

# Footnotes



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## Breakthrough: Feds Adopt New Job Description

by Stephen A. Buff

In a long-awaited development, the Director of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), has adopted a revised version of the Classification Standard for Sociology series GS-184, a considerable improvement over the original classification issued June, 1965. Classification standards are used by OPM to help determine which federal positions will be open to particular specialties. They also spell out the characteristics necessary for an applicant to be classified eligible for sociology positions. That is, a potential employee as a Sociologist GS-184 must meet the standards established by OPM and would then be eligible for employment by agencies with a position open to such a category.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists (COFSES) has been working on this project for several years, correspond-



Ronald Manderscheid

ing with OPM and proposing revisions. Working with members of the Committee, Coralie Farlee (Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health) developed the original draft and several revised drafts of the standard. Ronald

Manderscheid (National Institute of Mental Health), the Committee Chair, corresponded with several officials at OPM to encourage that agency to adopt a revised standard. OPM then circulated a Committee-proposed draft to the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Health and Human Services, and the Veterans Administration where the largest concentrations of employees hold the job title of sociologist. Executive Officer William V. D'Antonio transmitted a final revision to OPM on behalf of the ASA.

Ron Manderscheid told *Footnotes* that "by updating and expanding the definition of sociology used by the Classification Standard in federal positions, in the future a broader range of sociologists should find employment opportunities in this setting. The Committee is pleased to have participated in the development and implementation of these revised Classification Standards."

The revised Sociology Series includes positions which involve professional work requiring knowledge of sociology and sociological methods. Such work concerns "the establishment, validation, interpretation and application of knowledge about sociological processes." The document, for illustrative purposes, describes specialized areas of study in operational terms that conform closely to the work currently being done by practitioners in the federal government. Five areas are discussed: demography, law and social control, medical sociology, organizational analysis, and social psychology. The description of each area, in turn, lists a host of sub-specialties. The document states, however, that all areas draw upon the same core of theory and qualitative and quantitative methodology "so there is no need to classify sociologists into discrete specializations." The standard differentiates between sociologists and related occupations such as statisticians, economists or psychologists. It also lists other positions that often employ a working knowledge of sociology, such as Social Science Research Analyst, Program Analyst or Manpower Development Analyst.\*

### The Committee Moves on Other Fronts

To enhance the hiring of sociologists by the federal government the Committee

See *Sociology*, page 6

### Election Candidates

The Committee on Nominations has announced the candidates for the top offices in the 1989 ASA election. Those elected will become President and Vice-President during the Annual Meeting in 1990.

#### President-Elect

Amitai Etzioni, Harvard University  
Stanley Lieberson, Harvard University

#### Vice President-Elect

Charles M. Bonjean, University of Texas  
Barbara F. Reskin, University of Illinois

Additional candidates may be nominated by ASA voting members through the open nominations process as outlined in the By-Laws. Petitions supporting candidates for the above offices must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association and must arrive at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036) no later than January 16, 1989. □

## 1990 Program Committee Invites Suggestions for Sessions

The 1990 Program Committee cordially invites the membership to provide suggestions for topics and organizers for the regular sessions as well as for plenary and thematic sessions for the 1990 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The program theme will be "Sociology and the Public Agenda." Since the Committee is also planning didactic seminars and workshops, it also would welcome suggestions that would give it a better idea of the scope of research and problems that might be represented in the program.

All suggestions for the 1990 program must reach the Program Committee no later than February 1, 1989. Such a long lead time in planning the program is necessary because the names of organizers, session topics, and so on must be published by the summer of 1989 to give members enough time to plan and prepare their

papers.

Members of the 1990 Program Committee are: Michael Aiken (University of Pennsylvania), Jeffrey Alexander (UCLA), Margaret Andersen (University of Delaware), Edna Bonacich (University of California-Riverside), Wendy Griswold (University of Chicago), Robert Hauser (University of Wisconsin), Beth B. Hess (County College of Morris), Dennis P. Hogan (Pennsylvania State University), Woody Powell (University of Arizona), Theda Skocpol (Harvard University), A. Wade Smith (Arizona State University), and William J. Wilson—Chair (University of Chicago). Program suggestions may be sent to: William J. Wilson, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; or to Janet Asner, Program Coordinator, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. □

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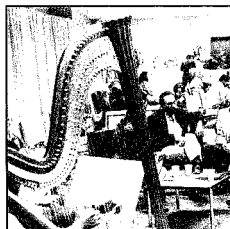
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photos by William Silverman



Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young addresses the meeting speaking about foreign investment in the city.



Hary music and sculpture made for a pleasant setting in the book exhibit area.



Charles U. Smith (left), Section founder, celebrates the 10th anniversary of the Section on Racial and Ethnic Relations.



The awaited transfer of the gavel and the ASA Presidency (Gans, right, to Huber).



DAN night brings together former students and faculty; here's a happy FSU group.

# NIMH Program for Hispanics Celebrates 11th Anniversary

by Lloyd H. Rogler, Fordham University

September 1, 1988, marks the eleventh anniversary of Fordham University's Hispanic Research Center and the beginning of the second year of a pre-doctoral training program for Hispanic Americans inaugurated by the Center and the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. The program was developed in collaboration with Mary G. Powers, Dean of Fordham's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and John Macisio, Chairperson of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and with the assistance of Orlando Rodriguez, Research Associate of the Hispanic Research Center. It succeeds earlier training programs funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). These programs provided training in research focusing on the Puerto Rican experience and emphasizing the centrality of the apprenticeship process. The current training program assumes that one of the best ways to produce competent sociologists is through the integration of formal graduate course work with supervised participation in on-going research. Thus, while the six trainees in the program pursue doctoral degrees in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, they also serve as apprentices in various stages of research projects at the Hispanic Research Center.

The program, funded by the Biometric and Clinical Applications Branch of the NIMH, responds to the need to increase the very small number of Hispanic PhDs in sociology trained to do mental health relevant research. The need is a product of a general problem, the national failure to advance Hispanics through the educational system toward higher academic degrees. The graduate program, of

course, cannot address this problem. What it does is to recruit from the very small pool of educationally qualified candidates those who are interested in obtaining doctoral degrees in sociology.

Since the pool is small, recruitment is difficult. In the implementation of the training program, we were reminded of what we had learned earlier while recruiting assistants for the Center's research, namely, that the customary procedure of advertising through flyers sent to social science departments did not work. Such flyers, pinned to a department's overcrowded bulletin boards, remain unnoticed by the few likely candidates. A well-organized, highly active recruitment program was needed, aimed at universities with large concentrations of Hispanic students. The central objective was to make the graduate program known through interpersonal networks likely to enmesh promising candidates. Appointments were made with professors and chairpersons and presentations were made at student meetings. Graduate students in the Center were enlisted into the effort. Thus, Dharma Cortes, a Fellow of the American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program, made the original identification of likely candidates at several universities in Puerto Rico. Successive screening interviews were conducted with them and with other candidates who already had been identified in the New York City area. Despite the Center's many organizational resources and community contacts, the effort was time-consuming, requiring one-third of one semester's time of the training program director, as well as the assistance of many other persons. But it did produce promising graduate students, three from the island and three from the

mainland.

The original stimulus giving rise to the Hispanic Research Center, also funded the NIMH (Minority Research Resources Branch), was the need to conduct well-designed mental health research on Hispanics. This need was given explicit attention a decade ago in the *Report to the President's Commission on Mental Health* (1978). The report pointedly criticized mental health research on Hispanics, noting flaws across the entire spectrum of research procedures and the tendency toward stereotypical explanations. The newly established Center would undertake programmatically organized research projects focusing upon issues of Hispanic mental health. To be funded, the projects had to weather successfully the demanding peer group reviews required by public and private agencies.

From the Center's beginning, it was clear that if the projects were funded, magnificent opportunities would be provided for graduate students to learn, as apprentices, in vivo, the process of research. Although students are paid as research assistants, they are not treated like "hired hands" assigned to isolated tasks and having little knowledge of the research process. Each student apprentice forms part of the Center's community of scholars, and becomes capable of discussing cogently how his or her work assignment is related to the project's theoretical formulations and methodological decisions. By the end of the eighth year of the Center's life, 104 students had served as apprentices; 53 percent of them are women and 72 percent of them, Hispanics. We found that when students are treated like young scholars, the ensuing reciprocities redound to the advantage of all concerned, including the quality of research. This experience was acknowledged in a report by an NIMH site team which reviewed the Center's work during the second five-year cycle of its existence. It stated that the Center "... has become major focal point for the integration of research for Hispanic graduate students, not only at Fordham, but for all universities in New York City . . ." Thus, the predoctoral graduate program currently underway is an outgrowth of the Center's experience with the apprenticeship concept.

The training program focuses on course work leading to a PhD in sociology, with ten hours of participation per week in the Center's research projects and in a practicum designed to integrate the classroom and the research experiences. The research process at the Center occurs in an interdisciplinary setting. Projects have at various times involved the efforts of demographers; psychiatrists; epidemiologists; psychometricians; social, clinical, developmental, and experimental psychologists; anthropologists; and sociologists with a great variety of orientations. A common procedure is to bring together persons from different disciplines to focus their talents collectively upon the central questions being addressed in the formulation of a research problem. Thus, the trainees learn the distinctive and powerful contributions sociology can make, while appreciating the need for a multidisciplinary orientation toward mental health research.

The training program provides greater flexibility in the assignment of students to research projects. Students serving as paid assistants (and apprentices) undertake assignments according to the specific project's research needs. However, with the trainees, we do not have this constraint, and can rotate assignments

from one project to another, usually on a semester basis. Hopefully, this will increase the trainees' appreciation for both the great diversity that comprises mental health relevant research and the totality of the research process.

The Center's research agenda, which has included projects spanning the clinical service process, provides variety in assigning trainees. We conceptualize the clinical service process in terms of a hypothetical temporal sequence composed of five phases. The first involves factors contributing to and associated with the emergence of mental health problems; the second designates the intricate help-seeking efforts which may or may not lead the afflicted person to contact official mental health service providers; the third focuses upon attempts by such help providers to evaluate or diagnose the client's psychological condition; the fourth begins when the mental health providers attempt therapeutic interventions; and the fifth involves the termination of treatment and the client's resumption of customary social roles away from the therapeutic setting, whether relieved of the original problem or not. Economically disadvantaged Hispanics, with acculturative problems, and the objects of prejudice and discriminatory practices, experience clusters of problems in each of the five phases. When such problems are put in the context of impinging sociocultural forces, the need for sociological research perspectives is clear and pressing.

Flexibility in the assignment of trainees according to the project's stage of development also is important. In sociology, the currently prevailing methodological concerns have focused, from our viewpoint, disproportionate attention upon data analysis as a result of widespread commitment to computer technology. It is understandable, therefore, why graduate students often gravitate toward the idea that methodology is the equivalent of data analysis, and data analysis the equivalent of computer procedures. The trainees take courses in computer procedures and learn their applications in Center projects. But they are assigned to projects which are at stages of development other than data analysis, and which engage other types of concerns. Much is to be learned from undertaking comprehensive reviews of the literature in formulating a research problem; adapting research designs appropriate to the problem; developing test instruments and observational procedures; collecting data; analyzing and interpreting qualitative data; writing and publishing clear research reports; and interpreting findings for the benefit of mental health policy makers and practitioners.

We are committed to the development of well-rounded Hispanic PhDs in sociology.

For more information, contact: Lloyd Rogler, Hispanic Research Center, Theband Hall, Fordham University, Bronx, NY 10456; (212) 579-2202. □

## CIES Awards

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars will present six awards each to U.S. scholars and to scholars from the USSR for exchanges with the USSR Academy of Sciences. Awards are for three to nine months and provide \$1,700-\$1,800 per month, plus travel, housing, and tuition reimbursement for dependents. Application deadline is November 15, 1988. Individuals unable to meet the deadline should consult CIES about late application. Contact: Georgene B. Lovecky, Area Chief, USSR and Eastern Europe, (202) 939-5422. □

## Observing

### Kingsbury Resigns NSF Post

David Kingsbury, assistant director for the Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences Directorate (BBS) at the National Science Foundation (NSF) announced his resignation, effective October 15, according to the report in the *COSSA Washington Update* of October 7. Mary Clutter, director of the Division of Biocellular Sciences in BBS, has been named acting director. It is not at all clear at this time what the change may imply for sociology and the other social sciences within NSF. Dr. Clutter is generally considered to be open and sensitive to the interests and needs of the social sciences. The *Update* article notes that she served for two years as the senior science adviser to NSF Director Erich Bloch.

*COSSA Update* also reports that under the NSF operating plan for FY 1989, "the social and behavioral sciences receive what amounts to slightly less than an inflation increase," about 3.6% over FY 1988. The BBS Directorate as a whole receives a 5.4% increase. The *Update* further reports that "In accordance with the wishes of Congress the Teacher Preparation and Enhancement Division receives a 39.5% increase over FY 1988, while the Undergraduate Science, Engineering and Mathematics Education Division receives a 47.4% increase over FY 1988."

There are several concerns with regard to sociology funding at NSF. The first of course is that after eight years of the Reagan Administration, in constant dollars funding for sociology has declined because of the heavy inflation of the early 1980s. But more important than the failure to

increase funding levels have been the reports from NSF personnel that until recently they have not been overwhelmed with outstanding proposals. The impression I get is that there could be more funds available for sociology were there proposals to justify them. Thus, the burden is at least in part ours to prove we need more funding.

I have also heard from colleagues who complain that it is not worth while to apply to NSF because the size of the average NSF grant is so small (under \$60,000). They have found larger funding opportunities in other federal agencies, and are quite willing to trade prestige for dollars.

It is my understanding that the Teacher Preparation and the Undergraduate Education Divisions, both of which received substantial increases for 1989, are open to applications from the social sciences. Perhaps we should be looking to NSF funds to help us evaluate high school and undergraduate sociology programs, with an eye toward making them more competitive with the biological and physical sciences in the search for talented students.

*Note:* As this issue of *Footnotes* goes to press, we have just learned that Rosabeth Moss Kanter and Matilda White Riley have been selected two of "America's 100 Most Important Women," by the editors of *Ladies Home Journal*. Our warmest congratulations to Rosabeth and Matilda. For more details, see story elsewhere in this issue.—WVDA □

# MFP Announces Fellows for 1988-89

by Lionel A. Maldonado

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is supporting 26 Fellows at 21 universities during the 1988-89 academic year. Ten new Fellows join the 16 continuing with MFP awards. The number of Fellows being supported this year is three more than last year, but still below the sixty-nine predoctoral students funded in 1981-82, when the MFP had two NIMH grants. This decline is a result of long-term cuts in support for social and behavioral sciences at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and similar federal agencies. Funds for the MFP are provided by the Minority Resources Branch, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences at NIMH.

In addition to the 26 Fellows receiving stipends from the MFP, another six were awarded dissertation grants. These are for extraordinary expenses related to completing the dissertation. NIMH recently made additional funds available for dissertation support to current and former MFP Fellows, and applications are available from the ASA for this year's competition.

The names, affiliations, and other facts on all Fellows—the 26 on stipend support and the six receiving dissertation grants—are presented in the accompanying table.

As in previous years, demand among minorities for financial assistance is

greater than the supply of money. This year there were more than fifty completed applications for the new awards. Another 20 students initiated, but did not complete, the application process.

The MFP Committee met in February to select this year's Fellows, the fifteenth cohort since the program began in 1974-75. Applicants can be new or continuing students. Carefully screened, Fellows are selected on the basis of need, potential for success in graduate studies and the discipline, and a documented commitment to research, teaching, and service careers on the sociology of mental health and illness among minority and refugee populations.

The MFP Committee, appointed by Council, consists of nine voting members and a liaison from Council. The liaison and the MFP Director are non-voting members of the selection committee. Members typically have research and teaching backgrounds in the sociology of mental health and race/ethnic issues. Recent MFP Committees have had the service of former Fellows.

The number of Fellows being supported this year is greater than the 21 stipends which NIMH uses as a basis for its award to ASA. This greater number is possible because of cooperative funding arrangements with universities where Fellows are enrolled. Most waive tuition and fees, or provide scholarships for their coverage.

Other campuses contribute a portion of Fellows' stipends.

In addition to this form of contributions, sister associations also have been making contributions to the Program. For the third year, Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) has made a cash contribution. The Association of Black Sociologists (ABS) also contributed again this year. Several new contributions have been received for 1988-89. Alpha Kappa Delta, the sociology honorary, joined those making cash awards this year and pledged funds again next year. The Southwestern Sociological Association held a fund-raiser at its annual meeting last spring and that contribution has been made available to the MFP; another is planned for its annual meeting this coming spring, in Little Rock, Arkansas. The Mid-South Sociological Society also made a contribution. The combination of these contributions and the cooperative arrangements with universities account for the greater number of Fellows supported by ASA this academic year than last.

This year's ASA Fellows brings to 264 the number of students supported by the Program. As of fall 1987, 117 Fellows had completed the PhD and the majority of the balance were making good progress toward completion.

Applications for the 1989-90 competition are available from the ASA. □

# Benefits of the ASA Credit Card

In the month of September ASA members received a letter and application outlining an ASA credit card program. Open to all members, regardless of membership category, the newly launched ASA credit card program promises to benefit both individual members and the ASA.

After reviewing the experience of other associations with similar programs, the ASA, with Council's approval, contracted with Trans National Financial Services and Maryland Bank, N.A., to offer an ASA Credit Card. Members may choose the ASA Gold Mastercard, issued free of the annual fee of \$30 for the first year, or ASA Silver Mastercard, issued free of the annual fee of \$20 for the first year. Both cards carry an annual percentage finance rate of 16.9% but vary in the range of additional benefits offered. The cards provide ASA identification and, because of the group basis, may offer a lower finance rate and/or more benefits for a lower annual fee than comparable cards available to individuals.

Not to be overlooked are the benefits to the Association when members opt for the ASA card. Terms of the contract provide royalties to the ASA: \$1 for each account opened the first year and \$6 for each renewed account. In addition, the ASA receives one quarter of one percent of the average of the 12 month-end outstanding balance for GoldCard accounts. The ASA assumes no administrative costs for the program. Although a sizeable income is not expected, it is believed that the credit card program will contribute to ASA revenues while serving as an attractive addition to membership benefits.

Members are asked to make careful comparisons between cards currently in use and the ASA card; if the comparison is favorable, we hope you'll switch. (If you did not receive your introductory letter, or wish to request a card, please contact MBNA, toll-free, at 1-800/847-7378.) □

# Kanter, Riley Honored by Ladies Home Journal

Rosabeth Moss Kanter and Matilda White Riley have been selected two of America's "100 Most Important Women in 1988" by the editors of *Ladies Home Journal*. The selections, which appeared in the November issue, were drawn from women in business, the arts, law and politics, science, media and entertainment, sports, education, religion, public service, and philanthropy. The citations for the two sociologists follow:

Rosabeth Moss Kanter—"Her knowledge of business comes from experience as well as theory; she founded a management consulting firm, and she's a professor at Harvard Business School. Now she's also working as a senior adviser to the Dukakis campaign. 'It's a chance,' she says, 'to work on some of the pressing problems of our times.'"

Matilda White Riley—"During her exceptional career in behavioral research, Riley, 77, has studied all stages of human development, with a special focus on aging and the elderly. A former president of the American Sociological Association, she says, 'My commitment is to enhancing the level of excellence in science.' □

MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM: NEWLY SELECTED AND REFUNDED FELLOWS FOR 1988-89

Fellow	Race/Ethnicity	Degree/University	Graduate School
Baird-Olson, Phyllis Karen	Native American	MA/University of Montana	University of New Mexico
Boachie, Erma Dianne	Black	MA/Texas Southern University	Texas Woman's University
Bryant, Sharon Aneta	Black	MA/Yale University	Yale University
Calderon, Jose	Chicano	BA/University of Colorado-Boulder	University of California-Los Angeles
Chang, Deanna BauKung	Chinese	MA/University of Hawaii	University of Hawaii
Cortes, Dharma E.	Puerto Rican	MA/University of Puerto Rico	Fordham University
Davis, Harold Caldwell	Black	MA/Chicago State University	University of Illinois-Chicago
Deanda, Roberto Moreno	Chicano	MA/University of Arizona	University of Arizona
Decierdo-Montejano, Margarita	Filipino/Chicana	MA/University of California-Berkeley	University of California-Berkeley
Do, Hein duc	Vietnamese	BA/University of California-Santa Barbara	University of California-Santa Barbara
Espiritu, Yen Le	Vietnamese	BA/University of California-San Diego	University of California-Los Angeles
Hill, Shirley Ann	Black	MA/University of Missouri	University of Kansas-Lawrence
Inniss, Leslie Baham	Black	MA/University of New Orleans	University of Texas-Austin
Lawson, Sylvia Cicily Claire	Black	MA/University of Florida-Gainesville	University of Florida-Gainesville
Martinez, Ramiro	Chicano	MA/Southwest Texas State University	Ohio State University
Molina, Edna Martiza	Chicana	BA/Pitzer College	University of California-Los Angeles
Price, Paul Christopher	Black	MA/Fisk University	University of California-Los Angeles
Royster, Dierdre Alexia	Black	BA/Virginia Technical Institute	Johns Hopkins University
Smith, Herbert Lovell	Black	MA/University of Massachusetts-Amherst	University of Maryland-College Park
Stewart, Ronnie	Black	MA/Ohio State University	Howard University
Thompson, Cheryl	Black	BA/University of Wisconsin-Madison	University of Michigan
Tran, Huang Hoai	Vietnamese	BA/University of Texas-Austin	University of Texas-Austin
Valdez, Elsa Olga	Chicana	BA/University of California-Riverside	University of California-Riverside
Williams, Cedric	Black	BA/Texas Christian University	Northwestern University
Williams, Johnny Eric	Black	MA/University of Arkansas	Brandeis University
Winters, Loretta Irene	Native American	BA/University of California-Riverside	University of California-Riverside

1988-89 Dissertation Award Recipients:

Ellis, Steve C.	Black	MS/Texas A&M University	Texas A&M University
Hernandez, Blanca E.	Puerto Rican	BA/University of Puerto Rico	North Carolina State University
Lawson, Erma Barefoot	Black	BA/Atlanta University	University of Kentucky
Pardo, Mary Amelia	Chicana	BA/University of Southern California	University of California-Los Angeles
Soldatenko, Maria Angelina	Chicana	BA/University of California-Los Angeles	University of California-Los Angeles
Stanton-Salazar, Ricardo D.	Chicano	BA/University of California-San Diego	Stanford University
Valenzuela, Angela	Chicana	MA/University of Texas	Stanford University

# Minority Scholars Awarded NRC Fellowships

Thirty-six minority scholars were selected by the National Research Council for year-long postdoctoral fellowships. Three are in sociology and of these, two are former ASA/MFP Fellows. The 36 scholars represent the ninth group of recipients—now totalling 320—of the annual Postdoctoral Fellowships for Minorities Program, sponsored by the Ford Foundation and Administered by the Research Council.

In the words of Frank Press, chair of the

National Research Council, "This postdoctoral fellowship program gives outstanding teacher/scholars the freedom to pursue research interests without added teaching responsibilities. Not only do the fellows contribute to the knowledge base of science and the humanities, but they become better teachers because of the experience."

Fellows are from 16 states and include 21 Blacks, six Chicanos, five Puerto Ricans, and four American Indians. Those

in sociology include Gilbert Ramon Cardena, currently at Stanford, who will spend his fellowship year at UC-Berkeley; Duane W. Champagne, now at UCLA after spending his year at UC-Irvine; and Walter I. Davis, Tougaloo College, who will be at Mississippi State University for the year. Champagne was in the MFP's second cohort of fellows, earning the PhD at Harvard in 1975. Davis was in the MFP's fifth cohort and earned the PhD from Harvard in 1978. □

# More Section Awards Presented in Atlanta

## Community and Urban Sociology

The Section on Community presented the Lynd Award to William Foote Whyte. For many of us, William Foote Whyte is forever the creator of Doc and the Norton Street Gang. As a former president of The American Sociological Association, respected author, and pioneering social scientist whose works have been studied by the tens of thousands, he is an inspiration for all who wish to understand human relations. Throughout his career he has dedicated his research, writing and concern to help others—Whyte's "underdogs." And because he is personally committed to "tracing" his own thought processes, Whyte has written about his own life on several occasions (*Notes from the Field*, 21), providing specific examples about "learning from the field" so that others could build upon his experience. As a result, many of you are already familiar with the basic facts of Professor Whyte's life.



William Foote Whyte

In his autobiographical reflections, Whyte tells of writing his first ethnography while still a student at Bronxville High (*Notes from the Field*, 12-13); of his experiences as a Harvard Fellow seeking a "sense of adventure" and striving to build a sociology "based upon observed interpersonal events" ("The Slum: On the Evolution of Street Corner Society," 5, 69); of his graduate work at Chicago where he began to build his "disciplinary identity" (*Notes from the Field*, 15), and of his work with the Committee on Human Relations in Industry. In 1948, Bill Whyte joined the faculty of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University. At Cornell, he has continued his research in work organizations, farm studies, and most recently, worker cooperatives. In addition to teaching and research, he served as editor of *Human Organization* for several years, administered the Cornell University Social Science Research Center and served as President of The Industrial Relations Research Association, Association for Applied Anthropology and the American Sociological Association; he is a Fellow of the American Anthropology Association, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and founder of the National Center for Employee Ownership. He is the author of 11 books and co-author of 7 others, including the classic *Street Corner Society*, first published in 1943 and his most recent work this July, *Making Mondragon* which is a study of successful Spanish worker cooperatives. Yet, it is possible to identify at least six themes throughout all his publications. These are:

(1) An emphasis upon understanding human relations, leading to action research designed to bring about positive social change.

(2) An insistence on the realities of social structure.

(3) Pragmatism in the best sense of the word—practical, applied, and interdisciplinary.

(4) The ability to write in plain English.

(5) Commitment to practice what he preaches.

(6) The belief that human beings have the ability to change and to learn.

These six themes just begin to outline the range and usefulness of Whyte's work. I have been repeatedly impressed by the freshness and timeliness of his ideas. Whyte was talking about the culture of organizations in the early 1950s. He envisioned socio-technical systems before the term was ever used. He rejected the sharp distinction between research and action before the issue was widely discussed and resisted the powerful image of theoretical physics as the dominant model for sociology twenty-five years ago. Whyte insisted upon the variability and complexity of human behavior in spite of fads and fashions in the social sciences. His suggestions about good management practices in his earliest works can still be read with profit in business schools today. He was a champion of applied sociology in the era of grand theory; he warned against professional blinders when these provided comfort and security to less talented researchers; and his insistence on social research that is understandable, useful and theoretical continues to be important.

For the reasons I have outlined, it is most appropriate to recall that as we honor William Foote Whyte, we also honor ourselves, our discipline and our small corner of the community section. A century ago, Durkheim noted that the community feels itself most keenly when it comes together to reaffirm its highest values. Because William Foote Whyte represents the very best in our discipline—honesty, modesty, determination and personal convictions—in honoring him, we can be proud that we continue to strive for the integrity of our field of inquiry. And for this, we all have good reason to celebrate.

Jacqueline Scherer, Oakland University

## Medical Sociology

The Medical Sociology Section announces the winner of its 1987-88 competition for the Best Dissertation in Medical Sociology. This year's winner is Dr. Joan H. Fujimura of Harvard University. Dr. Fujimura, who just finished a postdoctoral fellowship at Stanford University, completed her dissertation at the University of California-Berkeley under the direction of Dr. Troy Duster. She also worked as a research analyst with the Tremont Research Institute in San Francisco.



Joan J. Fujimura

Dr. Fujimura's research is in the area of the sociology of science, technology, and medicine with a focus on molecular biology, biotechnology, and cancer research. Her dissertation dealt specifically with problem construction processes and bandwagons in science and generally with the question of how change occurs in science. Her approach eschews dichotomies between the social and the natural or the social and the technical; science and its artifacts are examined as situated collective action. A paper summarizing her work appeared in *Social Problems* 35:261-83 (1988). She is now beginning to work on a project on the institutional history of immunology.

The award was made on the basis of contribution to the field of medical sociology, excellence in writing, and methodological soundness. Dr. Fujimura received her award at the Business Meeting of the Medical Sociology Section in Atlanta on August 26.

Michael L. Radelet, University of Florida-Gainesville

## Social Psychology

The recipient of the 1988 Cooley-Mead Award is William (Bill) H. Sewell, Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin. The award was presented at the 1989 Annual Meeting in Atlanta on behalf of the ASA Section on Social Psychology by the Cooley-Mead Award selection committee, made up of Duane Alwin (Chair), Cecilia Ridgeway, Ralph Turner, Henry Walker and Louis Zurcher.



William H. Sewell

The Cooley-Mead Award, given annually by the ASA Section on Social Psychology, recognizes distinguished long-term contributions to the intellectual and scientific advancement of social psychology. Previous recipients of the Award have been: Robert Freed Bales, Herbert Blumer, Erving Goffman, George Homans, Theodore Newcomb, Muzafer Sherif, Sheldon Stryker, and Ralph Turner.

William Hamilton Sewell's career in sociology, and his contributions to the intellectual and scientific advancement of "sociological social psychology," has spanned nearly five decades, from the early 1940's to the present. During that time, he has helped shape the modern discipline of sociology through his research, scholarly writing, teaching and professional service.

Sewell's primary research and scholarly contributions have been in the areas of socialization, social structure and personality, and the role of social psychological factors in social stratification and inequality, as well as the application of empirical quantitative methods of research.

It is not possible to easily summarize

William Sewell's lifetime contributions to social psychology in the time and space permitted, so I will focus on just two of his most important ones.

One of his earliest and most significant contributions to the understanding of socialization processes occurred with the publication of his 1952 paper, "Infant Training and the Personality of the Child," published in the *American Journal of Sociology*, and later reprinted widely. This and other work from that project empirically challenged some of the then popular Freudian theories of childhood personality development. These results led Sewell and an entire generation of sociologists to recognize the importance of social experiences in personality development throughout the life course.

Sewell's later work focused on the "social psychological" aspects of educational achievement and occupational status attainment. Specifically, he has sought to learn how one's social origins influence one's achievement aspirations and, subsequently one's educational, occupational and economic attainments. Sewell sought to apply the conceptual apparatus of modern social psychological theory to these processes, elaborating the link between socio-economic origins and the educational and occupational achievements of children. In a pioneering longitudinal study of the Wisconsin high school class of 1957, Sewell and his colleagues traced the academic performances, the educational and socio-economic achievements, family, careers and well-being of this cohort in a way that has greatly enhanced our understanding of processes of social stratification.

In addition to his many scholarly contributions and his important role in scientific review and advisory groups, William Sewell has helped shape modern social psychology through his training of students and his influence on colleagues. Through his leadership, the University of Wisconsin gained prominence as a graduate training program in Sociology, and through his contributions to teaching, he has trained several generations of "sociological social psychologists."

Duane F. Alwin, University of Michigan

## Sociology of Education

The Section on Sociology of Education presented the Willard Waller Award for a Distinguished Career in Sociology of Education to Dr. James S. Coleman, University Professor, University of Chicago, Professor in the Departments of Sociology and Education. The award is given every two years. This year's award committee included Wilbur Brookover, Maureen Hallinan, Dan Lortie, John Meyer and Michael Olneck, Chair.



James S. Coleman

## Ideas and Commentary

### How Can the ASA Increase the Representation of Practitioners in the Membership, Program, and Elected Leadership?

This is a new section in Footnotes that asks members to comment on a question of importance to ASA's programs and future direction.

#### Make Membership Worthwhile

by Meredith Gould

I was disheartened but not surprised to feel disenfranchised from the professional associates (except SPA and SIB) after I left academia. And believe me, I tried to hang in as long as possible. Although I was in a practice setting, I still managed to attend meetings in 1987. In part I had to because I held Board positions and, silly me, I thought I still belonged.

Not much later I resigned from those Board positions, feeling guilty for possibly fueling stereotypes about the seeming inability of practitioners to hold office.

I'm now into my second post-academic career move and the American Sociological Association might not make my dues budget next year. Was the question about increasing the representation of practitioners? Here are some random thoughts and suggestions derived, obviously, from my own experience:

Make my membership worthwhile. The professional associations were an important source of support during my graduate student and professional years; they aren't now. I'll settle for interesting stuff in Footnotes. Don't expect me to either read or write journal-length articles. As it is, I'm only able to skim *The American Sociologist* and *Clinical Sociology Review*. My time is valuable these days and my attention span is short. (My industry communicates with newsletters studded with bullet points).

Don't expect me to attend annual meetings unless I can learn something practical. Rarely do paper sessions contribute to my professional development.

If you want me to participate on a panel, get me out by noon or schedule me on a weekend. If I do attend, make me feel welcome. Stop asking if I'm still a sociologist and if I really go to an office every day. The answer to both questions is "yes, happily."

I'm willing to consult, but don't ask me to sit through anything other than working meetings. I'd rather get information in short memo form. Please understand that anything I do for the profession is *pro bono* and does nothing for my career. Invite me to contribute out of my strengths. Ask me to help solve a problem or to do something specific. Ask me again if I can't do it the first time. (I am especially willing to talk with sociologists about making a transition out of academia).

I just cannot participate the way academically-based sociologists can (not sure I would want to at this point). Maybe if the concept of participation is redefined, more practitioners will come play.

#### Helping Practitioners Reclaim Their Sociological Identities

by Elizabeth J. Clark, Chair, Sociological Practice Section; President, Sociological Practice Association

In the past several years ASA has shown a renewed interest in attracting sociological practitioners to its membership. These efforts have been applauded by the ASA Sociological Practice Section, by the ASA Committee on Sociological Practice, and by various other groups such as the Sociological Practice Association. Despite recruit-

ment efforts, there are several groups of practitioners who remain disenfranchised. Two of these groups are our bachelor's and master's prepared sociologists.

These two groups have always been practitioners. With a few exceptions, they have been denied access to the academy where "mainstream" sociology resides. In fact, there still is debate about whether or not one can be a "real" sociologist without doctoral training and without membership in an academic department. As a result of this posturing, we lose the vast majority of the graduates of our bachelor's and master's sociology programs. They acquire a non-sociologist identity such as human resource specialist, social worker, organizational development specialist, social worker, or a variety of other titles. They also become involved in the professional organizations most closely aligned with their occupational titles. They continue to use their sociological training and skills (of which academic sociologists are justly proud to have imparted), but they do not present themselves in the work force as sociologist nor do they retain ties with professional sociology organizations.

It is especially important to encourage these sociologists to reclaim, and then to maintain, their sociological identities. ASA and other organizations can help do this in a variety of ways. First, we need a well organized campaign to recruit sociology students at the bachelor's and master's levels. We need to make them feel welcome at the Annual Meeting and to plan some specific events (such as training workshops) relevant to these practitioners. Many of our current efforts are geared toward the "retraining" of academics who wish to move into consulting or some aspect of the practice realm (while maintaining their academic positions). We need to expand our training offerings to provide continuing professional development opportunities for sociological practitioners at a variety of levels, and we need to incorporate those bachelor's and master's prepared practitioners into our training resource pool. They have been out there in the field for years. They must have much to teach the academics, who until recently, have not been involved in practice.

Another suggestion for attracting this group is more relevant benefits of membership. The Sociological Practice Association has a certification process for master's prepared clinical sociologists. The ASA is in the process of developing one at the master's level for applied social researchers. The advent of new journals in the field (*Journal of Applied Sociology*, *Clinical Sociology Review*, *Sociological Practice*, and the forthcoming *Sociological Practice Review*) is another positive step. However, before we make significant progress, we will need a firm commitment from the Officers and Council of ASA, from other professional sociology associations, and from academic departments across the country, that not only is there a place in the field and in our associations for practitioners, but that they will be valued members.

#### "Making Membership Worth More to Us"

by Theodore A. Lamb, Universal Energy Systems, Inc.

The key to getting practitioners represented is to make membership and involvement worth more to us. By necessity, we

are very pragmatic and objective—oriented and have to evaluate participation in that vein. Many of us find we are needed for our methods expertise rather than our sociological imagination. Indeed, we are often called the "hired guns" of behavioral science—have methods, will travel. Participation that does take place often has to be justified in terms of potential payoff, especially in profit making corporations. With this view in mind I have a few items which may increase the attractiveness of ASA participation to practitioners and thereby their representation in ASA activities.

1. Encourage the development of short "career development courses" for those in applied work to learn of new developments in their field.

2. Encourage the development of part-time positions at academic departments for those in applied positions.

3. Advertise calls for papers and meetings from applied forums such as the Technology in Training and Education (TITE), the Interservice/Industry Training Systems, and the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society Conferences.

4. Advertise our meetings and calls for papers in other disciplines papers such as the *APA Monitor*. Not all sociological research is done by members of ASA, and many practitioner members of ASA do research that traditionally falls into other disciplines.

It is abundantly clear that disciplinary distinctions are not often useful in the applied setting. Individuals bring certain skills or abilities to a task but it is not always because of training in their discipline. Creativity, the ability to work with people from different disciplines, a willingness to learn new methods and content areas, and a penchant for pragmatic solutions and policies are key ingredients for a successful applied researcher, whatever his or her discipline. The more that ASA can offer to develop or enhance these qualities in the applied researcher the more participation you are likely to see.

On a different matter, I suggest that ASA consider making the *Employment Bulletin* a regular part of the "classified section" of *ASA Footnotes*. It is quite brief for a separate publication and the positions are of interest to many of us, even those not looking for a job.

#### A Useful List of Ideas

by David J. Kallen, Editor, *The Clinical Sociology Review*, Michigan State University

The attention paid to practice through the good offices of Steve Buff, the Director of the ASA Professional Development Program, is, of course, a major step in the right direction to increase the participation of practitioners. In addition, I think the following ideas might have some effect; they are not necessarily listed in order of importance.

1. Offer practitioners who are not presently ASA members significantly reduced membership fees for a two year period. ASA is relatively expensive to join. By offering practitioners reduced fees for a two year period, ASA would have an opportunity to demonstrate its relevance to them.

2. Provide more practice oriented sessions at the Annual Meeting. For example, at the 1989 meetings, only one regular session on Sociological Practice is offered.

Why should practitioners go to the meetings for just one session? Provide the Sociological Practice Section more sessions as a way of recruiting practitioners into the organization.

3. Change the format of some of the practice sessions. Workshops, skill sessions, demonstrations, discussions of practice problems all could take the place of the traditional paper session.

4. Request co-sponsorship of the sessions from practice oriented sociological associations, such as the Sociological Practice Association and the Society for Applied Sociology. Offer to co-sponsor meetings and workshops held by these other Associations.

5. Give up attempting to start a policy oriented applied journal and provide support for the existing practice oriented journals such as the *Clinical Sociology Review*, *Sociological Practice*, and the *Journal of Applied Sociology*.

#### Outreach to Practicing Sociologists

by Mitchell A. Pravatiner, University of Illinois-Chicago and Chicago Sociological Practice Association

Many practitioners who steer clear of general sociological associations do so because they do not see them as sources of "tangible (or instrumental) benefits. I want to learn something that will help me do my job more effectively and . . . access to resources that will help me now and in the future." The challenge will be to find ways to provide this to practitioners, and be acknowledged as doing so, while getting and keeping them interested in the sociological ideas and traditional ASA activities. The implications of this for member recruitment, the annual meeting program, leadership recruitment, and other ASA functions are intertwined.

The new *Sociological Practice Review* will be helpful in stimulating interest in ASA on the practice side; but articles of special interest and relevance to practitioners should not be confined to it. The other ASA journals should encourage practitioners to submit articles on appropriate topics, and editors should be receptive to publishing practice-relevant articles in the domains of their journals. The assistance of the national and local specialty associations in sociological practice should be enlisted, both in terms of selling their members on the value of ASA membership in general, and sharing their membership lists for promotional mailings. Associations outside sociology which enjoy substantial participation by both academics and practitioners, like the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the American Planning Association, can be valuable sources of ideas on all aspects of the practitioner outreach issue. ASA should enter into an ongoing dialog with such groups. There should, of course, be close cooperation with the Sociological Practice section in planning any outreach strategy; but the other sections also have a part to play. They should be involved in outreach efforts to practitioners in their specific fields: the Community section in urban affairs, the Criminology section in criminal justice, and so on.

The new Wednesday-Sunday scheduling of the Annual Meeting offers new

See *Ideas*, page 11

## Open Forum

### Differing Views on the ASA's Annual Meeting Child Care Service

#### A Commendation . . .

by Carolyn Howe and Jerry Lemke

We want to commend Gloria Humphrey of Camp Kid and her fine staff for the excellent child care provided at the Atlanta Meetings in August. Jen Suter of the ASA office did a superb job of screening and organizing the child care program. This year our daughter was so happy in the child care program that she didn't want to leave Atlanta. After feeling that the child care program at the 1985 meetings in Washington, DC was inadequate (and we hope a different child care service is used in 1990), we did not use the service during the New York and Chicago meetings.

To encourage greater usage, we urge that more detailed information about the child care program be made available with the registration materials, including information about field trips, daily schedule, security and safety measures, menu, etc. Typically such information is only sent out after child care pre-registration deposits are received. We feel that quality child care which provides, safe, fun, and interesting activities to ASA members' children is an important component of the annual meeting, enabling parent members of the Association to fully participate in the meetings. It is disconcerting to hear that some prestigious members of the Association feel that the child care program should be discontinued. While the cost of child care was quite expensive at the Atlanta meetings, Jen Suter and others are working hard to get publisher and organizational contributions to help defray the costs to parents. Wadsworth Publishing Company and the Sociologists for Women in Society should be commended for donating to this indispensable service. We call on the officers of the Association to do everything possible to ensure that an excellent child care program will be offered during the San Francisco and subsequent meetings.

#### . . . And a Complaint

by Art Stinchcombe, Northwestern University

I write to complain of the fact that the ASA convention is pricing itself out of the market as a place to present and hear advances in sociology. Particularly for couples with children (my wife is a sociologist), the price of \$60 for child care for the first day and \$30 for succeeding days, for a family with two children like ours, comes to \$360 for the convention period. This is more than we pay for a full-time baby-sitter plus preschool in Evanston—we cannot find any child care scheme in Evanston that charges as much as the ASA in Atlanta, and Evanston is a high-wage community. By also choosing expensive hotels, so that even with the convention discount they are far from competitively priced, ASA adds further cost burden. Now that children pay full fare on the airlines, our rough estimate was that it would cost us about \$400 per day (\$200 apiece) to come to the convention.

Rather than giving up, we found a cabin at a lake about 50 miles north of Atlanta where we could cook for the children, for about half the cost of rooms at the hotels in Atlanta. We will trade days taking care of the children, getting half as much benefit from the convention, but at least making it possible for us to

deliver, if not hear, papers. By combining it with our vacation, we can drive, and save because driving is cheaper for a family. Being at a cabin at a lake with my children rather than at the ASA convention for a couple of days, of course, has its advantages, but I wouldn't have been forced into counting those blessings if the ASA child care had been reasonably priced, and the convention hotel had been competitively priced.

#### A Note from the Executive Office

by Carla Howery

In 1982, at the Annual Meeting in San Francisco, ASA provided what amounted to babysitting service—safe, custodial care as distinguished from an educational child care program. Members and ASA officers expressed dissatisfaction with this level of service and asked that ASA provide more enriching activities geared to the developmental level of the children using the service.

Every year, Jen Suter sends out about 300 "call for proposal" letters to solicit a child care program from educational institutions, day care centers, and babysitting companies within the convention city. Local sociologists are also contacted for their advice on other contacts for possible child care providers. As a rule, this search process generates three or four proposals, which then are scrutinized for quality and cost. Serious problems that complicate this intensive search are the exorbitant cost of liability insurance, with rates that have tripled in recent years, and the difficulty of locating an established child care provider that will work within the confines of a convention hotel meeting room where they must provide lunches, snacks, toys, arts and crafts materials, all within a safe environment. At the same time we've

been seeking more enriching programs, the subsidization policy has changed. The ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget has recommended to Council, and Council has approved, a subsidy of 40% with fees from parents to cover the remaining 60% of costs.

An additional problem that ASA faces is setting fees for the Preliminary Program deadline that will reasonably generate 60% of costs. Of course if the fee is too high, demand will decline. That was the dire situation we faced a month before the Atlanta meeting. Some parents, but not enough to cover costs, had signed up to use the service. We did not want to cancel the service and disappoint those people, but we had to watch the subsidy balance. Fortunately, we were able to locate two outside contribution sources, Wadsworth Publishing Company and Sociologists for Women in Society, which provided the funds needed to meet the subsidy

requirement.

Many associations that once offered child care have dropped the service entirely. However, the Executive Office continues to receive inquiries from other associations requesting information on how they might implement a program such as ours at their meetings. Though the costs for serving a relatively small number of members seems high in light of other possible uses for ASA funds, one must also weigh the benefits derived by offering this service. The ASA is open to creative ideas from members about how to continue the high quality child care program at a cost reasonable to both the Association and to parents. Please send your comments to: Carla B. Howery, Assistant Executive Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036. 202-833-3410. ASA Council has this item on its agenda for its January 1989 meeting. □

TABLE 1: ATTENDANCE AT ANNUAL MEETING CHILD CARE SERVICE

Year	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	On-Site/ Pre-reg.
1986	17	22	30	16	10	37/5
1987	15	12	13	12	7	29/1
1988	8	10	9	7	3	12/1

TABLE 2: INCOME, EXPENSE, AND ASA SUBSIDY FOR CHILD CARE SERVICE\*

	1985	1986	1987	1988
Income	\$ 723	\$ 2,167	\$ 1,727	\$ 2,064
Expense	\$ 7,956	\$ 7,502	\$ 4,716	\$ 4,000
ASA Subsidy	\$ 7,233	\$ 5,335	\$ 2,989	\$ 1,936

\*Fee structures are as follows:

1985—\$5 pre-registration fee, pre-registration provided unlimited use of the service at no additional fee; \$7.50 half-day, \$15 full-day when not pre-registered  
1986—\$10 pre-registration fee, \$10 daily when pre-registered; \$15 half-day, \$25 full-day when not pre-registered.  
1987—\$20 pre-registration fee; \$20 daily when pre-registered; \$25 half-day, \$35 full-day when not pre-registered.  
1988—\$30 pre-registration fee; \$30 daily when pre-registered; \$45 half-day, \$65 full-day when not pre-registered.

### Sociology, from page 1

has been pursuing a dual strategy of pushing for revision of the Classification Standard and educating federal employers and personnel officers. Since 1986, COFSES has sponsored Federal Seminars for officials of selected agencies. Under a new format, the Committee sponsors breakfast lectures with one invited sociologist speaking on a substantive topic of interest, and another resident sociologist introducing the featured speaker and commenting on the work of federal sociologists. In the last year, Caroline Persell (New York University) spoke at the Department of Education and was introduced by Sally Kilgore; Peter Rossi (University of Massachusetts-Amherst), spoke at Department of the Census and was introduced by Calvin Beale; Andrew Cherlin (The Johns Hopkins University), introduced by Katrina Johnson of the National Institutes of Health, spoke to a combined audience from the Social Security and the Health Care Financing Administrations. On September 28, Amitai Etzioni (Harvard University and George Washington University) addressed potential employers from the General Accounting Office and was introduced by Ray C. Rist.

COFSES also acts as watchdog to protect the interests of sociologists with regard to some federal policies that go beyond employment issues. The Committee was able to respond forcefully to

proposed "Guidelines for Federal Statistical Activities" promulgated by the Office of Management and the Budget (OMB) that would require stringent requirements and additional justifications for questionnaire survey and administrative data bases prior to clearance by OMB. The documentation is a heavy burden on federal agencies and some information is nearly impossible to collect. At the suggestion of the Committee, ASA Executive Officer Bill D'Antonio wrote to OMB, with numerous copies to legislators, stating that the proposed guidelines "will undoubtedly be onerous and burdensome to the federal agencies upon whom they will be imposed." A more practical solution, he suggested, would be to have federal agency-level review by substantive experts in the appropriate area of statistical data collection.

The proposed Guidelines impinge upon the profession because many sociologists use data sets collected by federal agencies. The OMB proposal would make it more difficult for agencies to collect data, making public release files more difficult to obtain, and as data becomes scarce, so would the studies that rely upon such data. This has implications for employment and scholarship in agencies conducting such studies and in the wider academic community among those receiving grants to study

government data sources.

OMB is now reacting to the comments that it has solicited, but a final decision has not been made. COFSES and the ASA continue to monitor the situation. Once OPM has printed the Standards, single copies will be available from the Executive Office. □

### Two Sociologists Receive NSF Awards

David B. Grusky, University of Chicago, and Mark S. Mizurchi, Columbia University, were among 148 academic scientists and engineers to receive Presidential Young Investigator Awards from the National Science Foundation in 1988.

The awards, which fund research by faculty members near the beginning of their careers, are intended to help colleges and universities attract and retain outstanding young PhDs who might otherwise pursue non-teaching careers. Each young investigator can receive up to \$100,000 per year for five years in a combination of federal and matching private funds.

NSF received 1806 eligible nominations for the 148 awards. More than 80% of the awards will go to engineering and the physical sciences. □

# Update on 1989 Program Sessions

Additional information on organizers for Regular Sessions and for Section-sponsored program sessions appears below. This is a supplement to the main announcement of 1989 program organizers which appeared in the August issue.

**The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 15, 1988.** Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date.

## Regular Sessions

**Ethnomethodology.** *John Heritage* and *Harold Garfinkel*, Department of Sociology, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024; *Don Zimmerman*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

**History of Sociology.** *Marcel Fournier*, Department of Sociology, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal, Québec H3C 3J7, Canada.

**Public Opinion.** *James A. Davis*, Department of Sociology, William James Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

**Sociolinguistics.** *Douglas Maynard*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

**Welfare State.** *Joanne Nagel*, Department of Sociology, 716 Fraser Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

## Student Session

The Honors Program Student Association (HPSA) is organizing a paper session on "Student Research: A Window on the Discipline." The focus of the session is the research interests of students and what these interests tell us about the current state of the discipline. Are students of the '80's moving towards a growing degree of specialization or are they conducting research which is grounded in broader theoretical concerns? How the move to specialization limits our ability to gain broader insight and understanding of social phenomena is a central consideration. Papers which demonstrate current student research in sociology (criminology, aging, medical, gender studies, etc.) are sought. Papers which address the strengths and limitations of working within the confines of existing specializations are also encouraged. Send submissions to: *Trudie F. Mihner*, HPSA President, 32 N. Lincoln Avenue, Newtown, PA 18940.

## Sections

**Aging, Sociology of.** In keeping with the ASA theme of "Macro-Micro Relationships", the theme of the Section on Sociology of Aging meetings this year will be "Changing Social Structures and Aging Individuals." The aim is to emphasize both individual aging (or the life course) and the link to structures in the larger society. All ASA members, as well as members of the Section, are encouraged to submit papers to the organizers of any of the following sessions. (1) "Family Structures and the Aging Individual", *Norval D. Glenn*, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712-1088. (2) "Educational Opportunities and the Aging Individual", *Charles Bidwell*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. (3) "Very Young and Very Old Individuals and Resources for Their Care", *John B. McKinlay*, New England Research Institute, 9 Galen Street, Watertown, MA 02172. (4) Roundtables (one-hour)—send ideas, papers, or abstracts to *Eileen Crim-*

*mins*, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 90090-0032; and *Melissa Hardy*, Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306. In addition to the sessions listed above, the Section is co-sponsoring an invited papers session with the Section on Social Psychology.

**Asia and Asian America.** *William Parish*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

**Collective Behavior and Social Movements.** Papers are invited for the refereed roundtable session at the 1989 Annual Meeting. Papers on elementary forms of collective behavior, publics, social movements, disaster research, theory of collective behavior and methods of research will be welcome. Submit to *Lewis M. Killian*, 8820 Burning Tree Road, Pensacola, FL 32514.

**Community and Urban Sociology.** *Gerald Suttles*, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

**Comparative Historical Sociology.** Two paper sessions and one roundtable session are planned. (1) "Culture and Consciousness in Historical/Comparative Perspective", *Mary Ann Clawson*, Department of Sociology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06457. (2) "Work and Politics in Historical/Comparative Perspective", *Larry J. Griffin*, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. (3) Roundtables (one-hour session), *Richard Laçınman*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. General inquiries and any other program correspondence may be sent to *Barbara Laslett*, Department of Sociology, 909 Social Sciences Tower, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

**Crime, Law and Deviance.** *John F. Galliher*, Department of Sociology, University of Columbia, MO 65211.

**Culture, Sociology of.** Topics for the three paper sessions and one roundtable session are: (1) "Aesthetic Issues in the Sociology of Culture"; (2) "Macro and Micro Approaches to the Sociology of Culture"; (3) "Imagination and Dreaming"; and (4) Roundtables (one-hour)—open to all topics. Send submissions to *Gary Alan Fine*, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

**Education, Sociology of.** *Dan C. Lortie*, Department of Education, University of Chicago, 5835 S. Kimbark, Chicago, IL 60637.

**Emotions, Sociology of.** *Arlie Russell Hochschild*, 84 Seward Street, San Francisco, CA 94114.

**Environment and Technology.** *William R. Freudenburg*, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

**Family, Sociology of.** The Section invites submissions to its program sessions and co-sponsored activities. (1) "AIDS and the Family", *Beth Schneider*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; 805-961-3300. (2) "New Directions in Kinship Studies", *Bert N. Adams*, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; 608-262-0304. (3) Roundtables, *Martha R. Fowlkes*, Dean, School of Family Studies, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-2058; 203-486-5420. In addition to the sessions listed above, the Section is co-sponsoring a paper session on "Family

History and Social Change" with the Section on Sociology of Population. See listing under the Population Section for details. (4) "Family History and Social Change" (co-sponsored with the Section on Sociology of Population), *Dennis Hogan*, Population Issues Research Center, 22 Burrows, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; 814-867-2371.

**Marxist Sociology.** Three paper sessions and a one-hour roundtable session are planned. (1) "Examining the Middle Classes: Empirical Realities and Theoretical Possibilities", *Peter Meiksins*, Department of Sociology, SUNY College at Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454; and *Peter Whalley*, Department of Sociology, Loyola University, Chicago, IL 60626. (2) "Historical Sociology of Revolutions", *Martin Murray*, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, NY 13901. (3) Open Session: Papers will be chosen to correspond to a theme that emerges; papers that do not fit the theme will be automatically forwarded to Refereed Roundtables. Send papers to *Martin Murray* (see address above). (4) Refereed Roundtables (one-hour session), *Michael Grimes*, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70808; and *Monika Zechetmayer*, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, Dubois, PA 15801.

**Medical Sociology.** *Peter F. Conrad*, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254.

**Methodology.** *Kazuo Yamaguchi*, Department of Sociology, 264 Haines Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

**Microcomputing.** If the section achieves the required number of members by the end of December, two program sessions (a paper session and a roundtable session) will be held. Contact: *John Sonquist*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

**Organizations & Occupations.** The Section is planning the following sessions. (1) "The Politics of Organizational and Occupational Change", *Dan Cornfield*, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235. (2) "Variables, Concepts and Typologies", *Paul DiMaggio*, Department of Sociology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520. (3) "Topical Seminars", *Nancy DiTomaso*, Graduate School of Management, Rutgers University, Newark, NJ 07102. (4) "Occupations, Organizations and Stratification in Cross-National Perspective", *Arne Kalleberg*, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514. (5) "Networks and Markets", *Peter Marsden*, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, 33 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

**Peace and War, Sociology of.** *Kai Erikson*, Department of Sociology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

**Political Economy of the World-System.** Submissions are invited for the following paper and roundtable sessions. (1) "Class and Status Group Formation in the World System", *Diane Davis*, Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science, New School for Social Research, 64 University Place, New York, NY 10003. (2) Roundtables (one-hour), *Paul Lubbeck*, Merrill College, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

**Political Sociology.** (1) "Comparative Study of Revolution", *William Brustein*, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 909 Social Sciences, 267 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455. (2)

Refereed Roundtables, *Richard Scotch*, School of Social Science, University of Texas-Dallas, P.O. Box 830688, Richardson, TX 75083-0688. (3) Annual "Book" Panel, *Richard A. Flacks*, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

**Population, Sociology of.** Send general submissions for the Section's program sessions to *Larry Long*, Center for Demographic Studies, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. A session on "Family History and Social Change" is co-sponsored with the Section on Sociology of the Family; send submissions to *Dennis Hogan*, Population Issues Research Center, 22 Burrows, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; 814-867-2371.

**Racial and Ethnic Minorities.** *Rodolfo Alvarez*, Department of Sociology, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

**Science, Knowledge, and Technology.** The Section wishes members to know that "knowledge" in its title encompasses sociology of knowledge and wishes to encourage submission of papers in this area. For a discussion of the role of sociology of knowledge in the section, see the chair's statement in volume 1, number 1 (Spring 1988) of the Section's newsletter. Contact: *Henry Etzkowitz*, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Purchase, NY 10577.

**Sex and Gender, Sociology of.** *Margaret Andersen*, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

**Social Psychology.** Submissions are invited for two sessions. (1) "Micro-Macro Linkages in Social Psychology", *Sheldon Stryker*, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. (2) Roundtable Presentations, *Karen Miller*, Department of Sociology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287. The roundtable session will be split into two parts, the first hour devoted to graduate student presentations and the second hour open to everyone. The Section's program will also include an invited paper session on "Work Opportunities and the Individual Life Course" (co-sponsored with the Section on Aging).

**Sociological Practice.** *Arthur Shostak*, Department of Sociology/Psychology, Drexel University, 32nd and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

**Theoretical Sociology.** The Section plans to continue its mini-conference format for 1989, along with a general theory session and one-hour roundtable session. (1-2) "Social Theory Beyond the Academy: Intellectuals and Politics" (mini-conference), *Charles Lemert*, Department of Sociology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06457. (3) general session (unspecific theme), *Elizabeth Long*, Department of Sociology, Rice University, Houston, TX 77251. (4) Roundtables (one-hour), *Melvin Barber*, Department of Sociology, Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL 32307.

**Undergraduate Education.** Submissions are invited for an open paper session and a roundtable session. Contributors are encouraged to address the following themes: Model programs or curricula in undergraduate sociology; Quality assurance in undergraduate sociology; Innovative approaches to undergraduate sociology; Integrating an applied sociological approach into undergraduate courses, curricula and programs; Undergraduate sociology for those who may never major in it. Contact: *Stephen F. Steele*, 901 Randell Road, Severna Park, MD 21146. □

# Women's Representation Among Graduate Students in Sociology

by Karen A. Miller, Stephen Kulis, Leonard Gordon, and Morris Axelrod, Arizona State University

In a recent issue of *Footnotes*, we reported on women's representation on sociology department faculties in the U.S. (Miller, et al., 1988). Our results indicated that, despite increases in their proportionate representation over time, women as of 1984 were still only a small minority of faculty, and were still disadvantaged relative to men in terms of security and rank of their academic jobs. Prospects for changing this situation depend in part on women's representation among graduate students in sociology. In this report we assess trends in enrollment and financial support for women sociology graduate students from the late 1960s to the mid-1980s. We then give an overview of the career picture for women in sociology as of 1984, and speculate about the implications for the discipline as we move toward the 1990s.

## Data

Most of the data presented here are drawn from our survey of sociology departments in four-year colleges and universities in the United States. It was conducted in the Fall of 1984 by the Sociology Department Survey Research Laboratory at Arizona State University.<sup>1</sup> Our study included a complete census of the departments in 13 western states,<sup>2</sup> and a stratified random sample of departments in the remaining states. Completed questionnaires were received from 230, or 91 percent, of the departments in the study. The census data from the western states were compiled as a five-year follow-up to a 1979 census of that region (Nigg and Axelrod 1981). Data from this 1979 study are used in this report to assess trends over time in women's representation in the western section of the nation. These western regional data are analyzed and discussed more extensively in Kulis et al., 1986.

## Findings: Women Graduate Students in Sociology Departments

There is a striking contrast between women's clearly minority position on faculties, where they comprised in mid-decade only one-quarter of all faculty members, and their slowly growing majority among the ranks of graduate students. Table 1 shows national data from 1969 and 1972 indicating that women were then a clear minority among sociology graduate students, and particularly among doctoral students. In the western U.S., by 1979 women not only achieved parity of representation with men overall, but the gap between their representation in masters and doctoral programs narrowed considerably. This same trend continued into 1984, with women in the nation numbering more than half of PhD students, and three-fifths of masters students. Thus, women in 1984 were 56% of all sociology graduate students in the U.S. Women received 51% of the doctoral degrees in sociology earned in 1985 (Coyle, 1986) and 44% of those earned in 1986 (Coyle and Bae, 1987). The substantial proportions of female doctoral students indicate that, at least numerically, women are currently a large part of the pool from which employers of sociologists, both inside and outside of academia, are drawing.

The bottom rows of Table 2 show, for the western region, that the increases in

women's proportional representation occurred in the context of drastic declines in graduate student enrollment. Between 1979 and 1984 the numbers of both women and men enrolled as graduate students declined; however, the declines were greater for men, at 39.4%, than for women, at 29.0%. The changes in women's representation are thus a result of a situation of steeper declines for men rather than one of expanding opportunities for women.

Table 2 also shows trends in the percent of women and the percent of men who receive financial support as graduate students. From 1979 to 1984 in the western region, the percent of each gender receiving support increased, apparently indicating that financial resources for graduate students did not contract as fast as enrollments declined. Contracting resources may, of course, have contributed to declining enrollments. In the western region in 1979, a greater proportion of women than of men received financial support—41.3% compared to 34.3%. By 1984, men were slightly more likely than women to receive financial support in the western region. For the U.S. as a whole, this difference in favor of men

was even more pronounced—62.1% of men compared to 57.4% of women received financial support. Thus, male graduate students were getting a slightly disproportionate share of whatever financial resources were still available in a situation of general contraction. When we look at gross allocation of resources, however, a higher proportion of all supported students were women (not shown in table); that is, 53.9% of all supported students were female and 46.1% were male.

We can now give an overview of the career picture for women in academic sociology as of 1984. Table 3 shows trends in the inclusion of women across several stages of the academic career: masters study, doctoral study, untenured faculty, and tenured faculty. It is clear that women across the nation predominate at the earliest stages of preparation for a career in sociology, and that the proportional representation of women declines at every subsequent step up the career ladder. Although women are above parity with men among the ranks of students, and not far from it among untenured faculty, they are still noticeably uncommon among the ranks of tenured faculty members.

Still, there are encouraging signs that

appear in the trend data from the western United States. The 1984 figures for this region closely mirror those for the nation as a whole. Compared to 1979 they indicate that there has been a slow but steady increase in female representation from 1979 to 1984, especially among doctoral students and untenured faculty. Thus, women are "in the pipeline", presumably well-positioned for promotion into positions of higher rank and tenured status.

## Conclusions

Whether the substantial numbers of women at lower academic levels subsequently move up to higher levels depends on several factors. First, positions must open up. As we approach the 1990's, projected upturns in college enrollments and in retirements of full professors may create openings, but monies available for faculty positions also depend on larger economic trends which may not be favorable. Second, women must be hired and/or promoted into available positions. For women and for institutions, this involves overcoming barriers—some obvious, some subtle—that impede women at every step up the academic ladder (Theodore, 1986; Simeone, 1987). Third, affirmative action must be taken and relevant legislation enforced, even in an unsympathetic political climate.

Women's progress toward equity within our discipline thus depends on a complex of factors. We believe that it is important to monitor that progress with accurate data as we move into the next decade.

## Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>The universe was defined as four-year colleges or universities listed in the 1984 edition of the *ASA Directory of Departments of Sociology*. These were either sociology departments, combined departments of sociology and other disciplines, or social or behavioral science departments offering sociology courses.

<sup>2</sup>These states were Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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TABLE 1: PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES IN GRADUATE PROGRAMS BY YEAR AND DEGREE SOUGHT

Year*	Percent of Females in:	
	MA Programs	PhD Programs
1969	37	30
1972	37	24
1979	53	48
1984	60	53

\*Data for 1969 are from Rossi (1970), and for 1972, from Hughes (1973). Data for 1979 are for the western region only; data for 1984 are from the national sample.

TABLE 2: ENROLLMENT IN SOCIOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAMS AND PERCENT OF SOCIOLOGY GRADUATE STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL SUPPORT, BY SEX

	Sex:	
	Female	Male
<i>Enrollment:</i>		
1979*	1004	1012
1984*	713	613
Percent change 1979-84*	-29.0	-39.4
<i>Percent Supported</i>		
1979*	41.3	34.3
1984*	52.3	53.5
1984	57.4	62.1

\*Western region only.

TABLE 3: CAREER STATUS OF SOCIOLOGISTS NATIONALLY AND IN THE WESTERN REGION, BY SEX

Sex	U.S., 1985							
	Career Status							
	Master Students		Doctoral Students		Untenured Faculty		Tenured Faculty	
Female	59.5	52.6	44.6	17.1				
Male	40.5	47.4	55.4	82.9				
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Total N	658	758	421	1153				
Sex	Western Region, 1979 and 1984							
	Master Students		Doctoral Students		Untenured Faculty		Tenured Faculty	
	1979	1984	1979	1984	1979	1984	1979	1984
Female	53.3	53.9	47.5	53.7	33.0	39.7	13.4	16.5
Male	46.7	46.1	52.5	46.3	67.0	60.3	86.6	83.5
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total N	801	553	1215	773	448	302	881	935

# The Whys of ASA Membership

## Why I Belong to the ASA

by Earl Babbie, ASA Membership Committee

When I was first invited to write this article, I was initially at a loss for words, something I dread more than . . . oh, certainly more than zits or getting a bad piece of fish in a cheap restaurant. *I didn't know why I belonged to ASA!* I had to confess that each year's renewal was a casual, thoughtless act on my part. God, I was so ashamed.

I agreed, nonetheless, to reflect on my past behavior, perhaps to grow in the process and possibly contribute something to others through a baring of my own experience. It has, in fact, been a rewarding process for me, and I am at last able to share some of what I have discovered with you.

I first joined the ASA some 25 years ago, as a graduate student at Berkeley. I seem to recall that it happened in a theory class taught by Neil Smelser and Phil Selznick, and someone (let's just say, the "pusher") passed out ASA membership cards. The pusher made it sound as though joining the ASA was a rite of professional passage—a short cut to joining the big kids of sociology.

Talcott Parsons belonged to the ASA, we were told. So did Merton and Lazarsfeld. I still remember Smelser and Selznick kind of hinting that they belonged, although I can't remember if they actually said so at the time. In any event, it seemed an acceptable thing to do right there in class. In fact, the prevailing sentiment seemed to be that you weren't a "real" sociologist unless you did it.

Ever since my undergraduate days, I had wanted to be like Talcott Parsons, and while I had the body-shape well under way, I could never get the moustache to look real. So, I decided to take the easy way out. I picked up the membership card, flourished my pen in a way that everyone could see what I was doing, and I joined the ASA. Now I was like Talcott Parsons.

That first enrollment in ASA probably didn't have to amount to anything permanent, but my destiny was something else. I began receiving ASA journals of all kinds. Some I understood, some I didn't, but through them all, I gained a broader sense of the life I had laid out for myself. I became familiar with the research of colleagues, who had chosen that same life.

Publications like *Footnotes* exposed me to the "professional," as distinct from the "scientific" aspect of sociology. I began thinking of the role of sociology in society. Like many first-time ASA members, I found myself daydreaming about what American sociology would be like if everyone were . . . you know . . . into sociology.

Soon, I discovered that ASA membership and attendance at the annual meetings went hand in hand. The prevailing notion was that if you were sociologist enough for ASA membership, you could probably handle the heavier stuff.

Moreover, the meetings that year were being held across the bay in San Francisco. (Coincidence? I think not.) The next thing I knew, I was a meetings junkie: travelling from one end of the country to the other in search of roundtables, didactic sessions, book displays, section meetings—I did it all. I didn't even like some of the sessions I attended, but I just couldn't stop.

I've now come to look forward to the next annual convention as a high point in any year. It's a chance to catch up quickly on the new stuff just starting to circulate and always an opportunity to honor our mutual roots. I enjoy immersing myself in

a critical mass of fellow sociology addicts. (There, I've said it.)

I know that some people misunderstand sociologists: some spell it "sociologists" and half my friends still pronounce it "so-she-ologist," but I don't care. I am a sociologist, and my ASA membership says I'm not just someone who took a sociology course once, when I was young and inexperienced. In that sense, my ASA membership has become an obvious, unconscious part of who I am and what I'm about.

So that's my story. I know it may have been a little too sordid or graphic for some readers, but I think I've only said what had to be said. Yes, I am a member of the American Sociological Association, and I'm not ashamed to say so. I could argue that I'm caught up in an unconscious renewal habit, but that would be a lie now. I have reviewed my life and taken responsibility for my actions. It has been my choice to renew in ASA year after year, and I intend to continue doing so, no matter what the consequences.

My fervent, unashamed advice to you is this: when you are asked to open or renew a membership in the American Sociological Association:

*Just say yes.*

## Graduate Students and the ASA

by Lorna Lueker, University of California-San Diego

During the January 8-10, meeting of the Membership Committee in Washington, DC, Bill D'Antonio posed the question "Why should graduate students join the ASA?" As a graduate student, and a member of the ASA, I decided to answer this question concerning the importance of membership in a professional association. A professional association serves as a common link for a group of individuals, provides information on developments in a field, and brings members together to share and cultivate ideas. Many associations provide, or help members secure, funds for educational purposes or research projects. The American Sociological Association does these things with considerable success.

The immediate benefit to graduate students joining the ASA is that it brings them into touch with the professional community of sociology. Graduate students who join the ASA receive either a general journal in sociology (*American Sociological Review* or a specialized one of particular interest). Nine times a year, all members receive *Footnotes*, an informative newsletter on developments within the professional community. The newsletter and journal help to keep members aware of current issues and debates within sociology.

The Association provides information on forthcoming meetings and workshops, summer programs, and competitions for awards and fellowships. Graduate students finishing their degrees can find several post-doctoral opportunities listed regularly under the funding section of the newsletter. For the student seeking information on graduate programs, the ASA provides detailed information on departments which award advanced degrees in sociology (*Guide To Graduate Departments*).

Current members may participate in the annual meeting. This provides the opportunity to meet other students and to gain first-hand information about their graduate programs as well as scholarships, fellowships and other funding opportunities.

In addition, PhD students, for a modest fee, gain access to the Employment Services at the annual meeting. This service offers individuals the opportunity to browse an extensive list of job openings and interview with prospective employers.

Aside from the tangible benefits of membership in the ASA is the serendipitous development of professional capital. Active participation in the ASA can aid one in making the transition from starry-eyed student to professional sociologist. The year I joined the ASA, the annual meeting took place in San Antonio, Texas. I was a first year MA student at a small state university in California. The opportunity to hear well-known and renowned sociologists—who until that time were simply authors of the books I read—was exciting. I suppose, in a sense, they were idols. During the San Antonio meeting, Kingsley Davis chaired the first paper session I attended, while Gerhard Lenski presented his current work. I was both impressed and yet relieved. It's that "oh" feeling you get when something long anticipated finally comes about, and it is not what you expected. I realized that these individuals were scholars, authors, and human beings, not omnipresent forces. Since then, I have been to several paper sessions at various conferences and have met many well-known sociologists. While I am still the apprentice, and they are the professionals, I have learned to capitalize on relationships to develop my sociological skills. Membership in the ASA and active participation in annual meetings has helped me to accomplish this goal.

Attending the annual meeting encourages one to take part in debates within the field. As members of the Association, students are welcome to submit papers to any paper session, or serve as discussants for someone else's paper. Both formal paper sessions and roundtable sessions provide opportunities for graduate students to become active participants. These experiences add to both professional and personal growth; presenting helps one learn to overcome anxiety about speaking in front of large groups of people, and it gets your work known in the sociological community. Also, it is a way of getting feedback on a paper from persons outside your department.

Membership in the ASA allows you to join a network of professional sociologists. Through *Footnotes*, contacts at meetings and through friendships established, various opportunities may present themselves. Networking is a key means of spreading word of a job, or an offer to submit a paper for presentation or publication. Membership in the ASA is a means to acquiring valuable information, and an aid to professional development.

Contact: Lorna Lueker, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. Lueker is a Past President of the ASA Honors Program and a member of the Membership Committee.

## The Area Reps Provide Local Linkages

Initiated in 1985 as an outreach effort by the Committee on Membership, the network of area representatives exists to serve ASA members. Individual members may contact their local representative for general information about ASA activities, programs, or member benefits. Each "rep" serves as a local liaison to provide communication and to put members in close touch with the ASA.

They are there to help inform and to learn about the professional concerns that local members may want the Association to address.

You may have already received a friendly letter of introduction from your local rep. Chosen by the Membership Committee for their professional commitment and interest, the reps have volunteered their services in this outreach program and are interested in helping you make the most of your affiliation with the ASA. Let them know who you are, and don't hesitate to contact them for any assistance.

The current reps and their areas are:

- David Brinkerhoff (*Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska*)—Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588-0324
- John R. Brouillette (*Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah*)—Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO 80523
- Reginald Clark (*Southern California—Area B*)—1050 N College Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711; Office: (919) 962-5603
- Emily Dunn Dale (*Illinois*)—Department of Sociology, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL 61701
- Donna Darden (*Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee*)—Department of Sociology, University of Arkansas Fayetteville, AR 72701; Office: (501) 521-3205
- Razelle Frankl (*Delaware, New Jersey*)—536 Moreno Road, Wynnewood, PA 19096; Home: (215) 649-5947
- Frederic W. Hafferty (*Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin*)—Department of Behavioral Science, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Duluth, MN 55812
- Gary D. Hampe (*Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming*)—Box 3293, University Station, Department of Sociology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071; Office: (307) 766-6355
- Janet Hankin (*Michigan*)—Wayne State Medical Center, Mott Center, 275 E. Hancock Avenue, Detroit, MI 48201
- James G. Houghland (*Indiana, Kentucky*)—Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027; Office: (606) 257-3451
- Barbara Karcher (*Florida, Georgia*)—410 Arbor Trail, Marietta, GA 30067
- Roberta Lessor (*Southern California—Area A*)—Department of Sociology, Chapman College, Orange, CA 92666; (714) 997-6565
- Stephen Marks (*Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont*)—Department of Sociology, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469
- Laura E. Nathan (*Northern California*)—Department of Social Sciences, Mills College, 500 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, CA 94617
- J. Steven Picou (*Oklahoma and Texas*)—1821 Nueces, College Station, TX 77840; Office: (409) 693-3705
- Curt Raney (*Maryland*)—Department of Sociology, St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City, MD 20686
- Donald L. Redfoot (*District of Columbia*)—American Association of Retired Persons, 1909 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20049; Office: (202) 728-4830
- Ruth Rubenstein (*New York/Metro Area*)—280 9th Avenue, New York, NY 10001

## Section Awards, from page 4

James Coleman has received many honors for the total body of his work—he is a member of several distinguished societies and has received many honorary degrees from both American and European universities. The Waller Award, however, honors him specifically for his enormous contribution to the Sociology of Education.

James Coleman's study of education spans a period of twenty-seven years. It began with *Adolescent Society* in 1961 and attained major policy importance with the publication of *Equality of Educational Opportunity* in 1966, a work which set the agenda for much which followed in research and policy in public education. Coleman's work continued to have national influence during the 1970s when, as Chair of the President's Science Advisory Committee, he authored *Youth-Transition to Adulthood* (1973). During the current decade, he has published two books which have stimulated serious reflection and raised new questions about how schools work and might work better; they are *High School Achievement* with Hoffer and Kilgore in 1982 and *Public and Private High Schools* with Hoffer in 1987. In addition to these significant books, one-third of James Coleman's 235 shorter pieces have concentrated on and informed educational issues.

Review of James Coleman's work convinced committee members that he is more than qualified for this award. There is a substantial body of research, marked by conceptual clarity and rigorous analysis, which is more than enough to justify the award decision. There are, furthermore, almost three decades of commit-

ment to studying problems and informing matters of widespread concern and societal importance.

Dan C. Lortie, University of Chicago

### Undergraduate Education

Dean S. Dorn, California State University-Sacramento, received the Hans O. Mauksch Award for Contributions to Undergraduate Education, an award of the Section on Undergraduate Education. Many people have worked to improve the status and legitimacy of college teaching in sociology, to gain professional visibility and support in the ASA, and to support the professional work of teachers. Dorn is among that group of colleagues.



Dean S. Dorn

Moreover, in addition to changing the profession, he has made major contributions to the discipline—enriching the body of knowledge on the sociology of teaching.

One of Dorn's initial contributions was

the study of the first class. He outlined the special dynamics and instructional challenges—and indeed the importance—of the first encounter between teacher and students. With a colleague he did in depth research on ethical behavior in sociology.

As part of the faculty training BA and MA level sociologists, and residing in a state capitol, Dorn became interested in applied sociology curricula. He is an active member of Sacramento Applied Sociologists, many of whom are graduates from the program he helped develop. He extended his knowledge of applied curricula through his role as a staff person for several ASA workshops on sociological practice, including one he hosted on the CSU-Sacramento campus.

Recently, Dorn received a Problems of the Discipline grant to investigate who teaches high school sociology and the content of those courses in California secondary schools. He did in depth interviews with high school teachers about their knowledge of sociology and their classroom work. Of course, those data are another rich tale to tell.

His most recent area of work is in critical thinking in sociology. Working with Paul J. Baker and others, Dorn has extended our knowledge about how students can be taught and sharpened our objectives. He has published on this subject and the others mentioned above in *Teaching Sociology* and serves on the editorial board for the journal. Dorn has been active in the Section and served on its Council.

For his contributions to enrich the knowledge base of sociology of teaching, the Section is pleased to honor Dean Dorn with the Hans O. Mauksch Award.

Carla B. Hovey, American Sociological Association

### Organizations & Occupations

Every year the Organizations and Occupations Section makes an award for the most outstanding recent publication (alternately a book or an article) by a younger section member (no more than seven years beyond the doctorate). This year's recipient of the EGOS award (European Group of Organizational Studies) is Andrew G. Walder of Harvard University for his book, *Communist Neo-Traditionalism: Work and Authority in Chinese Industry* (University of California Press, 1986).

Walder holds the position of John L. Loeb Associate Professor of the Social Sciences in the Department of Sociology, Harvard University. Walder received his PhD from the University of Michigan in 1981 and previously taught at Columbia University. Walder's current work is on China's economic reforms, especially the relationship between enterprises and local government agencies (e.g., how credit is allocated). He has another book on China forthcoming (University of California Press, expected 1991) on *The Chinese Cultural Revolution: Social Structure and Political Movements*.

The EGOS Award is for the publication that has made the most significant theoretical, substantive, or methodological contribution to the study of organizations and/or occupations within the last few years. Recipients receive \$1000 to support participation at the annual meeting of the European Group for Organizational Studies, which regularly convenes to discuss and exchange research findings. The expressed purpose of the award is to enable the best young section members to meet and interact with their European peers.

The book for which Walder won the EGOS Award, *Community Neo-Traditionalism* was one of ten books nominated for the award in 1988. The award

committee (Nancy DiTomaso, chair; Arne Kalleberg; and Carmen Sirianni) unanimously agreed that Walder's book was the best of those nominated, based on the criteria which they identified: theoretical contributions, scope of the work or import for other work in organizations and occupations, strength of the evidence, innovativeness of the problem-definition, overall quality of the study, and flow of the argument.

Using data from interviews with Chinese emigres, government documents, newspaper accounts, and scholarly publications, Walder develops a new perspective on Chinese communist society. To Walder, authority relations within communist industry are "neo-traditional," that is, they link the worker socially, economically, and politically to the enterprise and to a network of particularistic ties within it. Walder concentrates on the intersections among social networks, personal interests, and labor market conditions. His argument is sharpened through detailed comparisons with industrial relations in the Soviet Union, Japan, and the United States. The committee felt that Walder's book had important implications, not only for studies of communist society, but also for understanding employer-employee relations in many contexts and for conceptualizing the interrelations between work and nonwork life. In addition, it is beautifully written and serves as a model for research and scholarship in the field. The book has been awarded a number of other prestigious awards, including the 1987 Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award.

Nancy DiTomaso, Rutgers Graduate School of Management

## New ASA Dissertation Award

After several years of consideration, and with the advice from chairpersons from a sample of sociology departments in the U.S., the ASA is pleased to announce the inaugural year of its annual Dissertation Award. The Award will be given to three or four scholars at the annual meeting of the ASA in recognition of unusually good work without regard to speciality area. It is hoped that in addition to winning the Award, some publication arrangement can be made so that the discipline at large will be exposed to the work of the winners. This is still being worked out and may result in partial publication in one of the ASA journals or as a subsidized monograph.

In order for a dissertation to be considered, it must be nominated by the student's advisor or that scholar most familiar with the student's research. This nomination must be detailed, explaining the precise nature of the work undertaken and why the result merits the Award. The deadline for letters of nomination is February 1, 1989, and the dissertation must be defended before any award can be made. In any case, a dissertation must be defended (though not deposited) by December 31 of the preceding year. (In this initial year the Selection Committee will consider any dissertation that has been defended since January 1, 1988.) We hope to select the first winners in time for announcement at the 1989 ASA meeting.

Nominations should be sent to Alan Sica, Chair, Dissertation Award Selection Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Two clearly readable copies of the dissertation must be sent to the Committee after it is defended, even if not yet deposited with the university library.

## Don't Let Your Students Leave Campus Without It!

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## Giddens Joins UC-SB Sociology Department

by Richard P. Appelbaum, University of California-Santa Barbara

Anthony Giddens—who has brought the elements of time and space to center stage in social theory—will soon experience first-hand the effects of time-space “distanciation.” In one of the longer commutes in academia, the noted British sociologist has accepted a joint appointment between his native Kings College, Cambridge, and the Sociology Department at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Giddens, who is currently the only sociologist to hold a chair (professorship) at either Cambridge or Oxford Universities, is no stranger to the United States. Despite the demands of his teaching responsibilities at Cambridge, his duties as co-founder and editor at Polity Press, and his book-a-year productivity, Giddens has managed visiting positions and lectureships at such places as Harvard, Berkeley, Boston, New York University, and Indiana, as well as institutions in Canada, Australia, Italy, Sweden, Finland, and Germany. In recent years his American stop-overs have often included the Santa Barbara campus as well, where he has given colloquia and participated in departmental seminars. This year that relationship will be formalized as a joint appointment requiring him to divide his responsibilities between Cambridge and UCSB. Exactly how that will be worked out remains one of the practical challenges of a career whose theoretical concerns have long been global in nature.

Although Giddens formally accepted the UCSB position in July, the need to partially disengage from prior commitments at Cambridge will delay his full arrival until the 1989-90 academic year. At that time he will begin his half-time appointment, offering undergraduate courses and graduate seminars. He expects to work with

graduate students, and in general participate as fully in Departmental life as the constraints of time and space allow. Among his initial requests is the opportunity to offer the undergraduate introductory sociology course, typically a lecture to as many as 800 lower-division students. We are confident that Giddens—who was once described as “speaking in publishable paragraph”—will be up to the challenge.

Giddens is arguably the leading social theorist in the English-speaking world today. The author of over a dozen books, some sixty articles and hundreds of shorter articles and book reviews, he has emerged in recent years as the central figure in the current reshaping of social theory. While his works range from examinations of the history of social and political thought to empirical studies of modern industry, class structure and politics, he is perhaps best-known for his seminal contributions to social theory and sociological analysis.

Taking as his point of departure Marx's famous opening of *The Eighteenth Brumaire*, “men make their own history, but they do not make it just as they please,” Giddens has sought to elaborate a theoretical framework that respects the complex interplay of structure and action in human affairs. This interplay—which he has characterized as a central problem of social theory (in a book by that title)—is captured in his notion of “structuration.” In his view, social structure is both resource for and outcome of social action. Structure is realized (in Giddens' terms, “instantiated”) only in social practices, even as it provides the source material for such practices. In this formulation he somehow manages to bridge the classical Durkheimian concern for structural effects, with ethnomethodology's insight that social structure is ultimately accomplished only in interaction among actors. Along the way Giddens covers an extremely broad terrain, drawing on such seemingly disparate fields as social

geography, phenomenology, linguistics, dramaturgy, psychology, and critical theory. (I have undoubtedly omitted a few.) Among other conclusions, he argues that the “micro-macro interface”—currently very much in vogue among American and German sociologists—errs in sustaining what he regards as a fundamentally untenable division between the micro and macro levels.

Many sociologists—myself among them—regard Giddens' theory as promising a major breakthrough in the dualisms that have troubled western social theory since its inception in classical times 2,500 years ago. We are excited about having him as a colleague, and hope that his long-distance commute will facilitate the further development of social theory on two continents. □

## Group Disability Income Insurance

A Special Enrollment Period for the Group Disability Income Insurance Plan for ASA members is now in progress through December 1, 1988. Those applying during this Special Enrollment Period will pay just \$1 for their first month of coverage.

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ASA members will receive their \$1 enrollment materials for this plan through the mail soon. Further questions on the Group Disability Income Plan may be directed to the ASA Insurance Administrator: Albert H. Wohlers & Co., ASA Group Insurance Plans, 1440 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068-1400. Or call toll-free: 1-800-323-2106. In Illinois: 1-312-803-3100. □

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Delbert Miller, Editor

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## Converse to Direct Center

Philip E. Converse has been named Director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, beginning September 1, 1989, succeeding Gardner Lindzey, who has served as Director of the Center since 1975.

Converse is presently Director of the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan and is also the Robert Cooley Angell Distinguished University Professor of Sociology and Political Science. He earned his BA degree at Denison University in 1949 and MA in English literature from the State University of Iowa in 1950. In 1954 Converse received the Certificat des Etudes Françaises from the University of Paris, and, in 1956, an MA in sociology from the University of Michigan. He received his PhD in social psychology from the University of Michigan in 1958.

Converse has been a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan since 1960. He is the author or co-author of numerous books and articles on a range of political and sociological topics. His books include *The American Voter*, *Vietnam and the Silent Majority*, *The Quality of American Life*, and, most recently, *Political Representation in France*. □

## Students Honor Hans Mauksch

On August 24, 1988, at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta, the Honors Program Student Association (HPSA) presented Hans O. Mauksch with a plaque which gratefully recognized his support for the ASA Honors Program and the HPSA for many years.

When the Honors Program originally started, under the direction of John Shope, Hans Mauksch, then Executive Officer of the ASA, gave the program his warm support and has given unstintingly of his time and efforts on behalf of the program and the HPSA since that time.



Hans O. Mauksch

Students have had the pleasure and privilege of hearing Hans Mauksch at virtually every meeting since 1974 and have enjoyed the lively exchange of ideas and perspectives which invariably result whenever he speaks to them.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Honors Program and the HPSA would not be what they are today without the close relationship with Hans Mauksch which has been enjoyed for so many years. □

## Ideas, from page 5

opportunities to attract practitioners, as both attendees and presenters. Sessions of special interest to them can be scheduled over the weekend, and possibly Friday afternoon. In the best case, those initially attracted to the meeting by such sessions would then be drawn into some of the more traditional program events (and vice versa). Practitioners may often be more amenable to giving presentations in panels and roundtables than in traditional paper sessions, since papers often require more preparation time than the other types of presentation. Sessions which mix research reports and less formal presentations (cf. Gould 1987, p. 12) might prove especially interesting. These suggestions should apply to both the general sessions and those sponsored by sections. It may be worthwhile to experiment with reduced registration fees for those attending only one or two days; practitioners only able to come to weekend sessions may be more likely to register on such a basis.

The movement of significant numbers of practitioners into ASA leadership positions may take more time than their influx into the membership and the ranks of meeting attendees. One major obstacle will be the amount of time that many practitioners feel they can devote to such

activities; for some, the perceived benefits (or lack thereof) for career advancement will be a consideration. This could change over time as more practitioners become involved in ASA in non-leadership roles; the experience of other organizations will prove especially valuable with respect to these issues. In the meantime, ASA should especially encourage those practitioners already active in its affairs to serve in leadership positions—both appointive committee memberships and elective offices, and in both the general Association and the sections. □

## Area Reps, from page 9

□ Chris Sieverdes (*North and South Carolina*)—Department of Sociology, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29646

□ Harold Takooshian (*New York/Metro Area*)—Social Science Division, Fordham University, New York, NY 10023

□ Margaret Brooks Terry (*Ohio*)—Department of Sociology, Baldwin Wallace College, Berea, OH 44107

□ Beth Vanfossen (*New York/Upstate*)—303 San Gabriel Drive, Rochester, NY 14610

□ Greg Weiss (*Virginia, West Virginia*)—Department of Sociology, Roanoke College, Salem, VA 24153

□ Roger T. Wolcott (*Pennsylvania*)—Sociology Department, Westminister College, New Wilmington, PA 16172 □

## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**AFIRAC Fifth International Conference**, November 15-18, 1989, Monaco. Theme: "The Relationship between Humans, Animals and the Natural Environment." For general information contact: AFIRAC, 23 rue du Cherche Midi, 75006 Paris, France (Outside North America) or Linda M. Hines, Delta Society, PO Box 1080, Renton, WA 98057-1080 (in North America). Abstract deadline is December 31, 1988.

**American Bar Association Fifth Annual Higher Education Conference**, March 2-4, 1989, Jekyll Island, GA. Theme: "Rights in Conflict: The Individual versus the State and Beyond." Send a curriculum vitae and a one-page cover letter by December 1, 1988, to: John Paul Ryan, ABA Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Studies, 750 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60611. For additional information on the conference, call Jean Pedersen, (312) 988-5736.

**The Association for Canadian Studies in the United States Biennial Meeting**, November 17-20, 1989, Westin St. Francis, San Francisco, CA. Panels will be organized on all aspects of Canadian Studies and American-Canadian relations. Send abstract of 150 words or less by February 15, 1989 to: Victor Konrad, Program Chair, ACSUS '89, Canadian-American Center, University of Maine, 154 College Avenue, Orono, ME 04469. A copy of the abstract also should be sent to ACSUS, One Dupont Circle, Suite 620, Washington, DC 20036.

**Association for Death Education and Counseling 1989 National Conference**, April 14-16, 1989, Treemont Plaza Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Theme: "Death in the Public Science: Facing the 1990's." For further information contact: Terry Martin, GPT Group, PO Box 720, Frederick, MD 21701; (301) 898-7416.

**The Association for the Study of Food and Society Third International Conference**, June 2-4, 1989, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX. Theme: "Changing Food Habits." Abstracts or completed papers should be sent by December 1, 1988 to: William Whit, President, ASFS, Sociology Department, Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, MI 49506.

**Ferris State University's Second Annual Conference on Humanities, Science and Technology**, April 7-8, 1989. Proposals should include a 300 word abstract and the participant's vitae. Please indicate in your proposal if you are interested in serving as a session chair or commentator. Proposals or inquiries should be sent to: Craig Newburger and George Nagel, Coordinating Program Committee, Department of Humanities, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307; (616) 592-2771 or 2758.

**The Institute on Western Europe Student Conference**, is accepting papers (post-graduate level) on current Western European economic, political, and social issues for its student conference, mid-April, 1989, Columbia University. Abstracts and/or paper copies should arrive at Columbia no later than February 10, 1989. Contact: The Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, IAB 1305, 420 W. 118th Street, New York, NY 10027; (212) 280-4618.

**International Association for Impact Assessment 1989 Meeting**, June 24-28, Montreal, Quebec. Theme: "Impact Assessment in an Age of Transformation: New Imperatives, New Approaches." Submit 150-400 word abstract by December 15, 1988 to: Victor C. Goldblom O.C., Program Chair, IAIA '89, Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement, Gouvernement du Quebec, 5199 rue Sherbrooke est, bureau 3860, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, HIT 3X9, FAX (514) 873-5662.

**The Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society 1989 Biennial Conference**, October 27-29, 1989, Baltimore, MD. The seminar is composed of academicians and military officers from the social and behavioral sciences, humanities and law who study linkages between armed forces and society both within and among nations. Send abstracts and inquiries to: Roger D. Little, Economics Department, or John Fitzgerald, Political Science Department, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402.

**Montana State University, National Interdisciplinary Conference for Health Promotion Research, Education, Service and Policy**, July 18-21, 1989. Deadline for submission, December 15, 1988. For information and abstract guidelines contact: Conference Services, Montana State University, Room 280F, Strand Union, Bozeman, MT 59717.

**National Council on Family Relations 1989 Annual Conference**, November 4-8, 1989, New Orleans. Theme: "Families and Sexuality." To receive an abstract application containing complete instructions, please contact: Cynthia Winter, Conference Coordinator, National Council on Family Relations, 1910 W. County Road B, Suite 147, St. Paul, MN 55113; (612) 633-6933. Deadline for submissions is January 31, 1989.

**The Pennsylvania State University Conference on "Women and Unions: Past and Present"**, April 14, 1989 in University Park, PA. Papers by scholars and researchers in the social sciences, humanities, and in the labor movement are invited. For more information or to submit proposals contact: Frieda Shoenberg Rozen, Department of Labor Studies and Industrial Relations, Old Botany Building, University Park, PA 16802. Proposals should be received by January 1, 1989. Final papers will be due March 15, 1989.

**Sunbelt IX Social Network Ninth Annual Conference**, February 9-13, 1989, Bay Harbor Inn, Tampa, FL. This year's conference is sponsored by the International Network for Social Network Analysis, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and the Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources at East Carolina University, and the Departments of Anthropology at the University of Florida and the University of South Florida. To submit a paper contact the Program Chair: Jeffrey C. Johnson, Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4353; (919) 757-6220 or (919) 757-6752.

**The Social Science History Association's 1989 Meeting**, November 16-19, 1989, Omni Shoreham Hotel, Washington, DC. Those interested in participating should send a short description of their proposed papers or panel along with their address and phone numbers to either: Carole Shammass, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201 or Jack Goldstone, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208. The deadline for proposals is February 15, 1989.

**Society for Disability Studies Second Annual Convention**, June 21-24, 1989, Hyatt Regency, Denver, CO. Possible Themes: research issues of policy, history, sexuality, law, "culture," statistics, methods, politics, media, literature, gender, self-image, cross-cultural, family, etc. Deadline for submissions: February 15, 1989. Please send two copies of a two-page abstract to: Irving Kenneth Zola, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University, PO Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110; (617) 736-2645 or 2644.

**Third World Conference Foundation 15th Anniversary Third World Conference**, April 5-8, 1989, Chicago, IL. Theme: A 15-year Retrospective of Social Move-

ments and Social Change in Third World and Diaspora Communities: Projections for the Future." Contact: Roger K. Oden, Program Chair, Professor of Political Science, Third World Conference Foundation, PO Box 53110, Chicago, IL 60653, (312) 241-6688 or (312) 534-5000 ext. 2429.

**Western Sociological Associations Chronic Disease and Disability Section Annual Meeting**, April 26-29, 1989, Albuquerque, NM. Scholarly and critical papers on disability theory, policy, methods, evaluation research, ethnographies, and advocacy are welcome for presentation. Submit a two-page developed abstract including author(s) affiliation(s), mailing address, and title of paper. Proposals will be refereed. Abstracts should be sent before November 30 1988 to: Stephen C. Hey, Department of Sociology, Willamette University, Salem, OR 97301.

### PUBLICATIONS

**The American Sociological Association** is updating its volume *Teaching Sociology of Education* (to be available in August 1989). We need syllabi; class projects or assignments; films or videos with brief description and how used; bibliographies. International materials encouraged. Please include permission for us to reprint or excerpt parts from materials sent, plus address, phone, electronic address. Please send any materials to: Jeanne Ballantine, Chair, Department of Sociology, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435 or Caroline H. Persell, Department of Sociology, New York University, New York, NY 10003.

**Social Justice** has issued a call for papers for a special issue on "Crime, Criminal Justice and the Powerless." Articles are due January 31, 1989. Send inquiries and proposals to the special

*Continued on next page.*

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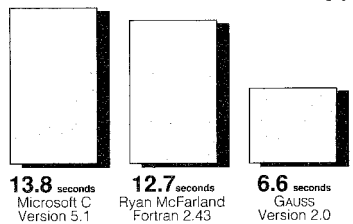
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**Call for Papers, continued**

topic editor: Bernard D. Headley, Department of Justice Studies & Criminology, Northeastern Illinois University, 8500 N. St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60625; (312) 794-2602.

**Meetings**

**January 13-14, Florida Conference on Family Development**, University of South Florida, Sarasota, FL. Theme: "Changing Families—Changing Times." Contact: Office of the Dean, USF Sarasota, 5700 N. Tamiami Trail, Sarasota, FL 34243-2197; (813) 359-4312.

**February 9-13, Sunbelt IX Social Network Ninth Annual Conference**, Bay Harbor Inn, Tampa, FL. Contact: Program Chair, Jeffrey C. Johnson, Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27858-4353.

**March 9-12, Association for Women in Psychology Conference**, Newport, RI. Theme: "The Many Faces of Feminist Psychology." Contact: Kathryn Quina, Rhode Island AWP, Department of Psychology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881; (401) 277-3832.

**April 5-8, 15th Anniversary Third World Conference**, Chicago, IL. Theme: "A 15-year Retrospective of Social Movements and Social Change in Third World and Diaspora Communities: Projections for the Future." Contact: Third World Conference Foundation, PO Box 53110, Chicago, IL 60653.

**April 6-8, 1989, Middle States Council for the Social Studies 86th Annual Conference**, Radisson Hotel, Annapolis, MD. Theme: "Towards the 21st Century: Today's Visions—Tomorrow's Realities." Contact: Tina Fortson-Rivers, 7017 Independence Street, Capitol Heights, MD 20743.

**April 7-8, Ferris State University Annual Conference on Humanities, Science and Technology**, Ferris State University. Contact:

Craig Newburger and George Nagel, Coordinating Program Committee, Department of Humanities, Ferris State University, Big Rapids, MI 49307; (616) 592-2771 or 2758.

**April 9-12, Second American Conference on The Family and Corrections**, Holiday Inn, Turf on Wolf Road, Albany, NY. Contact: The Second American Conference on the Family and Corrections (ACFC), Training Resource Center, 202 Perkins Building, Richmond, KY 40475; (606) 622-1497.

**April 14, "Women and Unions: Past and Present," Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.** Contact: Frieda Shoenberg Rozen, Department of Labor Studies and Industrial Relations, Old Botany Building, University Park, PA 16802.

**April 14-16, The Association for Death Education and Counseling**, The Tremont Plaza Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Theme: "Death in the Public Scene: Facing the 1990's." Contact: Dana G. Cable, PO Box 720, Frederick, MD 21701; (301) 694-9297.

**Mid-April, The Institute on Western Europe Conference**, Columbia University, New York. Contact: The Institute on Western Europe, Columbia University, IAB 1305, 420 W. 118th Street, New York, NY 10027; (212) 280-4618.

**April 26-29, Western Social Science Association's Chronic Disease & Disability Section Annual Meeting**, Albuquerque, NM. Contact: Stephen C. Hey, Department of Sociology, Willamette University, Salem, OR 97301.

**April 28-30, Political Economy of the World-System Section Thirteenth Annual Meeting**. Theme: "The Semiperiphery: In-between or In Transition?" Contact: Bill Martin, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 333-8052.

**Funding**

**The American Association for the Advancement of Science**, Program on Science, Arms Control and National Security invites applications for six one-year Science Arms Control and National Security Fellowships. Applications are invited from candidates with some experience with arms control/national security issues and demonstrated excellence in any area of engineering or science-related professions. A stipend of up to \$30,000 is available. All application materials must be completed and received by January 17, 1989. For application forms and additional materials, please write to: Elizabeth J. Kirk, Senior Program Associate, Science, Arms Control, and National Security Fellowships, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

**Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies** at the University of California at San Diego invites applications for Visiting Research Fellowships beginning September 1, 1989. Fellowships will be offered at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels, for research writing on any aspect of contemporary Mexico (excluding literature and the arts), Mexican history, U.S.-Mexican relations, Mexican foreign policy in general, and larger comparative studies that have a substantial Mexico component. Predoctoral Fellows receive a predoctoral stipend of \$1,700 per month; postdoctoral and senior non-academic professionals receive a monthly stipend based, insofar as the Center's resources permit, on the individuals regular salary. Applications must be received by January 1, 1989. Awards will be announced in February. An application packet should be requested from: Graciela Platero, Fellowships Coordinator, Center for

U.S.-Mexican Studies (D-010), University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093; (619) 534-4503.

**The Cooperative Grants Committee of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs** invites proposals for programming that will introduce foreign students at U.S. institutions of higher education to the practice of volunteerism in U.S. culture and to the community needs served by volunteer organizations. Funding for this program is provided by the United States Information Agency's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Requests for funds should not exceed \$15,000. Funds must be matched by cash and/or in-kind contributions from local sources. Applicants should submit an application form, concept paper, and budget. These must be received by NAFSA on or before January 23, 1989. For more information, please contact: NAFSA, COOP Program, 1860 19th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009; (202) 462-4811.

**The National Research Council** announces the 1989 Resident, Cooperative, and Postdoctoral Research Association Programs for research in the sciences and engineering to be conducted on behalf of 30 federal agencies or research institutions located throughout the U.S. Applications must be postmarked no later than January 15, 1989 (December 15 for NASA), April 15 and August 15, 1989. Information on specific research opportunities and federal laboratories, as well as application materials, may be obtained from: The Associate Programs (GR430A-D3), Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418, (202) 334-2760.

**National Science Foundation** New Graduate Fellows will receive a stipend of \$12,300 for 12 months of tenure. Appli-

cations for Graduate Fellowships are limited to individuals with no more than 20 semester hours credit of post-baccalaureate study and without a post-baccalaureate degree in science or engineering at the time of application. For copies of the announcement and application materials, contact the Fellowship office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-2872.

**National Science Foundation** Minority Graduate Fellowships are available to students of minority groups underrepresented at the advanced levels of science and engineering. Applications are limited to individuals with no more than 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of post-baccalaureate study and without a medical degree at the time of application. Other eligibility requirements are nearly the same as for the NSF Graduate Fellowship program. For copies of the announcement and application materials, contact the Fellowship office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-2872.

**The Population Studies and Training Center at Brown University** invites application for postdoctoral fellowships in Demography, 1989-90 beginning July 1989 or thereafter for a period of 6-12 months. Before applying, interested individuals are welcome to inquire about the program and their eligibility for an award. Correspondence with individual faculty members about collaborative research opportunities are invited. Material describing the Center's research activities, training program and facilities will be sent on request. Applications and inquiries should be sent to: Sidney Goldstein, Director, Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-1115 or 2668.

*Continued on next page*

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Yes, I am an ASA member in good standing, and would like to receive specimen journals for possible recommendation to my college/university library.  
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ASA 308

## Funding, continued

*Rockefeller Foundation*, African Dissertation Internship Awards. Doctoral students from sub-Saharan Africa are invited to apply for dissertation research support. The program, implemented with the African Academy of Sciences, Kenya, enables PhD students enrolled in U.S. universities to return to Africa for extensive field research in areas relevant to economic development or poverty alleviation. The next deadline for applications is March 1, 1989. For a full description of the competition and the application requirements, write to: African Dissertation Internship Awards, The Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.

## Competitions

The **ASA Section on Sociology of the Family** invites nominations for the 1989 William J. Goode Book Award, honoring the outstanding book contributing to scholarship in the sociology of the family. The 1989 award will honor books with copyright dates of 1987 and 1988. Send nominations by December 15, 1988, to: Sharon K. Housekrecht, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210.

## Contact

*Social Problems* seeks editor. The term of the current editor will end in the summer of 1990. The search for the next editor has begun and is being conducted by the Editorial and Publications Committee of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. To be considered or to nominate someone contact: David F. Luckenbill, Chair, SSSP Editorial and Publications Committee, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115. Nominations should be received before May 1, 1989.

**Illinois State University.** Our department is considering a minimum grade or average requirement for our "core" courses for undergraduate majors. If you have any data (or references to

such data) on the number/percent of sociology departments with a similar requirement and the specific nature of those requirements, please send material to: Kathleen McKinney, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761-6901.

A new **Laboratory for the Study of Regional Systems and Social Processes** has been established in the Department of Sociology at Stanford University. The lab features advanced computing and digitizing technology and several "geographic information system" software packages. Courses taught in conjunction with the lab include a graduate seminar and two undergraduate seminars. For further information contact the director of the laboratory: Leonard Hochberg, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-2047.

## People

**William D. Amis** has retired from Georgia State University after 33 years of teaching.

**Maxine Baca Zinn**, is Visiting Professor of Women's Studies and Sociology at the University of Delaware for the year.

**Peter Burke**, has joined the faculty at Washington State University.

**Don Dillman**, Washington State University, testified before the United States Senate Committee on Small Business.

**Glenn Firebaugh** has joined the faculty at Pennsylvania State University as a Professor of Sociology.

**Mary Frank Fox** has joined the faculty at Pennsylvania State University as an Associate Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies.

**Ruby L. Gooley** has joined the faculty of Georgia State University.

**Brad Gray** has accepted a position at Yale University as Director of the Program on Nonprofit Organizations in the Institute for Social and Policy Studies.

**Gene Rosa**, Washington State University, was appointed by the Governor of Washington, Booth Gardner, to the Nuclear Waste Advisory Committee.

**Ida Rousseau Mukenge**, Morehouse College, has been appointed Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs at Morehouse.

**Jan Stets** has joined the faculty at Washington State University.

**Charles Tittle** has joined the faculty at Washington State University.

## Mass Media

**Larry Bumpass**, University of Wisconsin, Madison, was cited in the *New York Times* for his study on the chances of remarriage after divorce.

**Steven M. Cohen**, Queens College, was cited in the *New York Times* in an article on Jewish political preferences.

**Donna Gaines**, SUNY-Stony Brook, had a photo essay about a local teenage hangout on the North Shore of Long Island published in the October issue of *The Magnet*. She also published an article on women and cars titled "My Cars" in the Autumn issue of *Contemporaries*.

**Patricia Gwartzney-Gibbs**, University of Oregon; **James Makepeace**, St. Benedict's College; **Jan Stets**, Washington State University; and **Murray Strauss**, University of New Hampshire, were cited in the September 5 issue of *Time* for research on courtship aggression.

**Won Moo Hurh** and **Kwang Chung Kim**, Western Illinois University, had their NIMH supported survey research on the social and emotional adjustments of 630 recent Korean immigrants cited in the September 7 edition of *The Washington Post*.

*The Journal of Health and Social Behavior's* article on the National Institute on Drug Abuse study on methadone treatment and AIDS was mentioned in a story in the *New York Times* on September 7.

**Philip Kasinitz**, Williams College was quoted in the *Christian Science Monitor* of September 9 in a feature article on the Caribbean Carnival in Brooklyn, New York.

**Fred Koenig**, Tulane University, appeared on the *Sonya Freedman* program, CNN Cable Network, talking about "partying" at political conventions. He also appeared on the *CBS Sunday Even-*

*ing News* talking about family eating habits.

**Jerry M. Lewis**, Kent State University, was featured in the August 16 issue of the *Akron Beacon Journal* about the course he taught in Belgium on American Pop Culture.

**Clarence Y. H. Lo**, University of Missouri, Columbia, wrote an opinion piece on taxes and the presidential campaign for the September 18 issue of the *Los Angeles Times*.

**Murray Melbin**, Boston University was cited in the *New York Times* in an article on automated services available after dark.

**Richard Moran**, Mount Holyoke College, authored an Op-Ed piece titled "When Drug Laws Are Too Harsh to Work," which appeared in *The Christian Science Monitor* on August 9.

**Charles Moskos**, Northwestern University, was cited in the *New York Times* in an article about Michael Dukakis and his ties to the Greek Orthodox Church.

**Frank Osanka**, President, Behavioral Consultants, appeared on *Geraldo* on October 3 and *Sally Jessy Raphael* on October 7 discussing battered women who kill.

**Edward H. Peeples**, Virginia Commonwealth University, appeared in August on the NBC News Summer Showcase leading segment on rape in America's prisons.

**Dmitri N. Shalin**, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, wrote a column for August 25 *Chicago Tribune* on internal and external migration.

## Awards

**Wendell Bell**, Yale University, received the 1988 Distinguished Alumnus Award from California State University, Fresno.

**Emile J. Farge**, Executive Director of the Lions Eyes of Texas Eye Bank, received the 1988 Leonard Heise Award from The Eye Bank Association of America. Farge was recognized for his commitment to eye banking and sight restoration.

**Mary S. Harper**, Washington, DC, was one of six people honored by the National Caucus and Center for Black

Aged, Inc. for a 1988 Living Legacy Award. Harper was recognized for her work in gerontological care, her book on mental health in nursing homes, and her advisory role to the World Health Organization.

**Bernice L. Neugarten**, is the first Rothschild Distinguished Scholar at the University of Chicago Center of Aging, Health and Society.

**Edward Shils**, University of Chicago, was named the winner of Richard M. Waver Award for Scholarly Letters. The award, announced by the Ingersoll Foundation, the philanthropic division of the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company of Rockford, IL, is given to authors "of abiding importance whose works affirm the moral principles of Western Civilization."

## New Books

**Zeev Ben-Sira**, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, *Politics and Primary Medical Care: Dehumanization and Overutilization* (Gower, England, 1988).

**David Bromley**, Virginia Commonwealth University, *Falling from the Faith: Causes and Consequences of Religious Apathy* (Sage Publications, 1988).

**Charlotte Bunch**, Rutgers University, *Feminist Theory in Action, Essays 1968-1986* (St. Martin's Press, 1988).

**David Cheal**, University of Winnipeg, *The Gift of Economy* (London, 1988).

**Amitai Etzioni**, Harvard University, *The Moral Dimension: Toward a New Economics* (Free Press, 1988).

**Ann Barry Flood**, University of Illinois College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign, *Hospital Structure and Performance* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1987).

**Thomas D. Hall**, University of Oklahoma, *Half a Millennium of Change of the Frontier: Social Evolution in New Mexico, 1350-1880* (JAI Press).

**John L. Hammond**, CUNY-Hunter College and Graduate Center, *Building Popular Power: Workers' and Neighborhood Movements in the Portuguese Revolution* (Monthly Review Press, 1988).

**Diana Harris**, University of Tennessee, *Dictionary of Gerontology* (Greenwood Press, 1988).

**Jose Havet**, University of Ottawa, *Staying On: Retention and Migration in Peasant Societies* (University of Ottawa Press, 1988).

*Continued on next page*

# Statistics in Society

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- Clive Granger, University of California, San Diego
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- Causal Modeling
- Cognitive Aspects of Survey Methodology
- Social Experiments
- Survival Analysis: Applications to Economic Problems
- Application of Time Series Methods to Survey Data

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Registration, housing, and employment forms will appear in the September-October issue of *Amstat News*. Nonmembers may call the ASA office at (703) 684-1221 to request this material or write to the American Statistical Association, 1429 Duke St., Alexandria, VA 22314-3402.

## Call for Abstracts

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**New Books, continued**

Ruth Harriet Jacobs, Wellesley College, *Button, Button, Who Has the Button?* (Crones Own Press, 1988).

W. Kula Wtulich and Josephine Wtulich, *Writing Home: Immigrants in Brazil and the United States, 1890-1891* (East European Monographs/Cambridge University Press, distributor).

Navin Mathur, *Management Thought: Contributions of American and European Thinkers*.

Steven D. McLaughlin, Barbara D. Melber, John O.G. Billy, Denis M. Zimmerle, Linda D. Wings, and Terry R. Johnson, all of Battelle Memorial Institute, *The Changing Lives of America Women* (University of North Carolina Press, 1988).

Vincent Mosco and Janet Wasko, *The Political Economy of Information* (University of Wisconsin Press, 1988).

David Popenoe, Rutgers University, *Disturbing the Nest: Family Change and Decline in Modern Societies* (Aldine de Gruyter, 1988).

David L. Preston, San Diego State University, *The Social Organization of Zen Practice: Constructing Transcultural Reality* (Cambridge University Press, 1988).

Shulamit Reinharz, Brandeis University, and Graham Rowles, University of Kentucky, *Qualitative Gerontology* (Springer Books, 1987).

Shulamit Reinharz, Brandeis University, and Peter Conrad, Brandeis University, *Qualitative Sociology in International Perspective*, a special issue of *Qualitative Sociology*, (Springer Books, 1988).

Isidor Wallimann, Schule Fur Sozialarbeit, Basel, Switzerland, and Michael N. Dobovskiy, *Genocide and The Modern Age*, (Greenwood Press, 1987).

Murray Webster, Jr., Stanford University, and Martha Foschi, University of British Columbia, *Status Generalization: New Theory and Research* (Stanford University Press, 1988).

**Summer Programs**

The 1989 Newberry Library Summer Institute on "Transatlantic Encounters: New Systems of Thought and Action in England and America, 1400-1700" invites applications from faculty in the humanities and social sciences. The Institute is designed to provide an intensive, four-week exposure to recent scholarship and interdisciplinary methods for the study of the English-American encounter of early modern times. Fellowships are available to scholars, but may not be used for work toward a degree. For additional information and application forms, contact: Transatlantic Encounters Program, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton, Chicago, IL 60610; (312) 943-9000.

**New Publications**

The Andrus Gerontology Center of the University of California and the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education has published a series of reports on personnel from four professions serving the older population. The reports include: *Personnel to Serve the Aging in the Field of Occupational Therapy*, *Personnel to Serve the Aging in the Field of Counseling*, *Personnel to Serve the Aging in the Field of Social Work*, *Personnel to Serve the Aging in the Field of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance*, and *Employment in the Field of Aging: The Supply and Demand in Four Professions*. Copies of the reports may be obtained at a cost of \$2 each for individuals from AGHE-member institutions and \$4 each for non-members. Pre-paid orders should

be sent to: Association for Gerontology in Higher Education, 600 Maryland Avenue, SW, WW204, Washington, DC 20024.

The Institute of International Education has a new edition of *Teaching Abroad* available. The volume describes nearly 400 opportunities for educators to teach in other nations. It is the first new volume since 1984 and is available for \$21.95 prepaid from: IIE Books, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017; (800) EDU-DATA.

*International Journal of Technology and Aging* is a new journal intended as a forum to serve the burgeoning group of researchers, academicians, health care professionals, and government agencies who are addressing a major new phenomenon—the convergence of dramatic advances in technology with unparalleled demographic changes, which have resulted in the aging world. The first volume of the semi-annual journal is 1987-88 and is available for \$22 to individuals and \$50 to institutions. For additional information, contact: Human Sciences Press, 72 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10011-8004; (212) 243-6000.

**Other Organizations**

The Gerontological Society of America announces the following new officers and members: *Vern Bengtson* (Gerontology Research Institute), President-Elect; *Jennie Keith* (Swarthmore College), Chair-Elect of the Behavioral and Social Sciences Section; and *Terrie Wele* (Braceland Center for Mental Health and Aging, Hartford, CT), Chair-Elect of the Planning and Practice Section. *Vira Kuznet* (University of North Carolina-Greensboro), *Harvey Sterns* (University of Akron), and *Sherry Willis* (Pennsylvania State University) are members-at-large.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems announces the results of its recent election: *Murray Straus*, President-Elect; *Evelyn Nakano Glenn*, Vice-President Elect; *Kenneth D. Bailey*, Secretary; *Edith Elizabeth Flynn*, Treasurer; *Maxine Baca Zinn* and *Scott Cummings*, Board of Directors; *Rita Bruito*, Chair, Council of Special Problems Divisions; *Nancy Reichman*, Budget, Finance and Audit Committee; *Gregory Squires*, Editorial and Publications Committee; *Nancy Klewanski* and *J. Allen Whit*, Committee on Committees; *Sally Simpson* and *John Stanfield*, Committee on Standards and Freedom of Teaching, Research and Publication.

**Deaths**

We extend our sympathies to David Riesman, whose son **Paul Riesman** died in July. Paul was a professor of anthropology at Carleton College in Northfield, MN.

**Obituaries**

**Shelley Covernan (1954-1988)**

Shelley Covernan died at her home in New Orleans, August 7, 1988, of cancer. She was 34 years old. Born in Philadelphia, Shelley was graduated Magna Cum Laude from Temple University in 1975. She received her MA (1978) and PhD (1981) from Indiana University, concentrating on the recent scholarship in the sociology of gender. In 1981, Shelley joined the sociology faculty at Tulane University. She held the rank of Associate Professor at the time of her death.

Shelley began her academic life studying gender-based income inequality, resisting the advice from other sociologists to select a more "mainstream" topic. She immediately rejected the standard paradigm emphasizing individual characteristics and choice as explanations of income differences between men and women. Her insistence on empirical verification of commonly held beliefs about women's status ultimately won her the attention and respect of her colleagues and sociology's most prestigious journals. She helped to bring the subject of women's inequality of the forefront in sociology. She had published 14 papers at her death. Four others were left in progress.

Much of Shelley's work concerned the relationship between work and family. Where previous research on domestic labor focused on its lower value relative to paid work, she showed that time spent on domestic labor had significant, negative effects on earnings for both men and women. Pursuing the relationship between work performed outside the home and domestic labor led Shelley to the investigation of changes in the estimated time men devote to housework and child care. She found that recently men have spent only negligibly more time than in the past on tasks within the home for every hour their wives spent working outside the home. In other research she found that education and sex-role attitudes showed no effect on the division of domestic labor between husbands and wives. More recently, Shelley sought to explain the psycho-emotional consequences of multiple role demands upon women.

Shelley challenged the traditional ideas of her students (and colleagues) in the same way that her research challenged traditional sociological tenets. The legacy of a true scholar lies in the compelling questions she has raised and the imaginative possibilities of how those questions might be answered. By those measures we are all fortunate to have had her as a colleague. She was loved and admired by her life partner and colleague, Joseph Shelley, her family, and many friends and students. Together we have established The Shelley Covernan Memorial Award to recognize annually the graduate or undergraduate student at Tulane who distinguishes herself or himself in social science research and women's studies. Colleagues wishing to remember Shelley in this way may send their memorial gift to: The Shelley Covernan Memorial Fund, c/o Office of Development, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118.

*Christine Haska and Beth Willinger, Tulane University*

**Laud Humphreys (1930-1988)**

"There is an inertia that tends to defeat hope, but there are also melodramatic confrontations to renew it." (Humphreys, 1972)

Laud Humphreys, Professor of Sociology at Pitzer College, died on August 23, 1988, after a lengthy battle with lung cancer. Always cheerful, courageous, and hopeful, even to the end, Laud remains a role model for us all. Only 10 days before his death he was making plans for what he called "the trip of a lifetime" to Europe and Hawaii with his children and former wife, Nancy.

Born in Chickasha, Oklahoma, Robert Allan (Laud) Humphreys attended the University of Virginia and was graduated from Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO in 1952. He received his Master of Divinity from Seabury Western Theological Seminary, Evanston, IL, in 1955 and that year was ordained in the Episcopal priesthood in the Diocese of Oklahoma. He went on to serve Churches in Oklahoma, Colorado, and Kansas prior to entering sociology grad-

uate school. Laud earned the MA and PhD degrees in Sociology and Criminology from Washington University, St. Louis in 1967 and 1968, respectively. Prior to joining the faculty at Pitzer College and Claremont Graduate School in 1972, Laud was at Southern Illinois University and the School of Criminal Justice at SUNY-Albany. Having received his M.F.C.C. in 1980, Laud was a California Licensed Psychotherapist and had developed a private counseling practice in Los Angeles.

It was clear from the beginning of his career that Laud Humphreys was to make a profound impact on American sociology. The ground breaking research for his book *Tearoom Trade: Impersonal Sex in Public Places*, a book that won the coveted C. Wright Mills Award in 1970, is to this day considered contentious by some and legendary by many others in our discipline. Some measure of the impact of *Tearoom Trade* can be gained by the fact that there are few research methods texts published since 1970 that do not contain mention of Laud's work. At a time when very few sociologists were studying gay and lesbian people, his book, *Out of the Closets: The Sociology of Homosexual Liberation*, (1972) won critical acclaim as one of the first systematic analyses of the Gay Liberation Movement in this country. Only a few years ago, Laud was approached by a major publisher to revise and update the book for another edition. His numerous articles, chapters in books, and featured essays have appeared in many of our discipline's major publications. Laud was also one of the founding members of the SSSP/ASA Sociologists' Lesbian and Gay Caucus. His tireless work in the gay community as well as within our profession itself helped make Laud Humphreys the legend he was to so many of his colleagues and students.

Always the civil rights activist, never really being able to escape the "Oklahoma populism" that seemed almost genetic to him, Laud came to Pitzer

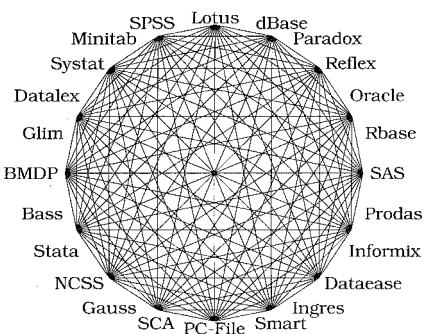
fresh from serving a three-month jail term for a draft board demonstration in 1971. Indeed, the story of the negotiation and signing of his contract for Pitzer remains one of the most popular "Laud Humphreys stories" at the College (and there are many). Laud negotiated his contract with our Dean of Faculty from a prison pay phone and his wife, Nancy, smuggled the contract into the prison for Laud's signature! His sense of courage in "standing fast" for principles he believed in, his "clerical" sense of decency and kindness toward his colleagues, students and friends (Laud inevitably had time to listen to another human being in time of need), and his commitment to humanism in the best sense of the term insured that his classes were always filled to capacity. It was not uncommon to find "Laud Humphreys classes" with 100-150 eager students enrolled at the beginning of each semester, and this at a College that prides itself in offering classes that seldom get larger than 30-35 students. A perennial problem that confronted the Sociology Field Group at its first meeting each semester was to find a room on campus big enough for Laud's classes!

Laud took early retirement from the College in May, 1988, and was awarded Emeritus status. His plans were to concentrate on his private counseling practice and to return to the College now and then to offer a course for us. At his retirement farewell last May, we in the Sociology Field Group collectively expressed our hope to see him back in the classroom very soon. Three months later we had lost our friend and colleague. We, and the profession at large, have lost a first rate mind and, more importantly, a first rate human being.

A Celebration of Life For Laud Humphreys was held at Pitzer College on Friday, September 16 and, as with all Laud's presentations, the Celebration played to a near capacity crowd. His children, Clair and David, and his for-

*Continued on next page*

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## Obituaries, continued

mer wife, Nancy, were present. A Laud Humphreys Memorial Scholarship Fund, to be awarded yearly to a needy sociology student, has been established at the College. Those wishing to contribute to the fund should send their contributions to: Development Office, Laud Humphreys Memorial Scholarship Fund, Pitzer College, 1050 N. Mills Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711-6110.

Glenn A. Goodwin and Peter M. Nardi, Pitzer College.

Andrew William Lind  
(1901-1988)

Andrew William Lind, Emeritus Senior Professor of Sociology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, died on Wednesday, August 31, 1988, in Honolulu, HI, at the age of 86. Dr. Lind was born in 1901 in Seattle, Washington, received his BA and MA from the University of Washington, where R.D. McKenzie was his teacher, and completed his PhD at the University of Chicago in 1931. He was one of the coterie of Robert Park's students who went all over the world to study human ecology, the community, and race relations. Dr. Lind is survived by Mrs. Katherine Niles Lind, daughter Karen Taylor, and sons Alvin and Loren.

Dr. Lind had a distinguished career of forty years as a sociologist at the University of Hawaii. He first came to Hawaii in 1927 to teach and to do research in human ecology, joining Romanzo Adams, Hawaii's first sociologist. This early research led to his doctoral dissertation, earning his PhD at the University of Chicago in 1931, and to the publication of his outstanding *An Island Community: Ecological Succession in Hawaii* in 1938. He retired as Senior Professor of Sociology at the end of 1967, and since then has had the title of Senior Professor Emeritus. From 1947 to 1951, he also was Dean of the Graduate School and served as the Acting Director of the Social Science Research Institute when it was established.

He always continued his ecological and community studies, particularly of ethnic ghettos and slums of Honolulu and of the Japanese coffee-growing community in Kona. Within the framework of human ecology, he mapped the distribution of racial groups in sections of Honolulu and developed demo-

graphic charts and graphs of the ethnic and racial populations in Hawaii. In the process, race relations became his prevailing research interest. During the war, Dr. Lind started a War Research Laboratory to study race relations and civilian morale as these affected and were affected by the war effort. After the war, this became the Hawaii Social Research Laboratory and finally the Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory at the University of Hawaii. With the help of students, Lind started the annual publication *Social Process in Hawaii* in 1935. With interruptions, the journal has continued to this day. He was known for the field trips on which he took his students: for instance, to a plantation community, to Honolulu's inner city, to the prison, on a sociological city bus tour. His students of the 1930s and 1940s, a few of whom became professional sociologists, still speak with enthusiastic nostalgia of their experiences in the Department of Sociology when Lind was their teacher.

He was the main organizer of the 1954 Conference on Race Relations in World Perspective, which brought together on the UH campus forty scholars from all over the world. Their contributions were published under his editorship in 1956, the title of the book being the title of the conference.

He used his sabbatical leaves to increase his world perspective on race relations by doing research at Fisk University in Nashville, TN, in Jamaica, Thailand, and, with Fulbright support, in Papua, New Guinea, and Singapore. He also taught summer sessions at Stanford, the University of Washington, and the University of Colorado. From 1970 to 1971, he was Senior Fellow in Race Relations at the East-West Center.

He also published *Hawaii's Japanese Experiment in Democracy in 1946, Hawaii's People*, which went through several editions from 1955 to 1980, *Hawaii: Lost of the Magic Isles* in 1969, and *Nanyang Perspective: Chinese Students in Multiracial Singapore* in 1974. In addition, he wrote numerous articles, papers for professional meetings, monographs, book reviews, and thoughtful, sometimes critical letters to the newspapers. He acted on his convictions that when sociologists had something to offer toward public understanding, they should not hesitate to speak up. He reacted negatively when sentimentality or tourist promotion played up "the Aloha Spirit" and the "melting pot." He saw Hawaii

as a complex and dynamic society and avoided easy generalizations and one-sided points of view.

Lind was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Fellow of the American Sociological Association, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, past President of the Hawaiian Academy of Science and member of the Pacific Sociological Association. He also participated in UNESCO conferences on race relations in the Pacific and conducted studies for the Statehood Commission of Hawaii and provided major materials for hearings. His work on the extent of racial and class biases in grand jury representation in Hawaii is of note.

In 1943, when the Institute of Pacific Relations published a brochure, "The Japanese in Hawaii under Wartime conditions" he received a letter from Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander in Chief of American Forces in the Pacific, commending him for this study and saying that senior military officers were being supplied with copies, expecting the pamphlet to help them gain understanding of Hawaii's Japanese.

In the closing program of the 1985 Centennial Celebration of the first immigration of the Japanese to Hawaii, Lind was among the small handful of non-Japanese persons in Hawaii to whom special tribute was paid in appreciation—KANSHA—for their support of this ethnic group during the difficult period of World War II.

In 1986, the Andrew W. Lind/Social Process in Hawaii Fund was established in the University of Hawaii Foundation to honor Dr. Lind in support of the journal he started.

Bernhard L. Horman, University of Hawaii-Manoa (Emeritus)

Herbert Scott, Jr.  
(1931-1988)

For his ability as a scholar and as a human being we will miss Herb Scott who passed away this summer. A graduate of California Western University, he received his PhD in Sociology in 1977. With over 50 articles published he still had time to be active in the community. His integrity in dealing with people will be missed by the faculty and students who came in contact with him.

A friend to all, and a mentor to many, Herb Scott set by example a standard of excellence in criminology. Survived by a loving wife, a daughter, a son, and many friends, Herb functioned in both practice and academia.

Herb was one of the last in the famous tradition of research criminologists assigned to work with the Illinois prison system before these positions were eliminated in the early 1970s. He continued to work in corrections and became the first Black warden in Illinois for the Joliet Branch.

Herb was also instrumental in establishing the first diagnostic center at Cook County Jail. A colleague reflected on a memory of when Herb worked there as follows. Herb, a large-framed man, walked into the office area where there was a very unruly inmate seated but acting as if to jump up violently. Herb said, "Son, unless you are growing I advise you to stay in your seat." Herb, whose compassion outweighed his physical stature, could get away with a statement like that and immediately establish rapport with an unruly inmate.

Herb, as he was affectionately known, was also active in the first Black chapter of the Jaycees. Active with fraternities as well, he was an Air Force veteran who honorably served his country in Guam, Japan, and Korea. He worked for a time with the John Howard Association, and he was actively involved in humanistic research.

One of the last manuscripts he was working on in the Department of Cor-

rections and Criminal Justice at Chicago State University, where he was a tenured professor, dealt with racism in the criminal justice system.

George W. Know, Chicago State University

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A similar directory is also included as an appendix to the 1988 Directory of Members.

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The American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program announces doctoral fellowships for 1989-90. Open to U.S. citizens and permanent residents, including, but not limited to Blacks, Hispanics (e.g., Chicano, Cuban, Puerto Rican), American Indians, and Asians (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Samoan, Hawaiian, Guamanian) and who document an interest in and commitment to teaching, research, and service careers on the sociological aspects of mental health issues of ethnic and racial minorities. Open to students beginning or continuing study in sociology departments. Potential for success in graduate studies, financial need, and an express commitment to sociological work on mental health issues relevant to ethnic/racial minorities are considered. *Fellowships:* Stipend is \$6,552; arrangements for tuition payment will be made with the university or department. Approximately 10-15 new awards will be made. *Application Deadline:* December 31, 1988. Write or call for application forms: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Funds provided by the Minority Resources Branch, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences, NIMH.

## Footnotes

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