science has been expanding. In particular, budgets at the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation have experienced solid gains (13 percent at NSF and 14.7 percent at NIH) and, overall, there has been bipartisan support for investments in science. Were the years 2000-2010 to be declared the Decade of Behavior, it could create unprecedented opportunities for social and behavioral science work.

The initial impetus for a Decade of Behavior came from the American Psychological Association (APA) and its Executive Director for Science, Richard McCarty. APA's objective from the outset was to establish a "Decade" that would span the work of all of the social and behavioral sciences. Individual and group-level behaviors are too complex to remain within the province of any one discipline or level of analysis.

Over the course of almost one year, approximately ten scientific societies (including APA) and two consortia of scientific societies (the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Federation of Behavioral, Psychological, and Cognitive Sciences) have joined in support of this initiative. Also, key Federal science policy leaders have endorsed this effort, including Bennett Berenthal (Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, National Science Foundation), Norman Anderson (Director, Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Institutes of Health), Duane Alexander (Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development), Steven Hyman (Director, National Institute of Mental Health) and Alan Leshner (National Institute on Drug Abuse).

The American Psychological Association will continue to play an organizing role until an interdisciplinary National Advisory Committee is fully launched and operational plans are in place. The Committee has now been appointed after an extensive nomination and selection process that concluded this past summer. The Committee is comprised of twelve leading social scientists, including sociologist Troy Duster (University of California, Berkeley). Duster, a former member of the ASA Council, is currently also a member of the National Advisory Committee of the National Center for Human Genome Research. The first meeting of the Committee is scheduled for January 15-17, 1999 in Washington, DC.

If the National Advisory Committee is successful in spearheading the development of concrete and compelling plans, we would see in place major new programs and strategies buttressing the challenges and opportunities before our society. It will take an interdisciplinary effort to win public endorsement of a Decade of Behavior. Likewise, it will take an interdisciplinary effort for many decades to achieve the promise of what 2000-2010 might bring. —Felix I. Levine

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Sociology Faculty Salaries Grow During the 1980s and Stabilize in the 1990s

by Roberta Satter-Roth and Andrea Sutter, ASA Research Program on the Discipline and Profession

A sociology faculty benefit from what many economic analysts describe as the unwillingness of employers, since the 1980s, to pay increasing wage premiums to the most educated and highly skilled professionals in contrast to salaries for less educated workers. Some analysts, such as noted Brookings' economist Gary Burnell, described the wage premium to the highly educated as "exploding," despite the increased share of the population with advanced degrees. Sociology faculty, along with their colleagues in other social science disciplines, did appear to benefit in the 1980s from the premium paid to their education, though not at "exploding" levels. In contrast, sociology faculty experienced salary increases in the 1980s that just kept up with inflation, on average, as did faculty in other social science disciplines.

Sociology faculty salaries for all ranks grew by 18 percent during the period from academic year (AY) 1982-83 through AY 1997-98 for an increase of $7,782. In constant (1997) dollars, according to Table 1, this change was achieved by average salaries in all current dollars by the size of ranks—as net to be affected by the changing distribution of across ranks through the years. Yet, the data also show two different stories in terms of salary increase—one for the 1980s and one for the 1990s. The 1980s story is one of growth. The 15 percent increase between AY 1982-83 and AY 1989-90 surpassed the increases to all workers with advanced degrees. Sociology also benefited from the economic downturn in the 1990s and grew at a slightly lower rate than for all employees with advanced degrees.

This story of growth and stabilization is true across all ranks of faculty. Assistant professors saw the highest percent increase in constant dollars among all ranks (13 percent) between 1982 and 1989 while full professors (lowest among, of course), the highest paid, received the smallest percent increase (nine percent). In contrast, during the 1980s, both ranks saw a three percent gain in constant dollars. The pattern of growth and stabilization in sociology resembles that of three other social science disciplines—anthropology, political science, and psychology—as shown in Figure 1. The figure also shows that average sociology salaries have been lower than those of their colleagues in these three other disciplines historically. Anthropologists earned about eight percent more than psychology, according to Table 1.

### Table 1: Sociology Faculty Salaries by Faculty Rank, 1982-83 to 1997-98 (1997 Dollars)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Professor</td>
<td>34,591</td>
<td>35,224</td>
<td>35,772</td>
<td>36,217</td>
<td>36,655</td>
<td>37,076</td>
<td>37,495</td>
<td>37,908</td>
<td>38,318</td>
<td>38,722</td>
<td>39,126</td>
<td>39,529</td>
<td>39,929</td>
<td>40,329</td>
<td>40,729</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
<td>32,933</td>
<td>33,556</td>
<td>34,109</td>
<td>34,663</td>
<td>35,216</td>
<td>35,761</td>
<td>36,315</td>
<td>36,868</td>
<td>37,422</td>
<td>37,982</td>
<td>38,542</td>
<td>39,103</td>
<td>39,663</td>
<td>40,223</td>
<td>40,783</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>31,275</td>
<td>31,898</td>
<td>32,541</td>
<td>33,105</td>
<td>33,672</td>
<td>34,241</td>
<td>34,815</td>
<td>35,397</td>
<td>35,982</td>
<td>36,582</td>
<td>37,182</td>
<td>37,782</td>
<td>38,382</td>
<td>39,002</td>
<td>39,622</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Assistant</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>3,217</td>
<td>3,244</td>
<td>3,272</td>
<td>3,301</td>
<td>3,332</td>
<td>3,364</td>
<td>3,397</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>3,463</td>
<td>3,497</td>
<td>3,531</td>
<td>3,567</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>3,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructor</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>1,217</td>
<td>1,244</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>1,332</td>
<td>1,364</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>1,531</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>1,603</td>
<td>1,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ranks</td>
<td>27,721</td>
<td>28,333</td>
<td>28,944</td>
<td>29,555</td>
<td>30,166</td>
<td>30,776</td>
<td>31,386</td>
<td>32,006</td>
<td>32,626</td>
<td>33,246</td>
<td>33,866</td>
<td>34,486</td>
<td>35,106</td>
<td>35,726</td>
<td>36,346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Figure 1: Average Faculty Salaries (All Ranks) for Selected Disciplines, 1982-83 to 1997-98 (1997 Dollars)

Figure 1 shows the average faculty salaries for selected disciplines from 1982-83 to 1997-98, adjusted for inflation. Sociology salaries are compared to anthropology, political science, and psychology. The data clearly show that sociology salaries have been lower than those of their colleagues in these three other disciplines historically.

February 1 Deadline

**ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship**

The ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship is a unique opportunity for sociologists to enhance their skills in and understanding of the presentation of social science to the media. The Fellowship is a collaboration with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) which, for 21 years, has sponsored a summer fellowship called Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program.

The 1997 Fellow was Anne Boyle, Yale University, who worked at the Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal. The 1998 Fellow, Sara Rathsack, University of Pennsylvania, worked at the Detroit Free Press.

This initiative is part of the Association's commitment to better prepare sociologists to emphasize public communication and public understanding in their professional work. The ASA Fellow will join colleagues from other fields of science in the AAAS-led orientation session at the beginning of the summer. Thereafter, all fellows are placed in an internship site for 10 weeks, followed by a retreat for a final session in Washington at the end of the summer.

The summer placements are by invitation. The Fellow must be willing to relocate for the summer to the placement site. While the applicant does have input over preferred sites and opportunities, the final decision is made by AAAS for the mentorship and experience they provide. Fellows cannot find or choose their own placement.

Recent placements have included

- **Neuseek, Goal Morning America**, and host of a bazaar of major newspapers. While a significant number of program alumni have been encouraged by their Media Fellowship experience to pursue careers related to science journalism, the goal of the ASA/AAAS initiative is to encourage better communication among those continuing active careers as sociologists.

"Because one of ASA's core goals is increasing awareness of the uses and contributions of sociology, supporting an ASA/AAAS Media Fellowship represents a pragmatic opportunity," says F. J. Lincoln, Assistant Executive Office. "ASA established the Sprack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy just to promote such efforts." After the summer placement, the ASA Fellow is encouraged to continue to communicate to public audiences and to work with the ASA Fellowship Committee in disseminating the experience, for the media, and to participate in the Annual Meeting.

- **Deadline:** February 1, 1999
- **Stipend:** Weekly stipend totaling $4000 for the summer from which housing is paid, and travel expenses
- **Eligibility:** Advanced graduate student (MA or PhD) or equivalent in sociology

For more information and an application form, please contact the ASA home office at http://www.asanet.org or contact Steve Hoffman, Sprack Program, at (202) 835-3410 x318 or sprack@asanet.org.
ASA Council Terminates Certification Program

By John Kennedy, ASA Yiting Sociologist

As of August 1988 meeting, Council voted to terminate the American Sociological Association's Certification Program. The program began in 1983 and was formally announced in 1987. However, the ASA has a longer history of involvement with certification. This article is based on a longer report prepared for the Council last August, background to Council's deliberations. The report is available from the Executive Office.

A Brief History of ASA Certification Programs

Concerns about the need for certification for sociologists began in the mid-1970s when other professional societies, particularly the American Psychological Association (APA), began to offer certification to begin a certification. By the mid-1980s, the ASA had a number of related programs, but the idea of a national certification test had been considered as a possibility.

The ASA and the American Sociological Association (ASA) are two of the major national associations in sociology. The ASA, founded in 1905, is the oldest of the national associations in sociology. The ASA is a voluntary association of sociologists who are interested in the advancement of sociological knowledge and the diffusion of sociological information. The ASA is a membership organization, and its members are sociologists who have earned a doctorate degree in sociology. The ASA is a non-profit organization, and its primary function is to promote the advancement of sociological knowledge and the diffusion of sociological information.

The ASA Certification Program was developed in response to a number of factors, including the increasing demand for sociologists in a variety of settings and the growing interest in certification as a means of assessing the skills and knowledge of sociologists. The program was designed to provide a standard of excellence in the field of sociology, and to promote the professional development of sociologists.

The program was established in 1983, and it was initially open to allASA members. The program was designed to assess the skills and knowledge of sociologists in a variety of settings, including academia, government, and industry. The program was designed to be voluntary, and it was intended to provide a standard of excellence in the field of sociology.

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Social Sciences Teaching Resources Depository

by Nan Chico, California State University-Hayward; Ed Nelsen, California State University-Fresno; Elizabeth Nelson, California State University-Fullerton; Jon Ross, California State University-Bakersfield

The project team has completed its primary goal: to create a depository of instructional materials that faculty anywhere could use in their classrooms, particularly those who are teaching research methods and statistics or using quantitative data in substantive contexts.

More than 25 instructional materials are ready for downloading on the Depository site (and soon they will be available as PDF files). Data are from a wide variety of sources—those of particular interests to sociologists. The General Social Survey, the National Election Study, the California Field Poll, the 1980 U.S. Census, and the Standard Cross-Cultural Sample.

The project team has created a catalog (with the complete original questions) and exercises ready for classroom use. These exercises focus on: hypothesis testing, critical thinking, measurement theory (theory construction), validity, analysis of data (cross-tabulation, regression, and correlation), and using statistical packages such as SPSS. The content includes topics such as social issues (e.g., abortion, tolerance, crime), religion, voting, the California initiative process, employment, economic productivity, trust and confidence in government. Each exercise is associated with keywords that link the user to search on a particular SPSS procedure, method, statistical technique, or topic.

Six of these are expanded into complete "Teaching Modules" that contain a theoretical perspective and background on an important social science topic, a discussion of methods and statistical analysis, and a set of exercises (with a codebook and downloadable data set) to teach various analytical techniques. Faculty can use these materials to provide students with practice in univariate and multivariate analysis, starting with basic frequencies and moving on to regression analysis and conflated variables.

Sociologists will find "Exploring the U.S. Census," "Crime and the Quality of Life in California" (completing the series next year), "California Politics: 1968 to 1995," and "Public Opinion on Social Issues, 1975 to 1996" to be particularly useful. In addition, datasets such as "Exploring the Macroeconomic Environment in California State Legislature," and "The Standard Cross-Cultural Sample" are also available.

The team has created a Hypertext Version of "SPSS for Windows Version 7.5.1 A Basic Tutorial" (Chico, Nelsen, Chico, Kern, Nelsen, and Ross).


december 1998 footnotes

UCLA Sociology Department Awarded Center on Culture

Artist LeRoy Neiman has given UCLA $81 million to create a center to study American society and culture—a research unit that will coordinate new advanced studies of the issues that shape and change America. The gift will endow the LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Culture in UCLA's Department of Sociology. Through a broad range of research projects, publications, and conferences, the Center will coordinate research and graduate training in the arts, politics, and sociology.

Neiman has a long-standing interest in the links between American cultural issues and social change led him to gift UCLA:

What I like most about the faculty and students at UCLA is their willingness to speak out, they like to be challenged and to challenge others," said Neiman. "At UCLA, the curiosity, the enthusiasm and the openness to explore sociological issues are very strong. The educational environment would not have the same impact and that influence represents American culture in its most direct, effective manner. The truth, and they welcome new interpretations of facts and opinions. I find that very healthy."

I have been covering events and issues all over the world for nearly 50 years, and my fascination with the interplay between social behavior and American culture continues to grow," said Neiman. "It is very rewarding in one can support a research center at the University of American society, in particular by helping to link many academic disciplines in the social sciences and the arts."

The UCLA LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Culture and Society will develop three broad programs: (1) A Comparato

ry Study of New York and Los Angeles; (2) Culture, Politics and Social Class in America; and (3) Advanced Visualization Techniques.

The third broad program, undertaken in collaboration with the National Center for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as research and teaching tools.

For online information about the research and teaching programs offered by the UCLA LeRoy Neiman Center for the Study of American Culture and Society, go to the Center's Web site on http://lemony.neiman. ucla.edu/ or contact Halle at (310) 825-4385.

It's in the ASR..."What Separation Between Church and State?

In black church plays a vital role in the civic lives of African Americans. As a center of activity in the black community, the church is the principal provider of rules on how to behave collectively. Whether these rules can take the form of an opening prayer at a meeting or call-and-response interactions, they provide consumers for participation allows for "getting things done" in the neighborhood.

In the December issue of the American Sociological Review, Mary Pattillo-McCoy examines the role that black church culture plays in facilitating collective action. In her paper, Pattillo-McCoy conducted ethnographic research in an African American neighborhood in Chicago, attending several different kinds of civic meetings. From a social constructivist perspective, she focuses on the "local" level of social action rather than the "collective". Pattillo-McCoy concludes that black church participation clearly shapes the activities of the church, which is to say that they play a significant role in shaping the ways in which churches are used as places of social interaction.

"The church is a vital institution in the community," Pattillo-McCoy notes. "It provides a place where people can come together, share their experiences, and develop a sense of community. It is also a place where people can learn how to work together to achieve common goals. This is especially important in a community where there may be a lot of division and conflict."
Sociology One Focus for Carnegie Academy

The Carnegie Teaching Academy, launched last fall with half a million, five-year effort to create a scholarship of teaching and learning that will improve the quality of student learning and raise the status of teaching. It is funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Two phases, the Pew Scholars Fellowships and The Campus Program, have been launched. A third phase, potential collaboration with scholarly societies, is in the planning stages.

The concept of teaching as scholarly work was sounded by former Carnegie Foundation President Ernest Boyer in his book, Scholarship Reconsidered and elaborated by Glassick et al in Scholarship Assessed.

The Academy seeks to enhance teaching and create a scholarship of teaching through this three-pronged approach: a fellowship program, a teaching academy, and potential work with scholarly societies like ASA.

The Pew Scholars Fellowship Program

The Pew Scholars National Fellowship Program brings together outstanding faculty committed to investigating and documenting significant issues and challenges in the teaching of their fields. The Pew Scholars spend two ten-day summer periods together as well as additional time during the academic year. Each Scholar undertakes a project intended to contribute to a body of knowledge and practice in his or her field.

This is not an award for teaching excellence, nor is it a teaching improvement workshop. The Scholars will develop models and examples that can be shared on their campus and in their discipline.

Because faculty need scholarly peers in teaching as in research, the Scholars Program is designed to focus on selected disciplines each year. Applicants for the 1999-2000 year will come from Sociology, Chemistry, Mathematics, English, History, Psychology, Business, and Performing Arts. The Program welcomes faculty working in interdisciplinary programs that intersect with these fields.

The Carnegie Academy provides an excellent opportunity for individual sociologists and sociology departments to enhance the quality of teaching. Especially with 1999-2000 having a special focus on sociology, Pew scholars applications are encouraged. For complete details, expectations and commitments, funding, and application procedures, contact The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 355 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025, (650) 566-3100; www.carnegiefoundation.org.

The Campus Program

The second component of the Carnegie Teaching Academy is the Teaching Academy Campus Program. The Campus Program is for institutions of all types that are prepared to make a public commitment to new models of teaching as scholarly work. Sociology departments with interests in participating in a Campus Program will need to identify other collaborative partners from universities other than their institution. The campus groups will propose various ways to pursue their agenda. They can identify a teaching issue central to the campus, such as handling large classes, or teaching controversial material. At various times, the campuses will be asked to post electronic summaries of their current thinking on the issue.

For more information on the Campus Program, contact Barbara Cambridge at bcambridge@asacollege.org. We request a brochure about the Program from AAHE, One Dupont Circle, Suite 36, Washington, DC 20036. There is no deadline; campuses can be added any time.

National Research Council Fellowships

The National Research Council, which administers the Feidt Foundation Fellowship Programs, has awarded fellowships to outstanding minority scholars. The program is highly competitive across all fields. Congratulations to the six sociologists who received predoctoral, dissertation, or postdoctoral fellowships.

Predoctoral Fellowships

Laurence May Rius, University of California-Berkeley

Douglas Earley Thompson, University of Iowa

Dissertation Fellowships

Avriel Y. Clarke, Columbia University

Future Projects with Scholarly Societies

The Carnegie Teaching Academy also hopes to stimulate collaborative work by learned societies. The American Sociological Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association, and other learned societies have participated in these meetings. These discussions may lead to additional initiatives that involve both ASA and sociology departments. Carla B. Hawery, Director of Academic and Professional Affairs, is representing ASA in exploring the various options for the Association or discipline.

Footnotes


January 21 & 22, 1999

A Seminar and Open Forum

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas for a New Decade

For Users and Producers of Metropolitan Area and Nonmetropolitan Data in Public, Private, University, and Other Settings

Hosted by the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAPS)

Thursday, January 21

Presentation of papers and discussion. Agenda topics include:

- Overview and history of official metropolitan areas and the Metropolitan Area Standards Review Project
- Review of findings from the 1990 "Conference on New Approaches to Defining Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas"
- Discussion of alternative approaches and criteria for defining metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, including, among others, full national territory coverage; county and subcounty level classifications; and methods of measuring metropolitan and nonmetropolitan integration.

Friday, January 22

Open forum for expressing views to the Office of Management and Budget on the review of the metropolitan area standards and proposed alternatives. If you would like to present your views on this day, please call the COPAPS office at (703) 836-0455 by January 15, 1999. Oral statements will be limited to 15 minutes. Persons speaking are asked to bring three copies of their written statement. We unfortunately cannot accommodate last minute requests to present oral statements but will accept all written statements.

Where: Embassy Suites Alexandria, 1900 Diagonal Road, Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 684-5900

Overnight Accommodations: Call Embassy Suites 1/800/EMBASSY by December 21 for the discounted room rate of $134 plus tax (single occupancy). Mention that you are attending the COPAPS seminar.

Cost: $95.00 for the Seminar. There is no charge to attend the Open Forum on Friday, January 22, 1999.

Limit: 150 participants for Thursday, January 21.

For a registration form, to request a place on the list of speakers for January 22, or for more information, contact the COPAPS office at (703) 836-0455 or copaps@aol.com.

MFP Anniversary, from page 1

The Summer Health Institute at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Fellows receive support to attend the ASA Annual Meeting. In addition to attending general sessions, Fellows participate in specially designed sessions, workshops, and meetings. In 1998, 26 of the 27 current Fellows attended the Meeting in San Francisco.

The Program staff works closely with the fellows’ institutions to make sure the Fellows are flourishing. The ASA Program Director provides on-going mentoring to complement the guidance provided to Fellows by their “home” departments. ASA staff also check in with the Fellows and works with the department to ensure a well-rounded graduate experience, including specialized training in mental health.

NIMH-funded Fellows have focused their research on topics such as violence and traumatic stress, substance abuse, homelessness, and HIV/AIDS. These fellows are broadly trained and develop specialties in the sociology of mental health. The few non-NIMH Fellows supported each year pursue a rigorous training program across all areas of sociology.

One hope of the MFP Program was that researchers of color would take advantage of their unique backgrounds and develop models that would more accurately account for the experience of minority populations. Research conducted by former MFP Fellows has fulfilled that promise. Gary Sanerbet, for example, in the first cohort of Fellows and currently at University of Wisconsin-Madison, has studied poverty and Native Americans. Linda Burton at Penn State has studied multi-generational African American families in Los Angeles and the caregiving that goes on within these families. David Tseetsos at the University of Indiana currently is studying Asian Americans’ utilization of mental health services.

Such an anniversary merits a celebration. The past three MFP Directors, Haviland Redding, Ramon Torreschi, and Lionel Maldonado, the current director, Ed Murgia, and ASA executive officer Felix J. Levine serve as a steering committee to plan just the right event for the 1999 Annual Meeting in Chicago. We cordially extend an invitation for all members to join us in a toast to the 25 years of the Minority Fellowship Program. When all the festivities are over, the real gift is the recognition that inclusivity and excellence go hand in hand. ASA is truly a better organization for having supported the Minority Fellowship Program, and sociological knowledge has been enriched and broadened. All of us involved in the program sincerely appreciate the support given to the program by numerous individuals and organizations over the 25 years.
Letters to the Editor

On Affirmative Action

Although I am a new member of the ASA, I have already become very concerned with issues that have been raised concerning affirmative action and Willie Brown being pronounced as a specialist in the area. So much so that he has become a major speaker at an "academic" convention.

It seems because we are social scientists and we should not take an ideological approach to a social science matter. But I think we should number of representatives of minorities in academic institutions and companies because they are always broken down to a chicken or the egg argument (i.e. it is discrimination or sociocultural disposition?).

No matter what position you or I may take with the issue there are some heavily distorting effects of affirmative action that all sociologists should be very concerned with.

(1) Preference programs found within affirmative action (those that were removed by California's Prop. 209), create a perception of discrimination based on race. It does not matter whether the perception is "real" or just "perceived," the general public always sees things on their own perceptions. So many people ask why I am in sociology and hate sonically on the rise. Sociologists should easily explain that the "person on the pedestal" theory applies to groups just as much as individuals.

Anybody that receives some special consideration based on natural characteristics and not achievement and/or merit will receive social backlash by all those around them that do not receive such consideration. Which affect, affirmative action may cause jealousy, animosity and hatred between the race and genders.

(2) The other very disturbing effects represent themselves within the African-American community. Many of the African-Americans that have forwarded thrice of preference programs perceive that they would not have accomplished what they had accomplished to date without affirmative action. This is what causes a whole group to lose self-esteem, self-respect and self-worth. Incredibly, these themes dominated from the Million Man March of several years ago.

And they asked then why such problems exist within their community. They retracted the answer to problems associated with being involved with the Vietname cause (their Welfare does not hold the same negative stigma that it has historically).

It is unscientific to continue restricting our investigation of such social issues like affirmative action with a social engineering ideological social approach. The real damage is happening every day in the minds of minorities and nonminorities across the country. Even when minorities earn what they are given do not know they earned it. This is a crime induced by social policy and needs more sociological investigation.

William J. Timony, Jr.

News About My Discipline?

I look forward to reading Footnotes. I have ever since it was first published. The current events in my discipline are of interest and concern to me. I eagerly opened the July/August issue and found the handbook of one of my professors sitting on the edge of my desk. And I sat down to read the full page feature story of a sociologist traveling to Cuba to attend religious services given by the Bishop of her Christian denomination. Actually she traveled to Cuba and taught her students to read the Bible. There are insightful observations on Cuban migration in the opening paragraphs but they are neither new nor related directly to the subject's origin.

Ultimately it is all justified by her Cuban cousin in terms of family reunion. That's nice. Personally I would never visit Cuba and may even visit Cuba (and almost did with a group from my university) but do in somewhat different reasons. We are told that "the Obama Levinsky story usurped the gross coverage of the Pope's visit and message..." What grounds are there for assuming that one of these stories is more important than the other?

On the following page we find a profound theological debate on the righteousness of Christian sociologists transmitting their faith to their students. It would take a scholar stronger than mine to dwell on that exchange. The depression I had fallen into by this time was not helped when I removed aboard and found four columns devoted to something called "sacred ground." At first I wrote that was a well-written, informative article about a national newspaper of publication in a major newspaper. I enjoyed reading it, having been dragged oil and shoved into a university four years ago the rest of my (male) generation. But in spite of such importance it never entered my mind to produce any final thoughts in the sociology. I do believe that my discipline would benefit from meeting Feingold's observation that "Sociologists don't do those things, they study them..."

Iren Deutscher, Professor Emeritisa, The University of Akron

Sociologists Named RSF Visiting Scholars

Eight sociologists are visiting the Russell Sage Foundation during 1998-1999 as visiting scholars. They are among the nineteen social scientists who will spend their year in residence at the Foundation. The Russell Sage Foundation has established a center where Visiting Scholars can pursue their writing and research. Each year, the Russell Sage Foundation invites a number of scholars to its New York headquarters to investigate topics in social and behavioral sciences. The Foundation particularly welcomes groups of scholars who wish to collaborate on a specific program during their residence at Russell Sage.

The Russell Sage Foundation typically works on projects related to the Foundation's current programs, a number of scholars whose research falls outside the Foundation's active programs also participate.

These research projects, and other work conducted by the Visiting Scholars, constitute an important part of the Russell Sage Foundation's ongoing effort to analyze the shifting nature of social and economic life in the United States. The visiting scholars include: Richard Alba, SUNY-Albany Frank Dobbin, Princeton University Frederick C. Harris, University of Rochester Charles Hofstom, University of Pennsylvania Maria Krysan, Penn State University Robert M. Stern, Wake Forest University Constance Nathanson, Johns Hopkins University

Harriet B. Proctor, University of Maryland

For more information, contact: The Russell Sage Foundation, 112 East 64th Street, New York, NY 10021 (212) 757-6000/Fax: (212) 371-4763. E-mail: info@sage.org.
A Resource for Sociology and Service-Learning

by Sandra Eoure, Rhode Island College

Service-learning—the blend of academic and civic values—is a growing trend in higher education today. Sociology as a field has always embraced social change and community involvement, and it is well situated to embrace service-learning. The Campus Compact, a national organization promoting service-learning, is a resource for sociologists who seek to link classroom learning to community service. This article describes the Campus Compact and other groups helpful to community service-learning in their classrooms and campuses.

The Campus Compact

Campus Compact. The Project for Public Understanding of Science and Technology (PUS) was established in 1988 to foster community service and citizenship skills among college students. Notably, it was an outgrowth of college presidents who were committed to providing opportunities for students to engage in community service as a means to enhance citizenship skills. Currently, the Compact has 573 member institutions (Campus Compact, 2000). These institutions not only the only organization called for students to engage in community service, but also the leading entity for the integration of the Compact with the University of Michigan's Office of Community Service-Learning, and others to web sites managed by the Compact (2000). The Compact is expanding from student service to incorporating community service into the academic curriculum.

This integration of community service with academic studies was fueled by arguments that community service had been underemphasized in the past. Studies of the needs of communities had been neglected, making connections between community work and academic content not only the enriched the learning experience, but also the experience of the students.

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Call for 1999 ASA Section Award Nominations

ASA's 38 sections honor work in their specialties through awards made to individuals for meritorious contributions, career, achievements, and special contributions. The winners of the 1998 Section awards were featured in the November 1998 Footnotes. The list below is the Call for Nominations for the 1999 awards cycle, with the presentations occurring during the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago. Please consider colleagues and students whose contributions should have the special visibility accorded by a section award. The call is designed to identify award criteria, and due dates are listed below.

Aging and the Life Course

Distinguished Scholar Award

The award honors a scholar in the field of aging and the life course who has made significant contributions to research, theory, policy analysis, or who has demonstrated excellence of knowledge and aging and the life course. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations should be prepared in the form of a letter indicating the basis for the nomination and submitted to: Ronald J. Abelès, President-Elect, Center, Bethel, MD 21712-6022; fax (301) 609-0797; e-mail abelres@wrl.com.

Alcohol and Drugs

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Please submit nominations by February 1, 1999, to Paul M. Romer, Section Chair, Institute for Behavioral Research, Hall Barlow Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

Asia and Asian America

Outstanding Book Award

This award is to recognize outstanding books in two categories consistent with the mission of the section: the outstanding book on Asia and the outstanding book on Asian America. Awards will be given for each category in alternating years. In 1999, the award will be for the outstanding book on Asia. Books published between 1996 and 1999 are eligible for such an award. The requirement that the book is about Asia and is a scholarly work must be accompanied by one page statement concerning the book (abstract of the book is not necessary) that the nominee thinks it should be considered. The statement should describe the content of the book and the contribution and the contribution to the field. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Letter of nomination should be sent to: Diane Wolf, Department of Sociology, University of California-Davis, Davis, CA 95616; e-mail dbw@ucdavis.edu.

Community and Urban Sociology

Robert and Helen Lynd Award

This award recognizes distinguished career achievements in community and urban sociology. Nominations should include (1) a letter detailing the nominee's contributions to community and urban sociology, including scholarship and engagement in applied sociology and social change, and (2) supporting materials such as a curriculum vitae, biographical sketch, and/or additional letters of support (in no case need to send copies of the nominee's publications). The deadline is January 15, 1999. Send nominations to: Peter M. Marsden, Public Affairs Center, Occidental College, 1600 Campus Road, Los Angeles, CA 90041; (213) 259-2913; e-mail dmarsden@oxy.edu.

Best Graduate Student Paper Award

Nominations and submissions (students are encouraged to submit their own work) for the best paper written by a graduate student during the preceding year will be accepted. The winner will be announced in Spring, 1999, and the award will be presented at the section business meeting during the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago in August, 1999. The deadline is January 15, 1999. Papers should be submitted to: Gregory D. Squires, Department of Sociology, U.C. Classics University, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Comparative and Historical Sociology

Ruthenized Bendix Award

Submission are solicited for papers written by students currently enrolled in graduate programs. Students are encouraged to self nominate their own work. Likewise, professors are encouraged to nominate their best students. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Please send 3 copies of the nominated paper to: Bruce Carvalho, Bendix Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60201.

Environmental and Technology

The Distinguished Contribution Award recognizes individuals for outstanding service, innovation, or publication in environmental sociology or the sociology of technology. It is intended to be an expression of appreciation, to be awarded when an individual has contributed to or has been extraordinarily meritorious in the Section. The deadline is May 1, 1999.

Family

Award for Distinguished Scholarship or Service

This award is designed to recognize the cumulative career major service contributions of a sociologist's work in the field of sociology of the family. Nominations for the award should be members of the ASA but need not be members of the family section. The distinguished career award recognizes the entire body of the person's work as it relates to the sociology of the family (not just one publication). Major service to the field is defined as those developments which have made a substantial impact on research in the family (e.g., data banks, analysis techniques, scholarly writings, etc.). The deadline is February 1, 1999. For nominations or addenda, contact the ASA at 3260 Central Ave., St. Paul, MN 55105. Please send the letter to: David M. Klein, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556; telephone (219) 631-7516; e-mail david.m.klein@nd.edu.

International Migration

William I. Thomas and Florian Znanetski Distinguished Scholar Award

This award is given annually to the outstanding book or research monograph in the sociology of immigration. The award, to be given in August, 1999, is for work published in calendar years 1997 and 1998. Please call or e-mail preliminary nominations to the Committee Chair, A. T. Gurr, Department of Sociology, New York University, 269 Mercer Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10003-0831; e-mail agurr@nyu.edu. The deadline for preliminary nominations is February 1, 1999. Formal nominations of the nominated book or monograph, and any supporting materials, should be sent subsequently to all committee members, reaching them by March 1, 1999.

Mathematical Sociology

Outstanding Publication Awards

To recognize outstanding contributions to mathematical sociology, each year up to two awards may be given for papers or the article and the other for a book. Articles eligible for this award are those published in calendar years 1996-1998; books eligible for a 1999 award must have been published in January 1998-1999. Please send the article to: Patricia L. Eilers, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1115, or e-mail patel@umich.edu. The book award is to be received in 1999. Please send three copies of the book or article, or one copy of the nominated book, and supporting materials to: Harvey Sack, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60680; e-mail h.sack@uic.edu.

Methodological Sociology

Outstanding Publication Awards

To recognize outstanding contributions to methodological sociology, each year up to two awards may be given for papers or the article and the other for a book. Books eligible for this award are those published in calendar years 1996-1998; books eligible for a 1999 award must have been published in January 1998-1999. Please send the article to: Patricia L. Eilers, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1115, or e-mail patel@umich.edu. The book award is to be received in 1999. Please send three copies of the book or article, or one copy of the nominated book, and supporting materials to: Harvey Sack, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60680; e-mail h.sack@uic.edu.

Graduate Student Paper Award

The Graduate Student Paper Award is for the best paper in mathematical sociology written by a student in the previous three calendar years. The paper must have been submitted to the Society for Social Science Research in the Spring of 1999. Nominations, copies of the nominated article or book, and additional supporting materials must subsequently be sent to the committee members, reaching them by March 1, 1999.

Paper Awards

The Distinguished Contribution Award recognizes individuals for outstanding service, innovation, or publication in environmental sociology or the sociology of technology. It is intended to be an expression of appreciation, to be awarded when an individual has contributed to or has been extraordinarily meritorious in the Section. The deadline is May 1, 1999.
Section Awards, from page 9

James A. Thompson Award
This award is given for an outstanding graduate student paper (published or unpublished) on topics of organizations, occupations, or work, written in the three years preceding the award. The author receives $500 for travel to a professional meeting and serves as a representative of the Section Council that year. Authors or Section members may nominate papers. To nominate, send 3 copies of the nominee's paper; 3 copies of a brief (1 page) justification of nomination, and nominee contact information (including e-mail) by March 31, 1999 to: Joseph Galakiewicz, Department of Sociology, Social Science Building, University of Minnesota, 227th Anniversary Hall, Minneapolis, MN 55455. (612) 626-7548.

Mas Weiler Award
This award is given for an outstanding article or book (in alternations years) published over the past three years on topics of organizations, occupations, or work. The 1999 award will be for a published article. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Authors or section members may nominate papers. To nominate an article, send 3 copies of the article; 3 copies of a brief (1 page) justification of nomination, and nominee contact information (including e-mail) by March 31, 1999 to: Ronald Breiger, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. (805) 893-2860, e-mail: rebreig@soc.ucsb.edu. The deadline is April 30, 1999.

Dissertation Award
This biannual award is intended to recognize important contributions to the development of world-systems theory by graduate students. Research in comparative or international sociology (conceived broadly) of social and political processes are eligible for consideration, as long as the dissertation has been completed during the past two years (i.e., previous and current academic years). Dissertations should normally be nominated by the student's advisor in a scholarly most familiar with the student's research. Nomination letters should detail the nature and the merits of the work. Send nominations to David A. Smith, Department of Sociology, Department of Sociology, 313 STP, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, e-mail: dsmith@soc.uiowa.edu. The deadline is April 30, 1999.

Political Sociology Graduate Student Paper Prize
All graduate student papers, published or unpublished, written in calendar years 1997 or 1998 are eligible. Papers co-authored with faculty members are not eligible. Five abstracts will be selected for presentation. The award for 1999 is $200 toward the cost of travel to the ASA Annual Meeting or to help defray the cost of publishing the paper. The award will be presented at the ASA's Business Meeting during the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. The recipient of the Award is also invited to present her/his paper at the Peace, War and Social Conflict Roundtable during the meetings. Papers must have been written within the past two years. They must be typed, double-spaced (28 page limit), and should adhere to the style guidelines of an established journal or conference proceedings. Submissions should include a separate cover page listing the author's contact information, paper title, and whether the paper was written as an undergraduate or graduate student paper. Submitters must submit copies of the paper by April 1, 1999 to Joseph Elder, Department of Sociology, 1601 Observatory Drive, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. (608) 262-2782.

Distinguished Career Award
This award is for individuals with an outstanding scholarly career in the study of peace, war, genocide, mass extermination, or social conflict, a single outstanding work, important contributions to teaching the subject of peace, war, and social conflict, and/or outstanding service to the section. Past recipients have demonstrated an active scholarly concern over many years for one or more topics relevant to the section such as efforts to prevent war and human suffering, peace, understanding peace movements and military institutions, the use of violence in social struggles, or efforts by people involved in the practical work of diplomacy to keep peace among nations. The deadline is May 1, 1999. Nominations and supporting information should be sent to Robert D. Putnam, Career Award Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln NE 68588-0234, (402) 472-6057.

Political Economy of the World System
Book Award
Any book on global, international, or comparative sociology concerned with the relationship between domestic and global social, economic, and political processes is eligible. The book must be in English or available in the nominating committee's judgment in an authorized English translation. Anyone may nominate a book, regardless of discipline, section, or ASA affiliations of either the author or nominator. Self-nominations are welcome. Letters should include complete publication information. Eligible for the annual award are books published in the previous three calendar years. Send nominations to the Committee Chair: Phillip Bonacich, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1566, e-mail: phillip@soc.ucla.edu. The deadline is April 30, 1999.

Rational Choice
James Calhoun Award
This award is given to the best book or article published in the past two years. The award covers books and articles, with the award for articles being given the first year. Nominated articles should have been published in 1997 or later. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations to the Committee Chair: Phillip Bonacich, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1566, e-mail: phillip@soc.ucla.edu.

Graduate Student Paper Award
This award is given to the best recent graduate student paper (including dissertations). The recipient will receive $500. Nominations should be accompanied by three copies of the paper and a letter of recommendation from the nomination. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations to the Committee Chair: Phillip Bonacich, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1566, e-mail: phillip@soc.ucla.edu.

Science, Knowledge, and Technology
Robert K. Merton Award
This award is given annually in recognition of scholarly achievement, represented by a book or body of work concerning science, knowledge, and technology published during the preceding five years. The award, which should be a member of the SKAT during the year in which the award is given, will be honored at the ASA Annual Meeting in August. The deadline is April 1, 1999. For each (self)nomination, please send a brief letter identifying the work(s) to be considered, their publisher(s) (presses or journals), and any supporting materials that would help the nominator understand the contributions (e.g., published book reviews). Send nominations to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101, e-mail: edhackett@asu.edu.

Distinguished Scholarship Award
For outstanding contributions to Distinguished Award. This award is designed to recognize a sociologist with a distinguished record or career (not necessarily over) who has made a major contribution to the field. The award is a member of the ASA. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Please send nominations and any supporting materials to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101, e-mail: edhackett@asu.edu.

Hackern-Mullins Graduate Student Award
The $200 award is given to a graduate student for a published or unpublished paper concerning science, knowledge, and technology that was completed during the preceding five years. Recipients are especially encouraged to nominate their own papers for this award. The award will be presented at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting. The deadline is June 1, 1999. Please send a copy of the paper to: Edward J. Hackett, Department of Sociology, Box 872101, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2101, e-mail: edhackett@asu.edu.
Section Awards, from page 10

Sex and Gender

Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship

This award honors those who make a significant contribution to the field of Sex and Gender, through a book on the "cutting edge" of theoretical and/or empirical research, or an innovative book published in 1986, 1997, or 2000. The work of nominees need not be sociology. Edited collections are not eligible. To submit a nomination, please send a letter of no more than two pages explaining how the book makes a significant contribution to the field of the Sociology of Sex and Gender. Please send nominations to the chair of the selection committee: Jennifer Bertrand, Department of Afro-American and African Studies, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455-0495; bertrand@umn.edu.

Award for Distinguished Contribution to Sex and Gender

This award honors those who make a significant contribution to the field of Sex and Gender through an article on the "cutting edge" of sociological inquiry. Nominations of innovative articles or chapters published in 1996, 1997, or 2000 are accepted. Authors need not be sociologists and the article/chapter may be coauthored with scholars from disciplines other than sociology. To submit a nomination, please send four copies of the article along with a letter of no more than two pages explaining why the article makes a significant contribution to the field of Sociology of Sex and Gender. The deadline is February 15, 1999. Please send nominations to the chair of the selection committee: Donald Bibby, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-1036; dbibby@soc.ucsb.edu.

Sally Hacker Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is given for the best graduate student paper presented during the 1999 annual meeting. The winning paper must be of substantial importance to the field of Sex and Gender. Current students and those who have completed their degree no earlier than January 1997 are eligible. The deadline is February 15, 1999. Please send nominations, including four copies of the paper to: Kathleen Crittenden, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, 1801 W. Harrison Street, Chicago, IL 60612; (312) 996-3306; e-mail kcrittenden@soc.uic.edu.

Social Psychology

Graduate Student Award

This is an annual award for the best paper written in Social Psychology by a graduate student. The paper to be submitted should be an article length. It can be based on a master's or doctoral thesis, course paper, or a paper submitted to a journal or conference. Co-authored papers are acceptable if all authors are students, but the prize must be shared. The recipient will receive financial support to attend the ASA Annual Meeting in August in Chicago where the prize will be awarded. Send five copies of the paper by February 1, 1999 to: Spencer Cabot, Chair, Social Psychology Specialty, Sociology, SOC 975, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620; (813) 974-7288; e-mail spcabot@usfca.edu.

Sociological Practice

William Teets Whitley Distinguished Career Award

This award is given to an individual who has made notable contributions in the work of sociological practice. The deadline for nominations is April 1, 1999. Please send a letter of no more than two pages suggesting the contributions of the nominee to: Stasi Capell, HealthCare Human Services, 191 Jonatson St., Brooklyn, NY 11201; (718) 447-3368; compeserve.com.

Sociology of Education

Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award

This award is given for an outstanding paper written by a graduate student at the annual meeting on a topic in education. The author (or first author) must be a graduate student at the time of submission, and all authors must have been graduate students when it was written. Nominations from members of the section and self-nominations are welcome. The chair of the committee is James Rosenbaum, Northwestern University. Please send seven copies of the paper to: Anne E. Cesar, Department of Sociology, 756 Geddes Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, for distribution to committee members. The deadline is February 2, 1999.

Waller Award for Distinguished Scholarship

This award commemorates the work of William H. Waller, whose seminal work on teaching and schools helped to lay the foundation for the sociology of education. The nature of the award remains open to interpretation. In 1999, the award will be given for an article published in the field of the sociology of education in 1996, 1997 or 1998. Nominations by members of the section and self-nominations are welcome. The chair of the committee is Francesco Ramirez, Stanford University. Please send copies of the paper to: Anne E. Cesar, Department of Sociology, 756 Geddes Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, for distribution to committee members. The deadline is February 2, 1999.

Sociology of Emotions

Graduate Paper Competition

In the evaluation of these papers high priority will be given to theoretical contributions and the knowledge of the literature (scholarship) that is a prerequisite for making a case for such contributions, for example, that the paper contributes strategically to the field in scope, refinement, etc. Papers should be single length (25-30 pages) and will receive feedback. The deadline is March 1, 1999. Submit three copies to: David D. Franks, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, F.O. Box 2404, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284-2404; (804) 828-4643.

Sociology of Law

Student Paper Award

The section will award prizes for the best graduate and undergraduate student paper presented at the annual meeting. Papers may address any topic in the Sociology of Law. Papers that have been accepted for publication or published at the time of the competition submission are not eligible. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations, including five copies of the paper, should be sent to: Jerry McClure, Graduate Prize Award, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706-1552; e-mail jmclure@wisc.edu.

The Theory Prize

This award will be given for an article, chapter or currently published paper, published or presented in the past four years. The purpose of the prize is to recognize outstanding work in theory. To communicate the prize, the selectee need not be a sociology major and the prize is not limited to sociology students. The deadline is April 1, 1999. Nominations, including five copies of the paper, should be sent to: Eric Calise, Graduate Prize Award, Department of Sociology, 54 Joyce Kilmer Avenue, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8405; (609) 799-5799; e-mail ec@soc.rutgers.edu.

Undergraduate Education

Rano A. Maukoch Award

To place a nomination for this award, please send a letter of recommendation to the Award Committee Chairperson indicating the name of the nominee, institutional affiliation, and a brief explanation reflecting the nature of his or her distinguished contributions to undergraduate sociology. Please indicate the mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number where both nominator and the nominee may be contacted. Please send nominations no later than February 15, 1999. Applications and portfolios must be completed by March 15, 1999. Adjudications will be made by: Janet Huber Lowey, SVE Awards Committee, Austin College, 100 North Grand Avenue, Sherman, TX 75090-2327; e-mail jlowey@auscinct.edu
Funding

Population Reference Bureau is accepting applications for the following fellowships: Academic Year 1999-2000: (1) International Programs Fellowship, with a deadline of May 15, 1999. The fellowship supports advanced study and research. (2) Health Policy Fellowship, with a deadline of July 1, 1999. The fellowship supports advanced study and research in health policy. (3) Education Fellowship, with a deadline of July 1, 1999. The fellowship supports advanced study and research in education. (4) Social Science Fellowship, with a deadline of July 1, 1999. The fellowship supports advanced study and research in social science. (5) Environmental Fellowship, with a deadline of July 1, 1999. The fellowship supports advanced study and research in environmental science.

Applications will be considered from candidates with a strong academic background and relevant experience in the field. The fellowship includes a stipend of $30,000 per year, including health insurance. The fellowship is available to candidates who have completed a doctoral degree in a social science or related field and have at least three years of postdoctoral experience. The fellowship is open to candidates who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States. Applications should be submitted to the Population Reference Bureau, c/o Bill Loomis, at 1001 15th Street NW, Suite 602, Washington, DC 20005-2908.

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Obituaries, continued

with school boards, administrative behav-
ior, and social settings. His M.A. scholarship pro-
duced important new empirical contributions in the field of educational research. He was a leader in the development of the behavioral sciences and contributed to sub-
stantial publications in the field in general.

Gage added: "Sandy Chambers was a leader in the field of educational research, known for his contributions to educational policy and management. His work focused on the relationship between educational policy and social behavior. He also made significant contributions to the understanding of the role of schools in society. Throughout his career, he was committed to the development of educational policy and management that would promote the well-being of students and society. He was a respected colleague and friend to many within the field of educational research."
The Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy

The ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program is currently soliciting applications and proposals for its fellowships and small grants programs. Sociologists in all employment sectors are encouraged to apply. For additional information or an application visit the ASA website at http://www.asanet.org or contact us at (202) 833-3415, ext. 318.

1999-2000 Congressional Fellowship
- Six month placement as a Congressional staff member
- Learn about legislative process and apply sociological expertise to current policy issues
- Assist ASA with public policy briefings and workshops

Deadline: February 1, 1999
Stipend: $10,000
Eligibility: PhD in sociology or equivalent

1999 Community Action Research Initiative
- Support projects that apply social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to community-identified issues and concerns.
- Use sociological skills in community organizations or local interest groups

Deadline: February 1, 1999
Award Amount: Up to $2500 to cover direct project costs
Eligibility: Advanced graduate students (ABD) and PhD in sociology or equivalent

Last Call for Session Suggestions for 2000
February 1, 1999, is the due date for session suggestions for the program of the 2000 Annual Meeting. See the announcement printed in the September/October issue of Footnotes and the 1999 Call for Papers for details. The information is also posted on the ASA website (http://www.asanet.org).

Last Call! MFP Application Deadline
The American Sociological Association’s (ASA) Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) announces its competition for the pre-doctoral fellowship training program for the 1999-2000 academic year. The deadline for applications is December 31, 1998.

For application forms or additional information, contact:
The American Sociological Association
Minority Fellowship Program
1722 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-3410, ext 322
Fax: (202) 785-6146
E-mail: minority@asanet.org

1999 Call for Papers Update
Submission Deadline: January 10, 1999

The following corrections have been received since publication of the Call for Papers for the 1999 Annual Meeting. (For full information on the Call, see the ASA homepage at www.asanet.org.)
- Section on International Migration. The correct organizer for the Section’s Referend Roundtable session is Mehdi Bazargmehr, Department of Sociology, City College of CUNY, 1386 Street and Convent Avenue, New York, NY 10031; (212) 650-5852; mmbcc@cunyvm.cuny.edu
- Address/E-mail Corrections
  - Section on Asia and Asian America. Alvin So, as@hku.hk
  - Section on Sociology of the Family. Rebecca Warner, rwaner@crst.edu
  - Sociology of Science Regular Session. Sandra Hanson, (202) 319-5999

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