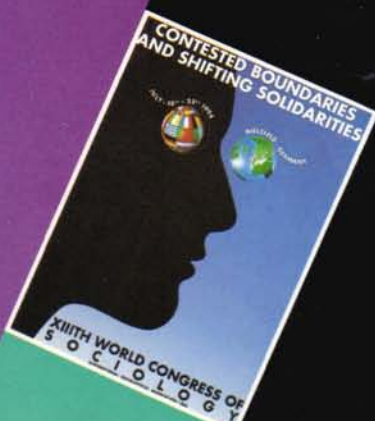


ISA bulletin 64

International Sociological Association-Association Internationale de Sociologie
Asociación Internacional de Sociología
Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University of Complutense, 28223 Madrid,
Spain. Phone (34-1) 352 76 50, Fax (34-1) 352 49 45, E-mail: isa@sis.ucm.es



ISA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS 1994-1998

Letter from the President
I. Wallerstein

XIII World Congress
of Sociology

1998 World Congress of
Sociology

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE SOCIOLOGIE
ASOCIACION INTERNACIONAL DE SOCIOLOGIA**

Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University of Complutense, 28223 Madrid, Spain
Phone (34-1) 352 76 50, Fax (34-1) 352 49 45, E-mail: isa@sis.ucm.es



Fall 1994

CONTENTS	page
XIII World Congress of Sociology	3
Report from the outgoing President T. K. Oommen	5
ISA Executive Committee Officers 1994-1998	8
Letter from the President I. Wallerstein	14
Congratulations for Fernando H. Cardoso, ISA President 1982-86	20
1998 World Congress of Sociology	20
Second Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists	21
Fellowships, Positions, Call for Papers	22
Calendar of Future Events	24

The ISA Bulletin is the official publication of the Secretariat of the International Sociological Association.

Editor: Izabela Barlinska

Design and lay-out: ESTUART

Three issues per year appear in Spring, Fall and Winter with an average printing of 3500 copies. The ISA Bulletin is distributed free of charge to members of the ISA.

Published by the International Sociological Association under the auspices of ISSC and with the financial assistance of UNESCO. UNESCO subvention 1994-1995/SHS/IDS/41

ISSN 0383-8501

Printed by  ARTES GRAFICAS S.A., Madrid, Spain. Depósito legal: M.25817-1987

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**1994-1998**

President:

Immanuel Wallerstein
Binghamton University
Binghamton, NY, USA

Vice-President, Program

Alberto Martinelli
University of Milano
Milano, Italy

**Vice-President,
Research Council**

Stella R. Quah
National University
of Singapore
Singapore

Vice-President, Publications

James A. Beckford
University of Warwick
Coventry, United Kingdom

**Vice-President,
Membership & Finance**

Jürgen Hartmann
University College Falun
Borlänge, Sweden

Past President 1990-1994

T.K. Oommen
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi, India

MEMBERS

Bernadette Bawin-Legros
Université de Liège
Liège, Belgium

Roberto Briceño-Leon
LCS, Universidad Central
Caracas, Venezuela

Maria Carrilho
ISCTE
Lisbon, Portugal

Linda Christiansen-Ruffman
Saint Mary's University
Halifax, NS, Canada

Juan Díez-Nicolás
Universidad Complutense
Madrid, Spain

Layi Erinoshu
Ogun State University
Ijebu-Ode, Nigeria

Vincenzo Ferrari
University of Milano
Milano, Italy

Jan Marie Fritz
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, OH, USA

Jorge González
Universidad Colima
Colima, Mexico

Christine Inglis
University of Sydney
Sydney, Australia

Jennifer Platt
University of Sussex
Brighton, United Kingdom

Arnaud Sales
Université de Montréal
Montréal, Canada

Piotr Sztompka
Jagiellonian University
Cracow, Poland

Göran Therborn
University of Göteborg
Göteborg, Sweden

Peter Weingart
University of Bielefeld
Bielefeld, Germany

Shujiro Yazawa
Hitotsubashi University
Tokyo, Japan

Executive Secretary:
Izabela Barlinska

SUB-COMMITTEES

**Membership & Finance
Committee**

Chair: Jürgen Hartmann,
Members: Juan Díez-Nicolás,
Arnaud Sales, Christine Inglis

**Research Coordinating
Committee**

Chair: Stella R. Quah,

Members:

Linda Christiansen-Ruffman,
Vincenzo Ferrari, Jan Marie
Fritz, Jorge A. González,
Christine Inglis, Jennifer Platt,
Arnaud Sales, Piotr Sztompka

Publications Committee

Chair: James Beckford
EC representatives:
Layi Erinoshu, Nigeria,
Bernadette Bawin-Legros,
Belgium
RCC representative:
Jorge A. González, Mexico
Current Sociology:
Robert Brym, Editor,
Nikolai Genov, Bulgaria,
György Széll, Germany
International Sociology:
Roberto Cipriani, Editor,
Elizabeth King, Assistant
Editor,
Céline Saint-Pierre, Canada,
Mel Kohn, USA
*Sage Studies in International
Sociology:*
Neil Guppy, Editor
Sociological Abstracts:
Miriam Chall, Editor
SAGE Publications:
Stephen Barr, Chris Rojek, UK

**Representatives to ISSC
UNESCO**

Delegate: Daniel Bertaux,
France
Alternate: Karl van Meter,
France

**Representatives to ICSSID
UNESCO**

Richard Grathoff, Germany

**Representatives to United
Nations**

Vienna: Jürgen Hartmann,
Sweden, Piotr Sztompka,
Poland
Geneva: t.b.a.
New York: Linda Christiansen-
Ruffman,
Canada, Vera Zolberg, USA

Representative to WHO
t.b.a.**Representative to
IISL Oñati**

Vincenzo Ferrari, Italy



XIII WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY

18-23 July 1994, Bielefeld, Germany

The XIII World Congress of Sociology celebrated at the University of Bielefeld (Germany) on July 18 through 23, 1994, attracted nearly 4,000 participants from 84 countries who attended over 500 sessions of symposia, research committees, working groups, thematic and ad hoc groups.

The Congress was officially opened by the President of the Federal Parliament of the State of Northrhine-Westphalia assisted by the Burgmaster, the Rector Magnifico, Presidents of the German Sociological Association and of the International Sociological Association.

The academic program of the Congress started with the first plenary session where ISA President T.K. Oommen and invited speakers Niklas Luhman, Alain Touraine and William J. Wilson, spoke on the general theme of the Congress *Contested Boundaries and Shifting Solidarities*. The Congress concluded with the second plenary chaired by Neil Smelser, Vice-President in charge of the Congress Program, at which S.N. Eisenstadt, Saad Eddin Ibrahim and Helga Nowotny presented their views on the theme of the Congress.

During, before and after the World Congress week, several meetings of the ISA administrative bodies - Executive Committee and its sub-committees, Research Council, Council of National Associations, and Assembly of Council - were held. The main decisions taken by these bodies are presented below.

Executive Committee

On the following pages we publish a broad account of the ISA activities in the last four years. Below come the most recent decisions of the Executive Committee and its sub-committees taken during their meetings held in July 1994 and chaired by the out-going President T.K. Oommen.

Membership Committee accepted, pending receipt of annual membership fees, the following three national sociological associations as regular collective members of the ISA: * Association of Anthropologists and Sociologists of Angola, * Chilean Sociological Society, and * Chinese Sociology Association.

Moreover, the Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the Centro de Información, Documentación e Investigación Literaria at Los Palos, Cuba, and the International Network for Social Network Analysis at Toronto University, Canada, have been accepted as affiliated collective members, pending receipt of annual membership dues.

Publications Committee approved of two changes of editorship: for *Sage Studies in International Sociology*, Robert Brym hands over his responsibilities to Neil Guppy from the University of Vancouver, Canada; and for *International Sociology* where Robert Cipriani of the University of Rome will

substitute Richard Grathoff from the University of Bielefeld.

Research Coordinating Committee approved following changes of status:

* *Research Committee* status has been granted to WG 01 Collective Behaviour and Social Movements which will become RC 48 providing that it changes its name to differ clearly from RC 47. WG 04 Sociology of Mental Health is re-instated as a Research Committee, becoming RC 49. WG 05 International Tourism becomes RC 50 with a request that it broadens its scope to the economic aspects of tourism.

* *Working Group* status has been granted to TG 03 Sociology of Childhood which becomes WG 03, and to TG 06 Sociology of Occupational Groups which becomes WG 02.

* WG 07 on National Movements and Imperialism has been demoted to a Thematic Group (TG 04).

Elections

The recently adopted new *Statutes of the ISA* provide for three separate elections of ISA executive officers. The following elections were conducted by:

(1) the **Research Council** which elected 8 members of the Executive Committee: Linda Christiansen-Ruffman RC32 (Canada), Vincenzo Ferrari RC12 (Italy), Jan Marie Fritz RC43 (USA), Jorge A. González RC14 (Mexico), Christine Inglis RC05 (Australia), Jennifer Platt RC08 (UK), Arnaud Sales RC02

(Canada), Piotr Sztompka (RC16 Poland);

(2) the **Council of National Associations** which elected 8 members of the Executive Committee: Bernadette Bawin-Legros (Belgium), Roberto Briceño-León (Venezuela), Maria Carrilho (Portugal), Juan

Diez-Nicolás (Spain), Layi Erinsho (Nigeria), Göran Therborn (Sweden), Peter Weingart (Germany), Shujiro Yazawa (Japan);

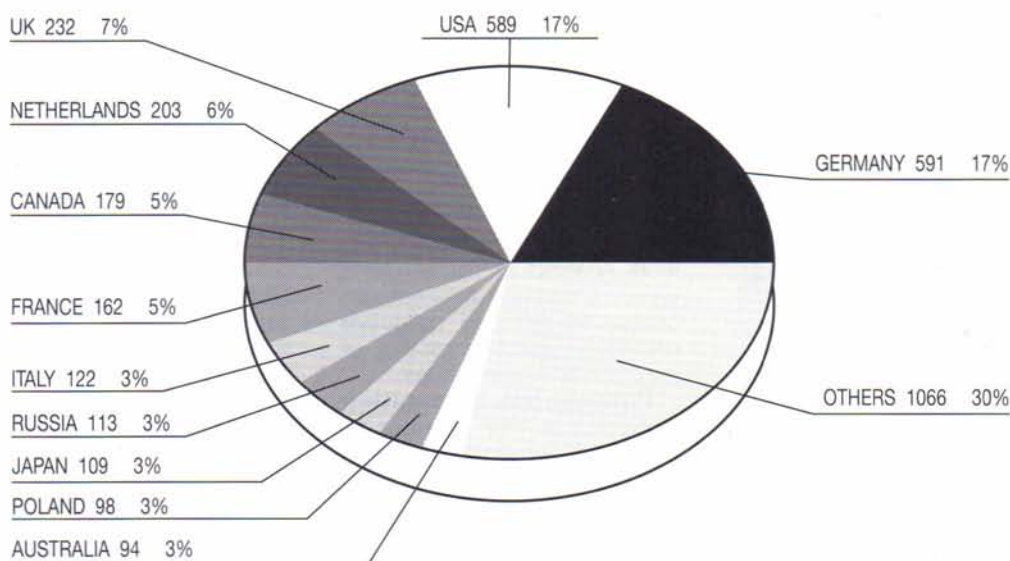
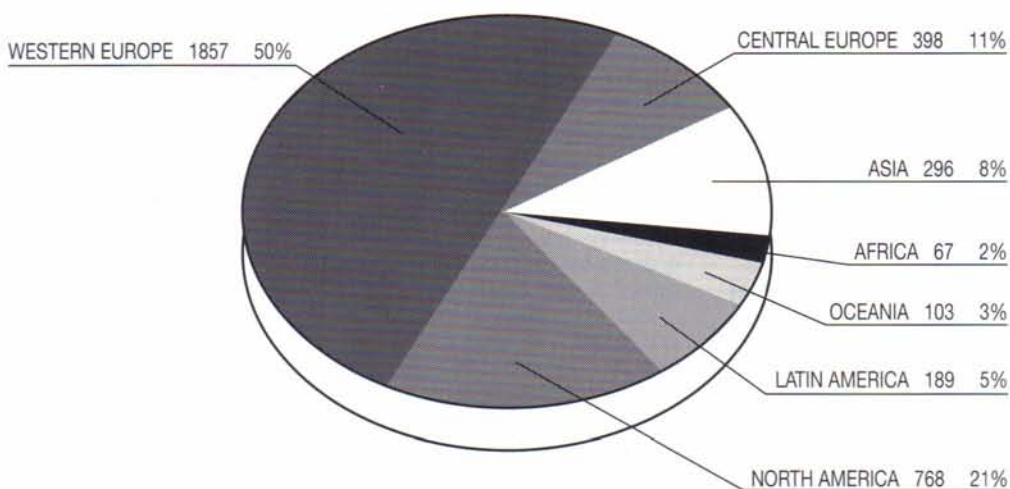
(3) the **Assembly of Councils** which elected the President, Immanuel Wallerstein (USA) and four Vice-Presidents: James

Beckford (UK), Publications, Jürgen Hartmann (Sweden), Membership and Finances, Alberto Martinelli (Italy), Program, and Stella R. Quah (Singapore), Research Council.

See following pages of the *Bulletin* for the presentation of the newly elected officers.

XIII WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY

Registered Congress Participants: 3678



INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

GERMANY	591	KOREA	24	ARABIAN EMIRATES	3
USA	589	ROMANIA	21	ARMENIA	3
UK	232	GREECE	19	CROATIA	3
NETHERLANDS	203	CZECH REPUBLIC	15	LEBANON	3
CANADA	179	SLOVENIA	15	MALTA	3
FRANCE	162	CHILE	13	THAILAND	3
ITALY	122	TURKEY	13	TUNISIA	3
RUSSIA	113	CHINA	11	COSTA RICA	2
JAPAN	109	NIGERIA	11	KUWAIT	2
POLAND	98	UKRAINE	11	MALAYSIA	2
AUSTRALIA	94	EGYPT	10	PHILIPPINES	2
FINLAND	94	IRELAND	9	SAUDI ARABIA	2
SWEDEN	90	TAIWAN	9	BANGLADESH	1
SPAIN	81	VENEZUELA	9	BARBADOS W.I.	1
BRAZIL	67	ESTONIA	8	CONGO	1
MEXICO	57	NEW ZEALAND	8	GUATEMALA	1
HUNGARY	56	HONG KONG	7	ICELAND	1
SWITZERLAND	55	SLOVAKIA	7	LIBIA	1
NORWAY	53	COLOMBIA	6	LUXEMBOURG	1
INDIA	48	INDONESIA	5	MAROCOCO	1
ISRAEL	46	PUERTO RICO	5	PERU	1
BELGIUM	44	SERBIA	5	SENEGAL	1
AUSTRIA	35	SINGAPORE	5	SRI LANKA	1
PORTUGAL	34	ALGERIA	4	SUDAN	1
BULGARIA	32	BYELORUSSIA	4	TRINIDAD	1
DENMARK	28	KENYA	4	URUGUAY	1
SOUTH AFRICA	28	LATVIA	4	YEMEN	1
ARGENTINA	26	ALBANIA	3	ZIMBABWE	1

REPORT FROM THE OUTGOING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

by T.K. Oommen, President 1990-1994



Distinguished delegates and dear colleagues (*),

I am delighted to welcome you all to the first meeting of the Council of National Associations (CNA), which came into being on the 1st of January 1994, replacing the erstwhile ISA Council, consequent to the revision of the ISA Statutes undertaken at the historic Gävle (Sweden)

meeting held in August 1993. The ISA was constituted in 1949 and this is the 45th year of its existence which is to say that it took nearly half a century to bring about the radical changes in the Statutes. I look upon the change with great satisfaction as it was one of my ardent desires to make the ISA Council more meaningful and active

when I took over. But the change also puts greater responsibility on your shoulders. To mention just one of them, we need to hold an interim meeting of the CNA between the World Congresses which will provide you with an opportunity not only to discuss organizational but also professional and academic matters. I have no doubt that the CNA will rise to the occasion.

In my brief report, I shall only deal with some of the highlights of the period under reference, namely 1990-94.

Membership

The strength of an association can be broadly measured through the size and growth of its membership. In 1991 ISA had 2003 individual members, by 1994 it increased to 3073, registering an addition of more than a thousand. But increase in membership does not necessarily ensure its satisfactory distribution from the perspective of

an association. One of the avowed objectives of the ISA is to become an authentic world body through an adequate dispersal of its membership. In fact, the imbalance in geographical distribution has slightly increased in the last four years, in that 75 per cent of our individual members are drawn from West Europe and North America. And, our weakest link is Africa accounting for less than one per cent of the total individual membership. One may argue that the distributional imbalance only reflects the strong or weak presence of sociology as a discipline across the various regions of the world. And yet, it is only part of the story. Irrespective of the factors which contribute to the imbalance in the distribution of individual membership, I want to underline here the implications of the ISA being converted into an individual membership association. Which is that the ISA will be completely dominated by sociologists drawn from certain regions of the world.

The silver lining here is the distribution patterns of collective membership which remained more or less stable over the years. We have at present 144 collective members of which 48 are regular collective members that is, national associations affiliated to the ISA. Of these as many as 45 are 'active', that is, they have paid the annual subscription till 1993. Nearly 50% of our regular collective membership is drawn from outside of the West European and North American belts. Thus, it is through the regular collective members represented in the CNA that the international character of ISA is maintained. And, if we want to remain international at least in a modest way this seems to be the only route available to us as of now.

Finance

Given the increase in membership there has been an increase of income through membership. For 1993 the total revenue we have had from membership fees was about US

\$ 50,000 which was only one-third of our total income. On the other hand, our expenditure for the year was US\$ 280,000. That is, we have had a deficit of US\$ 130,000 in 1993 which we have drawn from past savings. The deficit was caused due to the suspension of the Spanish subvention which was to the tune of US\$ 150,000 per year, which were getting for six years, 1987-1992. Therefore, the major task which awaits us is to make the financial situation of ISA more viable. I must admit that my own initiatives in this area have not been entirely fruitful.

Publications

One of our major activities - ISA's window to the world - is publications. We publish two journals *Current Sociology* and *International Sociology*, and the ISA-SAGE book series *Sage Studies in International Sociology*. And yet, we have not had a clear organizational structure to handle it. This is the rationale behind creating the position of a new vice-president exclusively for publications.

The market performance of *Current Sociology* has not yet been very stable. In 1991 subscription to the journal was 365 but in 1994 it fell to 319. In contracts, *International Sociology* shows an upward trend. In 1991 the journal's subscription stood at 1511 but by 1994 it rose to 1706. The SAGE book series SSIS published a few very important books during the period under report.

Let me conclude the report on publications with a reference to *Sociological Abstracts*. Its founder Leo P. Chall, who worked closely with the ISA for the past several years, is no more with us. He will be sadly missed. I welcome Miriam Chall, who succeeded Leo, to continue our fruitful co-operation.

Research Council

When I started working for the ISA in mid-1980s, I was told

that it rides on two horses; an enthusiastic and energetic one, the Research Council drawn from the representatives of Research Committees (RCs), and the other one, the reluctant and inactive ISA Council, constituted by the representatives of national associations. Now the imbalance between the horses is rectified and the enthusiasm of the Research Council is retained. As usual the Research Council held its interim meeting in Oñati (Spain) in April 1992. The theme of the meeting was, the *Market Situation of Social Research and Expertise*, indeed an alluring and timely theme.

At present there are fifty seven research groups, the break-up being: 47 Research Committees, 5 Working Groups and 5 Thematic Groups. The Research Council has been extremely careful in preventing the proliferation of the research groups and yet two new RCs «Clinical Sociology» and «Social Classes and Social Movements», and one TG «Sociology of Occupational Groups» have been established during 1990-1994. On the other hand an old RC «Social Ecology» and a new TG on «Environment» have amalgamated to become a new RC «Environment and Society».

While the RCs are very active professionally, there are two basic organizational problems that the ISA faced vis-a-vis them. First, there was no organic linkage between the RCs and the ISA in terms of membership and financial obligations. This is being rectified through the new Statutes. Second, the RCs were not always very democratic in their governance. By prescribing norms - insisting on the adoption of Statutes, stipulating the size and distribution of membership, sharing the membership fee, etc - the RCs are rendered adequately democratic.

Programme

If the Research Committees are the micro-cosmos of the ISA, the World Congress manned by the Programme

Committee is our macro-event. The Congress has in turn two dimensions: the Academic and the organizational. The academic part is handled by the ISA Programme Committee, fifty percent of its membership being drawn from outside the Executive Committee to provide for adequate representation to gender and geography. The Committee has chosen a very current and sexy theme for the XIII World Congress of Sociology: *Contested Boundaries and Shifting Solidarities*. The organizational aspects of the Congress are jointly managed by the Congress Contract Committee, consisting of representatives of ISA and our hosts, Gesellschaft für Internationale Soziologie. I do hope that we will have an excellent Congress both academically and organizationally.

Young Sociologists' Competition

The project was initiated by our predecessors and we held the second world-wide competition. The idea is not only to create a world-wide sensitization about the discipline among young sociologists but also to attract them to the

ISA so that our avowed objective, namely the internationalization of sociology is pursued relentlessly by a band of competent and committed sociologists in the years and decades to come. I am happy to report that the difficult process of evaluation is over and you will have the pleasure of meeting some of the participants of the competition during the Congress week (see following pages for the results).

The Secretariat

I have spoken about the two models of Secretariat we have had and their relative advantages and disadvantages at the Gävle meeting and I do not want to repeat the same. In the meantime there is a new development. We have established in 1993 a scientific secretariat in Paris, where we have adequate office space and one staff member fully paid by the CNRS. During 1993-94 we also obtained a subvention from the French government to the tune of US\$ 125,000. While the Paris secretariat has taken over the preparation of the Congress Programme Book, the Madrid Secretariat continues to work with efficiency and commitment.

Friends, professional asso-

ciations of the magnitude, spread and complexity such as the ISA cannot function well without the devotion and co-operation of a large number of committed professionals drawn from the different parts of the world. I want to place on record my appreciation for the unstinting co-operation extended to me in the last four years by the members of the Executive Committee and its sub-committees, the Editors and the Executive Secretary. Permit me to thank them all on your and on my own behalf.

Let me close this necessarily brief report by profusely thanking you all, the leaders of the profession drawn from all over the world, for your interest, support and commitment to the ISA. You have proved the typical social science theory and even the widely acknowledged folk-wisdom wrong by voluntarily surrendering power and willingly sharing it with others. By amending the old Statutes of the ISA and by consensually adopting the New Statutes you have demonstrated your altruism and your ability to act responsibly and responsively. Keep it up.

(*) Report to the Council of National Associations presented on July 17, 1994, in Bielefeld, Germany.



ISA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS 1994-1998

We are presenting below short biographical information and photos the ISA Executive Committee members (1994-1998) elected by the Council of National Associations, the Research Council and the Assembly of Councils during the XIII World Congress of Sociology in Bielefeld, July 1994.

President



IMMANUEL WALLERSTEIN

Ph.D. at Columbia University (1959), Dr. honoris causa of Université de Paris-Denis Diderot (1976).

Academic Posts: Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Director of the Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of Economies, Historical Systems, and Civilizations, Binghamton University, 1976-; Directeur d'études associé, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris), repeatedly since 1976. Previously taught at Columbia University (1958-1971) and McGill University

(1971-1976). Visiting Professor at Alicante, British Columbia, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dar-es-Salaam, Illinois, Montpellier, Montreal, Napoli, Ottawa, Texas.

Professional Activities: Chair, Gulbenkian Commission on the Restructuring of the Social Sciences, 1993-1995; Member, Board of Directors, Social Science Research Council, 1979-1985; Members, Executive Council, International African Institute, 1978-1984; Members, Comitato Scientifico, Istituto Int. di Storia Economica «Francesco Datini», Prato, 1977-; President, Commission de Recherche, Centre Québécois des Relations Internationales, 1974-1975; President, African Studies Association 1972-1973.

Books: *The Modern World-System* (3 volumes thus far); *Historical Capitalism*; *The Capitalist World-Economy*; *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*; *Geopolitics and Geoculture*; *Unthinking Social Science*; 26 others.

Vice-President, Publications

JAMES A. BECKFORD

Professor of Sociology at the University of Warwick (United Kingdom), specializing in the sociology of religion, social movements and sociological theory. He taught previously at the University of Durham and at Loyola University of Chicago.

He was President of Research Committee on Sociology of Religion in (1982-86) and Presi-

dent of the Association for the Sociology of Religion in (1988-89).



As Editor of *Current Sociology* from 1980 to 1987 he served on the ISA Publications Committee.

His current research is concerned with civic religion, chaplaincies and with the relation between religion and politics.

Vice-President, Membership & Finances

JÜRGEN HARTMANN

Received his academic training in sociology at the University of Cologne (Germany) and Uppsala University (Sweden). Since 1973 hold a tenure position at the Department of Sociology at Uppsala University, and in 1978-79 was Dean of Social Sciences at the University College of Falun/Borlänge (Sweden). Head of



Research at the UN-European Centre for Social Welfare in Vienna (80-82), Project Director for a number of international research projects on youth and employment, education and youth travel for the UN, EC, Unesco, WTO.

President of Research Committee on Sociology of Youth (1986-90), Member of the ISA Executive Committee and Research Coordinating Committee, Chair Finance Committee (1990-94).

About 50 books and other publications in the field of social welfare, youth research, youth integration in society, education and youth travel.

Vice-President, Program



ALBERTO MARTINELLI

Dean of the Faculty of Political Sciences at the University of Milan (Italy), where he is professor of political science; he is also professor of sociology at the University of Bocconi. He taught also at the Stanford University and at the University of California, Berkeley. Member of the National Council for Science

and Technology of Italy.

President of the ISA Research Committee on Economy and Society (1986-90), ISA Executive Committee member (1990-1994).

Author of a number of books in the field of problems of organizations, entrepreneurship and management, and economic development. Member of Editorial Boards of several academic reviews.

Vice-President, Research Council



STELLA R. QUAH

Professor of sociology and researcher at the Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore. She has been invited as visiting scholar to the University of California at Berkeley, MIT, and Harvard University.

Her areas of specialization are medical sociology, sociology of the family, sociology of the professions and social policy. She has also conducted comparative studies involving countries in Asia, Europe, Australia and the Americas.

She has published seven books, four monographs, and more than 35 articles in professional journals and chapters in books, on the areas of social policy, medical sociology, sociology of the family, sociology of the professions and social stratification. Her professional activities cover consultancy to international and national or-

ganizations, editorial work in international professional journals, and organizational work with the International Sociological Association: Chairperson, Research Committee on Sociology of Health (1990-94), Second Vice-Chairperson, Committee on Family Research, ISA Executive Committee member (1990-94)

Members



**BERNADETTE BAWIN-
LEGROS**

Professor of Sociology at the University of Liège (Belgium), obtained her degrees in sociology at the Indiana University and at the University of Liège. She has also taught at the Laval University in Quebec (Canada), and at the University of Toulouse-Mirail (France).

Director of numerous research in the field of sociology of family, sex abuse, youth, conditions of life of households. Director of the Belgian Panel of households financed by European Science Foundation Network (Strasbourg).

She has published 3 main books and over 60 articles in international journals of sociology; member of Editorial Boards of various reviews.

President of the Association des Sociologues Belges de Langue Française (1983-87), Member of the Executive Committee of the Association Internationale des Sociologues de Langue Française (1985-1992), Chairperson of the Committee on Research of Family in the AISLF.



ROBERTO BRICEÑO-LEON

Doctor in Social Sciences, Director of the Laboratory of Social Sciences and Professor at the Sociology and Architecture Schools of the Universidad Central de Venezuela. He has also been a visiting professor at Oxford University and invited lecturer at diverse universities.

Has worked in urban and housing research and was active in urban struggles of shantytown inhabitants in low-middle-class neighborhoods in Venezuela. Has investigated in social structure and modernization and social change processes of oil exporter societies as well as in rent-seeking behaviour and the values originated in this type of societies concerning work and riches. Last years he has been researching in the field of health sociology and in community participation programs for housing and health improvement of Latin American peasant populations, specifically in programs relating topical or vector-borne diseases.

Has published a number of important books in the above mentioned areas of sociological research as well as multiple articles in several languages.

President of the Venezuelan Sociology Association, Executive Secretary of the Latin American Small Grants Program for Social Sciences and Tropical Diseases of the World Health Organisation, TDR Program, and regional coordinator of the International Forum for Social Sciences in Health; member of the Consulting Committee for Health Research of the Pan-American Health Organisation.

MARIA CARRILHO

Professor of Political Sociology and Coordinator of the Master Programme on European Societies and Politics at the Department of Sociology, Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa (ISCTE) in Lisbon, Portugal. Lecturer on political and defense issues in Portugal and abroad.

Member of the Consultant Group on Strategy at the Portuguese Ministry of Defense. Director of the Opinion Poll Programme on Defense and Security at the National Institute of Defense.



Author and co-author of several books published in Portugal and abroad. Chapters and articles in Portuguese and international scientific journals on political and military issues.

Past Vice-President of the Portuguese Sociological Association and President of the Executive Committee of the First Portuguese Congress of Sociology (1988). Former President of the Portuguese Women's Studies Association.

Member of the ISA Executive Committee (1990-94) and Publications Committee (1986-90), member of Editorial Board of *Current Sociology*, Associate Editor of *International Sociology*, Board member of the Research Committee on Armed Forces and Society.

LINDA CHRISTIANSEN-RUFFMAN

Professor of Sociology at the Saint Mary's University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. She has led and studied different types of organizations: the Ca-

nadian Sociology and Anthropology Association (Vice-President and President), the Atlantic Association of Sociologists and Anthropologists (Vice-President and President), the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women.



Author of several publications resulting from the above mentioned experience and her research in women studies.

Has been involved in the activities of the ISA Research Committee on Women in Society since 1974: member of the RC32 Council, RC32 Chairperson, overall coordinator of the RC32 programme planning process that successfully attracted a variety of sociologists from around the globe, organizer of various conferences and of an international competition for scholars from less industrialized countries (1993).



JUAN DIEZ-NICOLAS

Studied political sciences and sociology at the University Complutense in Madrid (Spain) and University of Michigan at

Ann Arbor (USA). Visiting scholar at various universities in the USA, France as well as many social science research foundations. Since 1972 has a tenure position at the Department of Sociology, University Complutense, Madrid. In the years 1972-73 occupied the position of a Vice-Rector at the University of Malaga (Spain) and in 1974-77 of the Rector of the Open University in Madrid.

Held high positions in the Spanish public administration, among others, Director of the Center for Sociological Research (1977-79), Vice-Minister of the Public Works and Urbanism (1979-81), Chief of Staff for the Vice-President for Political Affairs, Presidency of Government (1982).

President of the Economic, Political and Sociological Analysis Center, and of the Center for Social Reality Research. Member of international research groups on World Values Study, International Social Survey Program and the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems. Has published over 14 books and 160 articles in professional journals.



LAYI ERINSHO

Studied sociology at the Ibadan University (Nigeria) and at the University of Toronto (Canada). Currently is Professor of Sociology at the Ogun State University at Ago-Iwoye (Nigeria) and Visiting Research Director at the Social Development Division of the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research in Ibadan.

Founding Professor of Sociology and Dean, Faculty of So-

cial and Management Sciences, Ogun State University, Ago-Iwoye (1985-90). External examiner for undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in about fourteen Sociology Departments in Africa and External Assessor for Chair of Sociology in not less than ten universities in Nigeria.

Areas of specialization include health and psychiatric sociology. Consultant to Federal Ministry of Health, USAID, World Bank and an adviser to WHO on several programmes. Publications include six single authored or edited monographs and 50 articles in international journals.

President of the Social Science Council of Nigeria (1990-91) and since 1987 President of the Nigerian Anthropological and Sociological Association.



VINCENZO FERRARI

Professor in Sociology of Law at the Universities of Cagliari (1980-83), Bologna (1983-90), and Milan (1990) where since 1991 he is Director of the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of Law. Was a visiting professor or lecturer at the Universities in Brazil, Bulgaria, Egypt, Finland, France, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Rumania and Spain.

Holds a degree in law, has exercised as a lawyer since 1965, admitted to the Supreme Court in 1979; is a founding partner of a law firm.

Editor-in-chief of *Sociologia del diritto*, member of Editorial Board of various professional journals. Author or editor of about 90 scientific publications.

Board Member, Research Committee on Sociology of Law since 1978 and President in

1990-1994. Member of the Board of Directors, International Institute for the Sociology of Law, Oñati (Spain).



JAN MARIE FRITZ

At present she is Coordinator of the Graduate Program in Health Planning Administration and Associate Professor of Planning and Health Policy at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her teaching experience includes: Assistant Professor at Georgetown University (1975-85), Associate and Assistant Professor at California State University, San Bernardino (1989-1993).

Vast experience in consulting, counseling, research, lecturing and analysis for, among others: California Department of Health Services, Department of Preventive Medicine at Loma Linda University, National Institute of Health in Washington.

Over 50 publications, single and co-authored; edited and co-edited.

Elected positions include: Past President of Research Committee on Clinical Sociology, Past President of the Sociological Practice Association, Past Chair of the Section on Sociological Practice of the American Sociological Association.

JORGE A. GONZALEZ

Doctor in Social Sciences from the Iberoamerican University in Mexico City (1986), has acquired teaching and research experience at the Universities Metropolitana, Xochimilco and



Iberoamericana (Mexico); since 1984 works at the University of Colima (Mexico).

Founder and Coordinator of the Research Programme for the Study of the Contemporary Cultures of the University of Colima. Collaborator and director of several research projects on analysis of contemporary culture, specifically in areas like: peasant popular theatre, Zapatist music, peasant oral narrative, beliefs and festivities, popular religion.

Currently, Director of a nation-wide project *Formation and transformation of cultural offerings and its publics in México: genealogies, cartographies, and cultural practices in the XXth century* in which are participating more than 135 researchers and advanced students from 15 different Mexican Universities.

Editor of *Estudios sobre las culturas contemporáneas*, a social research review.



CHRISTINE INGLIS

Director of the Multicultural Centre of the University of Sydney (Australia) and a Senior Lecturer in the School of Social and Policy Studies in Education. She has been a Visiting

Fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, University of California Berkeley and the Australian National University; a Senior Fulbright Fellowship to the Department of Sociology, University of Washington.

She has a longstanding interest in ethnic relations and educational issues in the Asia-Pacific region and was a member of the Executive and Secretary of the Asian Studies Association of Australia (1980-90). Since 1990, she has been a member of the Editorial Board of the ASAA's Women in Asia Publication Series.

Current research interests include the impact of globalisation on migration in the Asia-Pacific region, the settlement experiences of recent Asian immigrants to Australia, the educational attainment and experiences of migrant and second generation minority youth in Australia. Author of numerous books and articles.

A member of the Executive of the Research Committee on Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations since 1986, she was elected President of this Research Committee in 1994.



JENNIFER PLATT

Completed her studies at the Universities of Cambridge, Oxford, Chicago and Leeds.

Started her professional career as a Junior Research Officer at the Cambridge University working on *Affluent Worker* project, and since 1964 has been working at the University of Sussex in Falmer, Brighton (UK)

where is currently Professor of Sociology.

Her main professional activities include: Editor, *Sociology* (1985-7), President, British Sociological Association (1987-9); Member of diverse national committees connected with sociology and the social sciences generally.

Published a number of articles and chapters on case study method and the history of research methods.

Secretary and Vice-President, ISA Research Committee on the History of Sociology, (1992-);



ARNAUD SALES

Holds degrees in Psychology and Sociology from the University of Aix-Marseille and University of Paris VII (France). From the post at the Laboratory of Economy and Sociology of Work, CNRS, in Aix-en-Provence (France) he moved (1969) to the University of Montreal (Canada) where at present he is Professor of Sociology. In the years 1987-1992 he was Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Superior Studies of the University of Montreal.

Current research interest: differentiation professional/manager and career of university graduates; academic study program and life conditions of university students.

Numerous publications on sociology of the economic and political elites, and relations between economy and politics.

Member of various scientific associations, Vice-President (1986-90) and President (1990-



PUBLICATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

International Sociological Association/ISA

CURRENT SOCIOLOGY

Association Internationale de Sociologie/ La sociologie contemporaine

Each issue of this unique journal is devoted to a comprehensive trend report on a topic of interest to the international community of sociologists. Authors review current trends and tendencies in all areas of sociological work - theories, methods, concepts, substantive research and national or regional developments. The aim is to review new developments, to discuss controversies, and to provide extensive bibliographies. From time to time, *Commentaries on Trend Reports* are published in subsequent issues of the journal.

Since its inception in 1952, *Current Sociology* has published Trend Reports by some of the world's leading sociologists, such as S.M. Miller's classic on *Comparative Social Mobility* (1960). More recently, the journal has covered topics of growing importance with the discipline such as the sociology

of law, the sociology of the body, economic sociology and the sociology of legitimation.

Issues are published in French or English, but a text in one language is always accompanied by an extensive résumé in the other. *Current Sociology* is an official journal of the International Sociological Association. Its main aim is to review international developments in the discipline and to provide a forum at which professional sociologists from all countries can communicate with the widest group of colleagues.

Editor: Robert Brym
Department of Sociology,
University of Toronto
203 College Street, Toronto,
Ontario M5T 1P9, Canada,
Fax (416)9783963.

Members of the ISA will receive their copies of *Current Sociology* at a discount, if pre-

paid, from the ISA Secretariat (see ISA membership dues form).

Non-members should order directly from SAGE PUBLICATIONS, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU, U.K.

RECENT ISSUE

Vol. 42, No. 2, Summer 1994: *Modernization, Postmodernism and the Third World* by Raymond L.M. Lee

Contents:

The Fragmentation of Modernity;
The Crisis of Representation;
Globalization and Cultural Change;
Modernity/Postmodernity in the Third World;
Résumé français
Research Note: Problems of Social Science Research in Palestine: An Overview by Salim Tamari

INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE SOCIOLOGIE

INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

A quarterly, has been established by the ISA to publish papers which deserve worldwide circulation and which reflect the research and interests of the international community of sociologists. All branches of the discipline and all regions of the world are represented in its pages.

Editor: Roberto Cipriani
Assistant Editor: Elizabeth King

Address: Dipartimento di Sociologia, Università di Roma «La Sapienza», Via Salaria 113, 00198 Roma, Italy, Fax (39-6) 855-2631 or 591-0933

Associate Editors:

Ishaq Y. Al-Qutub (Arabic), 80 Rideout Street South, #1004, London, Ontario N6C 5H7, Canada
Rudolf Andorka (Russian, Hungarian), Univ Economic Sciences, Fövám 8, 1093 Budapest, Hungary
Maria Carrilho (Spanish, Portuguese, Italian), ISCTE, A. das Forças Armadas, 1600 Lisbon, Portugal
Dai Kejing (Chinese), Inst Sociology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, No. 5. Jianguo Mennei Dajie, Beijing 100732, China
Deniz Kandiyoti (English, French, Turkish), School of Oriental & African Studies, Univ London, Thornhaugh Street, London WC1H 0XG, United Kingdom

Edward A. Tiryakian (English, French), Dept Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706, USA .

Guidelines for Contributors

1. Contributions may be submitted in any language, but will be published only in English. Contributions in English may be sent to the Editor or Associate Editors, in other languages to the appropriate editor, as indicated above. Where there is no indication of editorial coverage of a language, advice should be sought from the Editor. Papers are refereed by an international panel whose names appear in the fourth issue of each year.

2. Contributions are considered for publication only on the understanding that they are not simultaneously under consideration elsewhere in English, that they are the original work of the author(s), and that any previous form of publication is disclosed. Copyright is retained by the author, but the Journal is licensed to reprint.

3. Standard length of papers is 6000 words, but shorter contributions are also welcomed. They should be typed, double spaced on one side of paper with margins of 3 cm.

4. Title, author's name, full address and brief biographical note should be typed on a separate sheet.

5. An abstract of 100-200 words should also be typed on a separate sheet.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members of the ISA will receive the journal at a discount, if

pre-paid (see ISA membership dues form).

Non-members are welcomed to place orders with SAGE Publications Ltd, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU, U.K., or SAGE Publications, POB 5096, Newbury Park, CA 91359, USA

FORTHCOMING ISSUE

Vol.9, No.4, December 1994:

The International Sociological Association's Second Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists

RICHARD GRATHOFF: Introduction

OLEG KHARKHORDIN: The Corporate Ethic, the Ethic of 'Samostoyatel'nost' and the Spirit of Capitalism: Reflections on Market-Building in Post-Soviet Russia

NATAN URIELY: Rhetorical Ethnicity of Permanent Sojourners: The Case of Israeli Immigrants in the Chicago Area

MARIO FUKS: Theoretical and Practical Considerations on Environment-Related Litigation

XINYI XU: Organisational Control in Chinese Work Units

MARINUS SPREEN and RONALD ZWAAGSTRA: Personal Network Sampling, Outdegree Analysis and Multilevel Analysis: Introducing the Network Concepts in Studies of Hidden Populations

The Round Table
THE PORTUGUESE SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
Sociology in Portugal
Portrait

JOAO SEDAS NUNES:
Adérito Sedas Nunes
Résumés
Index 1994



SAGE Studies in International Sociology

sponsored by the International Sociological Association/ISA

This Series was established by the ISA in 1974 in place of the transactions of World Congress of Sociology, which had been published since the Association's foundation in 1949.

The Series contains topical volumes based on work presented in the various sessions of World Congresses and reflecting the scientific activities of the ISA's Research Committees.

The books contain a selection of papers chosen for their scientific quality, their international representativeness and their relevance to the various debates currently taking place in the discipline.

Editor: Neil Guppy
Department of
Anthropology & Sociology
University of British Columbia
6303 N.W. Marine Drive
Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5
Canada, Fax (604)8226161
e-mail: guppy@unixg.ubc.ca

Orders can be placed with
SAGE PUBLICATIONS at any
of the addresses below:

United Kingdom: 6 Bonhill
Street, London EC2A 4PU

USA: 275 S. Beverly Dr,
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

India: 32 M Block Market, 1
GreaterKakaschPort, New Delhi
1XO 048

RECENT TITLES IN THE SERIES:

vol. 44 (1993)

Gender, Work and Medicine.
Women and the Medical Division of Labour edited by
ELIANNE RISKÅ and KATARINA
WEGAR

vol. 45 (1993)

Changing Classes. Stratification and Mobility in Post-Industrial Societies edited by GOSTA
ESPING-ANDERSEN

Forthcoming:

Social Movements and Social Classes edited by Louis
Maheu



sociological abstracts

Co-sponsored by the ISA, **sociological abstracts (sa)** includes nonevaluative abstracts of journal articles from more than 2,000 core and discipline-related serials, plus citations of relevant dissertation taken from *Dissertation Abstracts International*. Published six times a year, each issue of sa contains the following: a brief user's guide; a table of contents which lists the major sa classifications with their subcategories; an author index; a source index; a subject index; and a supplement **International Review of Publications in Sociology** consisting of extensive abstracts of selected books published worldwide and enhanced bibliographic citations of book reviews taken from the journals abstracted in the same issue. A *Conference Abstracts Supplement (CAS)*, published annually, contains abstracts of papers presented at various conferences throughout the year.

Selection and coverage: three types of journals have been distinguished in the following order of priority:

Type 1 - journals published by sociological associations, groups, faculties and institutes, and periodicals containing the word 'sociology' in their titles. These are abstracted fully, irrespective of language of publication.

Type 2 - journals from such related areas as anthropology, economics, education, medicine, community development,

philosophy, statistics, political science, etc. Such journals are abstracted selectively.

Type 3 - journals from the humanities and journals of general circulation wherein scholars and laymen publish discussions or criticism of sociology and sociological topics. These journals are abstracted selectively.

Publishers and editors are urged to send copies of new publications for abstracting.

Other services and publications available:

- Information entered into the database since 1963 is available online from the following commercial information services: BRS, DIALOG, Data-Star, DIMDI, and EPIC.

- A subset of **sociological abstracts** contains journals abstracts entered since 1974 and dissertation listing from 1986 onward, is available on the **sociofile** compact disc.

- **Social Planning/Policy, and Development Abstracts (SOPODA)**, published biannually since 1980, offers practitioners and social problems researchers access to in-depth abstracts of the journal literature in their areas of vital concern. **SOPODA** is also available online and on CD-ROM as a subfile of the sa database.

- **sa** and **SOPODA** are also available for lease on magnetic tape to academic institutions worldwide.

- **SOCIOLOGY*Express** provides rapid and efficient

document delivery of articles cited in sa and **SOPODA**.

- *The Thesaurus of Sociological Indexing Terms*, used to index all sa and **SOPODA** records, contains more than 4,000 terms arranged hierarchically with cross-references and scope notes.

- *The User's Reference Manual* provides detailed information on article classification, editorial and indexing practices, host-system search guides to simplify online searching, and a listing of journals screened.

- **sociosearch** offers custom searches of the sa database in response to individual requests.

- *Note Us*, a free quarterly newsletter, keeps users abreast of the latest changes and enhancements to sa.

- *The Journal List*, updated annually, is a comprehensive list of serials abstracted in sa. Information provided for each periodical includes CODEN, country of publication, and ISSN.

- *Your Guide to Searching sociological abstracts Using a personal Computer*, distributed gratis for novice searchers.

For more information on any of the sa products and services, contact:

sociological abstracts, inc.
P.O. Box 22206
San Diego, CA 92122-0206,
USA
(800) 752-3945 in the US
(619) 695-8803 internationally
(619) 695-0416 fax
socio@cerf.net internet

94) of Research Committee on Economy and Society, of which he is one of the founders.



PIOTR SZTOPKA

Professor of Sociology at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, Poland. He has been also invited as visiting scholar to the University of California at Berkeley and Los Angeles, Harvard, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, Michigan at Ann Arbor, Oxford, Mexico, School of Advanced International Studies in Bologna, and Swedish Collegium for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences.

Numerous publications on sociological theory and knowledge. Member of Editorial Board of *Current Sociology* and various academic reviews in Poland.

Member of the ISA since 1974, initiated and organized (with Jeffrey Alexander) Research Committee on Sociological Theory (1986). Editor and co-editor of three collective volumes of the RC16 and organizer of its two international conferences.



GÖRAN THERBORN

Professor of Sociology at the Göteborg University in Sweden.

His previous post-doctoral jobs include: Professor of Political Science, Catholic University, Nijmegen, Netherlands; Associate Professor of Sociology, Lund (Sweden).

He was the (only) representative of the social sciences on the Swedish Cabinet Advisory Council on Research (1989-91). Member of the Swedish team for the evaluation of Estonian social science, upon the invitation of the Estonian Science Fund (1992) and member of Evaluation Commission of Dutch Departments of Sociology (1992).

President (1992-94) of the Nordic Sociological Association and Past President (1991-93) of the Swedish Sociological Association.

Published number of books and articles on modernity, welfare state, social theory.



PETER WEINGART

Studies of sociology and economics in Freiburg, Berlin and Princeton; Doctorate in Sociology from the Free University in Berlin. Professor of Sociology of science and science policy at the University of Bielefeld since 1973.

Member Center for Science Studies, University of Bielefeld. Fellow Wissenschaftskolleg Berlin 1983-84, acting director (1988-) Center for Interdisciplinary Studies (ZiF), Advisor to the German Council of Education, Federal Ministry of Research and Technology, OECD Science Policy Division.

Author and editor of various books and articles in the area of sociology and social history of

science, social studies of science and technology, political sociology and science policy studies. Member of Editorial Boards of diverse social science reviews.

Member of the Council of the German Sociological Association (1979-83), Secretary (1974-78) and President (1978-82) of Research Committee on Sociology of Science. Chairman of the Society for International Sociology (GIS) responsible for the organization of the XIII World Congress of Sociology, Bielefeld 1994.



SHUJIRO YAZAWA

Graduated from Tokyo University (Japan) he taught sociology at several private Universities in Tokyo. Since 1993 Dean of the Faculty of Social Studies at the Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo. Was also research associate at the University of Boston (1983) and the New York University (1990).

His main field is sociological analysis of intellectuals and social movements. In addition to numerous books and articles written in Japanese, wrote various articles in English.

Founder of the *International Journal of Japanese Sociology*, the English journal of the Japan Sociological Society in which activities has been involved since 1975.

Member of the ISA Program Committee (1986-90), and since 1986 member of the Editorial Board of *Current Sociology*. Board member of Research Committee on Social Classes and Social Movements.



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT, No. 1

by Immanuel Wallerstein

This is the first long letter I am addressing to all members of ISA (individual members, national associations, research committees). I intend to send such letters regularly - via E-mail as soon as our network is fully established (with mailed copies to those without E-mail facilities). I hope this will serve as a mode of direct communication that goes two ways. I therefore welcome direct communications from you in return. At the end of this letter, I shall list the possible ways of communicating with me.

I am aware of great and diffuse dissatisfaction with the state of our organization. I have heard complaints (at Bielefeld, since then, and before then) about the relevance and the quality of our intellectual discourse, and the difficulties of communication, both among ourselves at meetings and between the members and the officers of the association. I have heard directly opposing complaints about the excessive role in the meetings and in the governance structures of, on the one hand, North Americans and, on the other hand, of persons from the Third World. Most of these complaints are diffuse and not specific, but they nonetheless add up to a discontent that is troubling.

I believe myself that, while the grumbling within the association is of course in part the result of its internal history, it is also in part the reflection of the larger unease that exists within the world-system as a whole, an unease which has had a direct

impact on the institutions of knowledge production.

The ISA was founded in an era of U.S. hegemony in the world-system, when the U.S. was supreme in the world-economy, dominated the geopolitical arena, and was able to impose its cultural norms with considerable success. It was thus no surprise that U.S. sociologists were numerically by far the largest group and that, for a while, the U.S. was the main locus, even the only major one, of intellectual production. But of course that changed.

Western Europe revived economically and intellectually. The U.S. quasi-monopoly receded. The so-called Third World asserted itself politically and the number of sociologists in these areas expanded dramatically. The ex-Soviet world decided to make a reentry into the world scientific institutions in the late 1950's and «sociology» became a legitimate label under which to do work. And Japan and East Asia surged forward in the world-economy. The amount of intellectual production grew accordingly.

So, if our baseline is 1945, then there has been an internationalization of sociology from a U.S.-centered discipline. If our baseline is 1914, sociology has grown beyond the boundaries of the five countries in which most of the previous work had been done: Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and the U.S. But of course the growth has been very uneven, and the economic bases for scientific activity is still quite polarized.

While these have been from the beginning very great debates within «sociology» and more generally within the social sciences about perspectives and paradigms, theories and methodologies, most scholars were previously quite self-confident that the approaches they favored were valid and fruitful and that in time and with work they would surely reach a state of greater knowledge and clarity. There was a scientific optimism that reflected a social optimism, itself the expression of the seeming success story of «modernity».

For 25 years now, symbolically since 1968, this scientific optimism has been receding, reflecting a decline in social optimism. The events of the last few years - most notably the collapse of the Communisms - has not stanchd this decline in optimism. If anything, it has fed it further.

In the world of knowledge, sociology has been facing new challenges to its self-image. The first is the serious blurring that has occurred between the presumably separate disciplines of the social sciences. The traditional categories of economics, political science, sociology, history, and anthropology have lost their distinctiveness in many ways: as topical arenas, as particular methodologies, as competing epistemologies. It is quite clearly the case that the functional overlap today is enormous.

Even more importantly, the «three cultures» (of Wolf Lepenies) are in the process of

blurring as well. To be sure, there have always been arguments about the two (or three) cultures. But when C.P. Snow wrote his book some 40 years ago, he had no doubt (and his readers had no doubt) that science and literature were quite different intellectual enterprises. The point of his book was to promote intercultural understanding. A few years ago, however, a French mathematician, Ivar Ekeland, wrote a book to demonstrate that the issues discussed in Icelandic sagas and those at the cutting edge of contemporary mathematics were the same issues. The point of his book was to suggest that the two cultures were one culture.

This is not the moment to discuss my own views of how we should deal intellectually with this new «confusion» in arenas that seemed so relatively separate not so long ago. Rather, I wish simply to make the point that the ISA itself must become a central locale for the discussion about the serious and very fundamental issues that face us as scholars and which open up questions about discipline as a discipline. To do this, we must transform the focus of our congresses. They must cease to be places where various persons successively read papers on diverse topics, which audiences tolerate with increasing impatience. They must return to the original function of scientific congresses, and become once again forums of focused, intellectually serious, direct debate about the major intellectual issues that confront us. I hope that the XIVth World Congress of Sociology in Montreal (July 1998) will provide precisely this kind of debate.

A focus on central issues, and a renewal of direct confronta-

tion of ideas and perspectives is both essential in itself and in order to attract back to our organization *all* those who have shown their disinterest and disdain by staying away. We must however do more than revitalize the Congress. We must make sure that all our research committees are doing what some are doing very well: providing a means by which both the senior scholars in particular fields and younger scholars can contribute effectively to our world-level enterprise.

We will therefore have to pay attention to the structures of governance and participation, both in the research committees (which for most members are the arenas of discussion most immediately relevant to them) and in the central ISA structure. ISA has constructed itself on three pillars: the national associations, the research committees, and the individual members. With our new statutes, we have finally involved the research committees for the first time in the choice of officers. We must now find a way to involve the individual members as well. This will be on the agenda of the Executive Committee. I would also like to find meaningful ways to involve, more than up to now, the growing number of regional or language-based transnational sociological associations in the ongoing life of the organization.

This then brings me to the question of language. We have long had two official languages and have recently added Spanish to French and English. Despite this fact, Bielefeld was the most monolingual Congress I have attended since 1959. We must do something to make ISA an arena in which *all* sociologists can feel linguistically comfortable.

Any language solution has pluses and minuses. I intend to explore these with you in a future letter. But I am convinced that geopolitically and scientifically we have moved past the peak of monolingualism, and that the future of knowledge institutions lies in multilinguality. As sociologists, we should analyze the roots of the phenomenon, the social costs of varying solutions, and offer some guidelines to useful ways of maximizing social benefit.

Finally, I wish to say that we are an international organization whose *de facto* outreach is less than it ought to be. We need to be more truly global, not for political reasons, but for intellectual ones. We need this in order to be the beacon of probity and excellence which is our scholarly duty. I hope you will work with me to make it so.

We are approaching the year 2000. The world-system is in turmoil and I believe in crisis. The symbolism of 2000 matches the reality. Let us try to make ISA an institution that can aid us in the transition through which the world is going.

To communicate with me:

Between January and June:

Maison des Sciences de l'Homme

54, boul. Raspail
75270 Paris Cedex 06
France

Telephone: (33-1) 49 54 20 48

Fax: (33-1) 45 48 83 53

E-mail: iwaller@msh-paris.fr

Between July and December:

Fernand Braudel Center
Binghamton University
P.O. Box 6000
Binghamton, NY 13902-6000
USA

Telephone: (1-607) 777 4924

Fax: (1-607) 777 4315

E-mail: iwaller@bingsons.
cc.binghamton.edu

LETTRE DU PRESIDENT, No. 1

par Immanuel Wallerstein

Celle-ci est la première longue lettre que j'adresse à tous les membres de l'AIS (membres individuels, associations nationales, comités de recherche). Je me propose d'envoyer de ces lettres avec régularité via courrier électronique une fois que notre réseau soit tout à fait établi (en envoyant des copies par la poste à tous ceux qui n'aient pas les facilités du courrier électronique). J'espère que cela servira de communication directe dans les deux sens. Je recevrai pourtant avec plaisir vos communications directes en retour. A la fin de cette lettre je ferai une liste avec les possibles modes de communication avec moi.

Je sais combien l'insatisfaction sur l'état de notre organisation est grande et répandue. J'ai entendu des plaintes (à Bielefeld, depuis lors et avant) à propos de la relation et de la qualité de nos propos intellectuels, et des difficultés de communication, aussi bien entre nous dans les réunions qu'entre les membres et les officiers de l'association. J'ai entendu des plaintes directement opposées au rôle excessif au cours des réunions et dans les structures de gouvernement, d'une part, de Nord-Américains et, de l'autre part, de personnes du Troisième Monde. La plupart de ces plaintes sont diffuses et non spécifiques, mais nonobstant elles s'additionnent à un mécontentement qui est troublant.

Je me crois que, tandis que le murmure en dedans l'association est naturellement en partie le résultat de son histoire interne, il est aussi en partie reflet du plus grand malaise existant dans le système mondial en général, un malaise qui a eu un impact direct sur les institutions de production de connaissance.

L'AIS a été fondée à une ère d'hégémonie dans le système mondial, quand les Etats-Unis étaient suprêmes dans l'économie-monde, qu'ils

dominaient l'arène géopolitique, et qu'ils pouvaient imposer leurs normes culturelles avec un succès considérable. Il n'était donc pas une surprise que les sociologues des Etats-Unis fussent de loin le groupe le plus nombreux et que, pour un temps, les Etats-Unis fussent le principal foyer, même le seul majeur, de production intellectuelle. Mais naturellement cela a changé.

L'Europe Occidentale ravivait économiquement et intellectuellement. Le quasi-monopole des Etats-Unis s'éloigna. Le dit Tiers Monde s'affirmait politiquement et le nombre de sociologues dans ces zones se déploya dramatiquement. Le monde ex-Soviétique décida de faire une rentrée dans le monde des institutions scientifiques dans la fin des années 1950's et la «sociologie» devint une étiquette légitime sous laquelle on fut permis de travailler. Et le Japon et l'Asie de l'Est surgirent en avant dans l'économie-monde. Le chiffre de production intellectuelle s'accrût en conséquence.

Ainsi, si notre ligne de base en est le 1945, il a eu alors une internationalisation de la sociologie à partir d'une discipline centrée aux Etats-Unis. Si notre ligne de base en est le 1914, la sociologie s'est accrue au-delà des frontières des cinq pays dans lesquels la plupart de l'antérieur travail avait été fait: la Grande Bretagne, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie, et les Etats-Unis. Mais naturellement l'accroissement a été très inégal, et les bases économiques pour l'activité scientifique sont encore très polarisées.

Tandis qu'il y avaient dès l'origine de très grands débats au sein de la «sociologie» et plus généralement au sein de sciences sociales à propos de perspectives et de paradigmes, de théories et de méthodologies, la plupart des érudits auparavant assez sûrs de la validité et la rentabilité de leurs approches, considérant qu'avec le temps

et le travail ils attendraient à coup sûr un état de plus grande connaissance et clarté. Il y avait un optimisme scientifique qui reflétait un optimisme social, expression par soi-même de l'apparente histoire de succès de la «modernité».

Depuis à peu près 25 ans, symboliquement depuis 1968, cet optimisme scientifique a été en retrait, reflétant le déclin de l'optimisme social. Les événements des récentes dernières années - plus notablement l'écroulement des Communismes - n'ont pas arrêté ce déclin de l'optimisme. Ils l'ont plutôt alimenté davantage.

Dans le monde de la connaissance, la sociologie fait front à de nouveaux défis pour son propre image. Le premier est la sérieuse brouille qui est survenue entre les disciplines présumablement séparées des sciences sociales. Les catégories traditionnelles de l'économie, la science politique, la sociologie, de l'histoire et l'anthropologie ont perdu leur caractère distinctif de diverses façons: en tant que des sujets de recherche, en tant que des méthodologies particulières, en tant que d'épistémologies en concurrence. C'est évident que l'enchevêtrement fonctionnel est énorme aujourd'hui.

Encore d'une façon plus importante, les «trois cultures» (de Wolf Lepenies) sont aussi dans un procès de confondement. Sans doute, il y a toujours eu des arguments à propos des deux (ou trois) cultures. Mais quand C.P. Snow écrivit son livre il y a quelques 40 ans, il n'avait pas de doute (et ses lecteurs n'en avaient pas de doute) que la science et la littérature étaient des entreprises intellectuelles très différentes. Le but de son livre était de favoriser la compréhension interculturelle. Il y a quelques années, cependant, un mathématicien français, Ivar Ekeland, écrivit un livre pour démontrer que les questions discutées dans les sagas

islandaises et celles au fil coupant des mathématiques contemporaines étaient les mêmes questions. Le but de son livre était de suggérer que les deux cultures en étaient une seule culture.

Ce n'est pas le moment de discuter mes propres points de vue sur comment nous devrions traiter intellectuellement cette nouvelle «confusion» dans des arènes qui semblaient tellement séparées relativement il y a peu de temps. Je voudrais plutôt signaler tout simplement que l' AIS doit devenir un emplacement central pour y discuter les sérieuses et très fondamentales questions auxquelles nous faisons face en tant qu'érudits et qui ouvrent des interrogations à propos de la discipline comme discipline. Pour le faire, nous devons transformer le style de nos congrès. Ils doivent cesser d'être des lieux où diverses personnes lisent successivement des papiers sur des matières diverses, que l'audience tolère avec une impatience croissante. Ils doivent retourner à leur fonction originale de congrès scientifiques, et devenir une fois de plus des forums de mise au point de débats directs et intellectuellement sérieux à propos des principales questions intellectuelles que nous affrontons. J'espère que le XIV^{ème} Congrès Mondial de Sociologie à Montréal (Juillet 1998) présentera justement cette sorte de débat.

Une concentration sur des questions centrales, et une rénovation dans la confrontation directe d'idées et de perspectives est aussi bien essentielle par soi-même qu'à la fin d'attirer de nouveau à notre organisation tous ceux qui ont montré leur désintérêt et leur mépris par leur absence. Nous devons cependant en faire plus que revitaliser le Congrès. Nous devons nous assurer que tous nos comités de recherche font

ce que quelques uns sont en train de très bien faire: pourvoir les moyens par lesquels aussi bien les plus connus dans des champs particuliers que les jeunes chercheurs puissent contribuer efficacement à notre entreprise à niveau mondial.

Nous devons en conséquence faire attention aux structures de gouvernement et de participation, aussi bien dans les comités de recherche (qui sont pour la plupart des membres des arènes de discussion plus immédiatement applicable à eux) que dans la structure centrale de l' AIS. L' AIS a été construite elle-même sur trois piliers: les associations nationales, les comités de recherche, et les membres individuels. Avec nos nouveaux statuts, nous avons finalement entraîné pour la première fois les comités de recherche dans le choix d'officiers. Nous devons maintenant trouver la façon d'entraîner également les membres individuels. Cela sera à l'ordre du jour du Comité Exécutif. J'aimerais aussi trouver une voie significative pour entraîner, davantage que jusqu'à présent, le nombre croissant d'associations sociologiques régionales ou transnationales de langues particulières dans la vie de l'organisation.

Et cela me conduit à la question de la langue. Nous avons eu pendant longtemps deux langues officielles et récemment nous avons ajouté l'Espagnol au Français et à l'Anglais. Malgré ce fait, Bielefeld en a été le Congrès le plus monolingual auquel j'ai assisté depuis 1959. Nous devons faire quelque chose pour convertir l' AIS en une arène où tous les sociologues puissent se trouver linguistiquement à leur aise.

Toute solution de la langue a ses pour et ses contre. Je prétends les explorer avec vous dans une prochaine lettre. Mais

je suis convaincu que du point de vue géopolitique et scientifique nous avons dépassé la cime du monolinguisme, et que le futur des institutions repose sur la multilinguisme. En tant que sociologues, nous devrions analyser les racines du phénomène, les coûts sociaux des diverses solutions, et en offrir des guides quant à la façon utiles de maximiser le bénéfice social.

Finalement, je voudrais dire que nous sommes une organisation internationale dont la portée est *de facto* moindre qu'il devait l'être. Nous devons être vraiment plus globaux, et non pour des raisons politiques, mais pour des raisons intellectuelles. Et nous le devons afin d'être le phare de la probité et de l'excellence qui est notre devoir d'érudits. J'espère que vous travaillerez avec moi pour y parvenir.

Nous nous approchons à l'an 2000. Le système mondial est en agitation et je crois en crise. Le symbolisme des 2000 s'accorde avec la réalité. Essayons de faire de l' AIS une institution qui puisse nous aider dans la transition où nous sommes.

Pour vous communiquer avec moi:

Entre Janvier et Juin:

Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
54, boul. Raspail
75270 Paris Cedex 06
France
Telephone: (33-1) 49 54 20 48
Fax: (33-1) 45 48 83 53
E-mail: iwaller@msh-paris.fr

Entre Juillet et Décembre

Fernand Braudel Center
Binghamton University
P.O. Box 6000
Binghamton, NY 13902-6000
USA
Telephone: (1-607) 777 4924
Fax: (1-607) 777 4315
E-mail: iwaller@binguns.
cc.binghamton.edu

CARTA N.º 1 DEL PRESIDENTE

por Immanuel Wallerstein

Esta es la primera carta extensa que escribo a todos los miembros de la Asociación Internacional de Sociología (miembros individuales, asociaciones nacionales, comités de investigación). Es mi intención enviar frecuentemente cartas como ésta vía correo electrónico tan pronto como nuestra red esté totalmente establecida (o por correo normal para los que no tengan correo electrónico). Espero que esto sirva como una forma de comunicación directa de doble sentido. Por esta razón serán bienvenidas sus respuestas. Al final de esta carta, indico las distintas maneras de comunicarse conmigo.

Soy consciente de que hay una gran insatisfacción difusa con el estado de nuestra organización. He oído quejas (en Bielefeld, antes y después) sobre la relevancia y calidad de nuestro discurso intelectual, y sobre las dificultades de comunicación, tanto entre nosotros mismos durante las conferencias como entre los miembros y los ejecutivos de la asociación. He oído quejas directamente opuestas en contra del excesivo papel, de los representantes de América del Norte por un lado y del Tercer Mundo por otro lado, en las conferencias y en las estructuras de gobierno de la asociación. Aunque la mayoría de esta quejas son difusas, no específicas, revelan un sentimiento de descontento que es perturbador.

Personalmente creo que, aunque este descontento es, por supuesto, resultado en parte de la historia interna de la asociación, es también en parte el reflejo de un malestar más profundo que existe en el sistema mundial en general, un malestar que tiene un impacto directo sobre las instituciones de la producción de conocimiento.

La AIS fue fundada en la época de la hegemonía de los Estados Unidos en el sistema mundial, cuando los Estados Unidos tenían la supremacía en la economía-mundo; dominaban

la escena geopolítica, y conseguían imponer sus normas culturales con gran éxito. Por ello, no sorprende que los sociólogos estadounidenses formaran, por un tiempo, el grupo numéricamente mayor, ni que Estados Unidos fuera el lugar principal de la producción intelectual. Pero todo esto, por supuesto, ha cambiado.

Europa Occidental revivió económicamente e intelectualmente. El quasi-monopolio de los Estados Unidos retrocedió. El llamado Tercer Mundo se afirmó a sí mismo políticamente y el número de sociólogos de estas regiones creció de forma espectacular. El mundo ex-soviético decidió hacer la reentrada en el mundo de las instituciones científicas al final de los años 50 y «sociología» se convirtió en una palabra legitimada bajo la cual trabajar. Y Japón y Asia Oriental surgieron con fuerza en la economía-mundo. Por lo tanto, la cantidad de producción intelectual ha crecido también.

Entonces, si nuestro punto de partida es el año 1945, se ha producido una internacionalización de la sociología desde una disciplina centrada en Estados Unidos. Si nuestro punto de partida es 1914, la sociología ha crecido más allá de las fronteras de los cinco países en los que más trabajo previo había sido hecho: Gran Bretaña, Francia, Alemania, Italia y los Estados Unidos. Pero, por supuesto, el crecimiento ha sido muy desigual, y las bases económicas para la actividad científica siguen estando bastante polarizadas.

Aunque dentro de la «sociología» y mas en general dentro de las ciencias sociales ha habido un gran debate sobre las perspectivas y paradigmas, teorías y metodologías, la mayoría de los académicos tenían bastante confianza en que sus enfoques eran válidos y provechosos y que con tiempo y con trabajo seguramente llegarían a un nivel de conocimiento y clarificación más profundo. Fue un

optimismo científico que reflejaba un optimismo social que a su vez era la expresión del aparente éxito de la «modernidad».

Desde hace 25 años, simbólicamente desde 1968, este optimismo científico esta disminuyendo, reflejando así un declive en el optimismo social. Los acontecimientos de los últimos años, el más destacable el colapso de los Comunismos, no han conseguido parar este declive. Al contrario, lo han alimentado.

En el mundo del conocimiento, la sociología se ha enfrentado a nuevos retos contra su propia imagen. El primero es la situación borrosa entre las presuntamente separadas disciplinas de las ciencias sociales. Las categorías tradicionales de economía, ciencias políticas, sociología, historia y antropología han perdido sus diferencias en muchos sentidos: 'temas de discusión', metodologías particulares, epistemologías competidoras. Está claro que hoy existe un enorme solapamiento.

Todavía más importante es que las «tres culturas» (de Wolf Lepenies) también han entrado en este proceso de hacerse borrosas. Es cierto que siempre ha habido argumentos sobre las dos (o tres) culturas. Pero cuando C.P. Snow escribió su libro hace unos 40 años, no tenía ninguna duda (y tampoco sus lectores) de que ciencia y literatura eran empresas intelectuales muy diferentes. El propósito de este libro fue promover un entendimiento intercultural. Hace algunos años, sin embargo, un matemático francés, Ivar Ekeland, escribió un libro para demostrar que los temas tratados en los cuentos de Islandia y los temas punteros de la matemática moderna son los mismos. El propósito de este libro fue sugerir que las dos culturas son una sola cultura.

Este no es el momento para discutir mis propias ideas de cómo deberíamos tratar intelectualmente esta nueva «con-

fusión» en disciplinas que hasta hace poco parecían relativamente separadas. Quiero simplemente apuntar que la AIS debe llegar a ser un centro para la discusión de los problemas fundamentales que tenemos que afrontar como académicos y que plantean cuestiones sobre nuestra disciplina como disciplina. Para conseguir esto tenemos que transformar el enfoque de nuestros congresos. Tienen que dejar de ser lugares donde numerosas personas leen sucesivamente ponencias sobre diversos temas que la audiencia tolera con impaciencia creciente. Tienen que recuperar su función original de congresos científicos, y llegar a ser otra vez un foro de debate intelectualmente serio y directo, sobre los principales problemas intelectuales a que nos enfrentamos. Espero que el XIV Congreso Mundial de Sociología en Montreal (Julio 1998) nos ofrecerá precisamente este tipo de debate.

Centrarse en temas importantes y volver a la confrontación directa de ideas y perspectivas son esenciales para atraer de nuevo a nuestra organización a los colegas que han mostrado su desinterés y desengaño quedándose fuera. Sin embargo, tenemos que hacer más que revitalizar el congreso. Debemos asegurarnos de que *todos* nuestros comités de investigación estén haciendo lo que algunos hacen tan bien: dar oportunidad para que veteranos y jóvenes de campos particulares puedan contribuir eficazmente a nuestra mundial empresa.

Tendremos pues que prestar atención a las estructuras de gobierno y participación, tanto

en los comités de investigación (que para muchos miembros son los foros de discusión más inmediatos) como en las estructuras centrales de la AIS. La AIS se ha construido así misma sobre tres pilares: Las asociaciones nacionales, los comités de investigación y los miembros individuales. Con nuestros nuevos estatutos hemos incorporado por fin, a los comités de investigación a la elección de los miembros de la junta ejecutiva. Debemos ahora buscar el camino para incorporar también a los miembros individuales. Esto estará en la agenda de la junta ejecutiva. Me gustaría también encontrar vías adecuadas para vincular más que hasta ahora a las actividades de la asociación a un creciente número de asociaciones sociológicas regionales y a las asociaciones transnacionales centradas en un idioma.

Esto me lleva al asunto de los idiomas. Desde hace mucho tiempo hemos tenido dos idiomas oficiales y recientemente hemos sumado el español al francés e inglés. Sin embargo, Bielefeld ha sido el congreso más monolingüe al que yo he asistido desde 1959. Tenemos que hacer algo para conseguir que la AIS sea un foro en el que *todos* los sociólogos puedan sentirse lingüísticamente cómodos.

Cualquier solución lingüística tiene sus ventajas e inconvenientes. Intentaré discutir esto en una próxima carta. Pero estoy convencido de que geopolíticamente y científicamente ya hemos pasado el punto más alto del monolingüismo, y que el futuro de las instituciones del conoci-

miento está en el multilingüismo. Como sociólogos debemos analizar las raíces de este fenómeno, los costes sociales de las distintas soluciones, y ofrecer algunas pautas para maximizar el beneficio social.

Finalmente, me gustaría decir que somos una organización internacional que *de facto* no llega tan lejos como debería. Necesitamos ser verdaderamente globales, no por razones políticas, sino por razones intelectuales. Lo necesitamos para ser el faro de probidad y excelencia que es nuestra obligación académica. Espero que trabajemos todos juntos para conseguirlo.

Nos estamos acercando al año 2000. El sistema mundial está en desorden y, creo yo, en crisis. El simbolismo del 2000 está a la altura de la realidad. Intentemos hacer de la AIS una institución que nos pueda ayudar en la transición por la que el mundo atraviesa.

Para comunicarme conmigo:

Entre julio y diciembre:

Maison des Sciences de l'Homme

54, boul. Raspail

75270 Paris Cedex 06

Francia

Teléfono: (33-1) 49 54 20 48

Fax: (33-1) 45 48 83 53

Correo electrónico:

iwaller@msh-paris.fr

Entre enero y junio:

Fernand Braudel Center

Binghamton University

P.O. Box 6000

Binghamton, NY 13902-6000

Estados Unidos

Teléfono: (1-607) 777 4924

Fax: (1-607) 777 4315

Correo electrónico: iwaller@

bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu

CONGRATULATIONS FOR FERNANDO H. CARDOSO, ISA PRESIDENT 1982-86



ISA President and three Vice-Presidents at the Research Council meeting in Jablonna, Poland, August 1980 (from left to right): Fernando H. Cardoso, Ulf Himmelstrand (President), Ralph Turner and Magdalena Sokolowska.

We all join in warmest congratulations for Fernando H. Cardoso on his election as President of Brazil.

Fernando H. Cardoso has been active in the ISA since 1974 when

at the Toronto World Congress of Sociology he was coordinator of the Working Group on Economy and Society. At the Uppsala World Congress (1978), Fernando was elected ISA Vice-President in

charge of Membership & Finances (1978-1982), and in Mexico City (1982), at the X World Congress of Sociology, he was elected ISA President for the years 1982 through 1986.

XIV WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY Montreal 1998

ISA XIV World Congress of Sociology will take place in Montreal on July 29 through August 3, 1998 on an invitation from the Association Canadienne des Sociologues et Anthropologues de Langue Française with the support of the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association.

Signature of accord between ISA and Coordinator of the Canadian Local Organizing Committee: Jürgen Hartmann, ISA Vice-President, Finance; Immanuel Wallerstein, ISA President; Gilles Pronovost, Coordinator CLOC.



S ECOND WORLDWIDE COMPETITION FOR YOUNG SOCIOLOGISTS

The Grand Jury of the ISA Second Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists announces that the top winners of the Competition 1993-1994 are:

Mario Fuks (Brazil): *Theoretical and Practical Considerations on Environment-Related Litigation*

Oleg Kharkhordin (Russia): *The Corporate Ethic, the Ethic of 'Samostoyatel'nost' and the Spirit of Capitalism: Reflections on Market-Building in Post-Soviet Russia*

Tia de Nora (United Kingdom): *Intimate Knowledge / local experience: the politics of knowledge in alternative contraception 1960-1991*

Chikako Takeishi (Japan): *The Japanese national identity in transition: who want to send soldiers abroad?*

Natan Uriely (Israel): *Rhetorical Ethnicity of Permanent Sojourners: The Case of Israeli Immigrants in the Chicago Area*

Marinus Sprees and Ronald Zwaagstra (The Netherlands): *Personal Network Sampling,*

Outdegree Analysis and Multilevel Analysis: Introducing the Network Concepts in Studies of Hidden Populations

Xinyi Xu (USA): *Organisational Control in Chinese Work Units*



Veronica Stolte-Heiskanen

The winning essays have been selected from 153 papers, written in one of ten languages of the Competition, received from all over the world (41 countries). They were evaluated first by 19 different juries who chose 37 finalists (see ISA Bulletin 63), out of which the Grand Jury selected seven top winners.

The Grand Jury of the ISA Second Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists was chaired by the ISA President, Prof. T.K. Öommen (Jawaharlala Nehru University, New Delhi, India), and the members were: Professors Margaret Archer (University of Warwick, Coventry, UK), Daniel Bertaux (CEMS-CNRS, Paris, France), Richard Grathoff (University of Bielefeld, Germany), Elizabeth Jelin (CEDES, Buenos Aires, Argentina), Alberto Martinelli (University of Milano, Italy), Neil J. Smelser (University of California, Berkeley, USA), Veronica Stolte-Heiskanen (University of Tampere, Finland), Ayşe Öncü (Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey).

The Second Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists was organized by Professor Veronica Stolte-Heiskanen (University of Tampere, Finland) and her assistant Minna Nurro, and two other Executive Committee members: Daniel Bertaux and Richard Grathoff.



FELLOWSHIPS, POSITIONS, CALL FOR PAPERS

Fellowships at the United States Holocaust Research Institute

The United States Holocaust Research Institute, the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, seeks applications for the **Pearl Resnick Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program**, established with support from Pearl Resnick and Burton P. Resnick to provide young, promising scholars with a year in residence at the Research Institute.

The Institute fosters research in Holocaust and Genocide Studies broadly defined. Fields of inquiry include, but are not limited to historiography and documentation of the Holocaust; ethics and the Holocaust; comparative genocide studies; and the impact of the Holocaust on contemporary society and culture. Other areas of concern include refuge and rescue, and propaganda and mass media as they relate to genocide. The Institute welcomes a variety of approaches by scholars in history, political science, philosophy, religion, sociology, literature, psychology, and other disciplines. It especially encourages scholarly work that utilizes the extraordinarily rich archival materials that the Museum has collected in Eastern Europe, Germany and the former USSR.

The Pearl Resnick Post-Doctoral Fellowship provides a stipend of \$ 40,000 for the academic year. Applications from any country are welcome from persons who have received a Ph.D. or equivalent degree and are no more than 40 years of age. Applicants should submit a brief project description and work plan; a reprint or other sample of their writing; a curriculum vitae; and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three references to: Dr Wesley A. Fisher, Deputy Director, Research Institute, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2150, USA, Fax (1-220)4799726.

The United States Holocaust Research Institute, the scholarly division of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, with support from the Merck Company Foundation has established a **Fellowship Program for Research on Medical Ethics and the Holocaust**. Fellowship will be awarded to assist health professionals, scientists, and other scholars with research projects that draw directly on the resources of the Museum to link contemporary issues in medical ethics with the lessons of the Holocaust. Fellows will be appointed for up to six months. The maximum stipend will be \$ 10,000. Fellows will be selected by a panel of distinguished experts in medicine, history, and ethics. Applicants should normally hold doctoral degrees. They should submit a project description of

no more than three pages; a reprint or other sample of their writing; a résumé; a proposed budget; and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of two persons who can provide information about their abilities, achievements, and character to: Medical Ethics and the Holocaust, United States Holocaust Research Institute, Office of the President, New York Academy of Medicine, 1216 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10029, USA.

Positions at the European University Institute in Florence

Department of Social and Political Sciences of the European University Institute in Florence (Italy) invites applications or nominations for two vacant chairs to be filled in Autumn, 1995: Chair in Public Policy and Chair in Political and/or Social Theory. Candidates with an established interest in research on comparative and European public policy will be preferred. Preference will also be given to candidates with skills on research methodologies.

Applications and requests for further information should be addressed to: M. Dominique Delaunay, Advisor for Academic Affairs, European University Institute, I-50016 San Domenico di Fiesole (FI), Italy, Fax (39-55)4686405.

World Society Foundation

The Foundation for the Promotion of Social Science Research on World Society, *World Society Foundation*, funds selected proposals for research on the structure of, and changes in world society.

Information and application forms are available from: World Society Foundation, c/o Sociological Institute, University of Zurich, Rämistr. 69, CH-8001 Zurich, Switzerland.

Faculty Exchange Center

Faculty Exchange Center, founded in 1973 to meet the ever-increasing competition for fully-funded travel grants, enables college/university faculty interested in teaching exchanges, to contact each other. Every Fall and Spring the Center publishes a Directory and a Supplement respectively, containing the names of the instructors and their institutions, their rank and areas of specialization, the regions or countries where they prefer to teach, and whether they are willing to exchange their house.

ISA members may register without any payment; simply mark clearly the name of this Association on the form that FEC will provide all respondents. Registrants will receive the roster of their discipline as these lists appear in the current FEC Directory and Supplement. They will next receive the list that will include their names. The current 1993-94 directory and supplement have a total listing of

over 300 scholars, representing over 20 disciplines.

For details and application forms write to: Faculty Exchange Center, 952 Virginia Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17603, USA.

European Journal of Industrial Relations

In March 1995 SAGE Publications will be launching the *European Journal of Industrial Relations* to be edited by Richard Hyman, University of Warwick.

This major new journal will be principal English language forum for advancing understanding of the key developments, and their theoretical and practical implications, in industrial relations in Europe. Adopting a broad definition of industrial relations, welcoming contention and controversy in this debated arena, the journal will publish rigorous and innovative work from, and on, all European countries from the Atlantic to the Urals.

Themes addressed will include: the organization and experience of work and the working environment; gender, ethnicity and work; employment and unemployment; management organization and employment policies; the structuring and segmentation of labour markets.

If you would like to submit a manuscript to the journal please contact: Richard Hyman, Industrial Relations Research Unit, SIBS, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK.

If you would like further information on the journal, you should contact Jane Makoff, SAGE Publications, 6 Bonhill

Street, London EC2A 4PU, UK, Fax (44-71)3748741, E-mail: makoff@sageltd.co.uk

Evaluation: The International Journal of Theory, Research and Practice

Evaluation: The International Journal of Theory, Research and Practice is being launched in July 1995. The Journal will publish original evaluation research, both theoretical and empirical, as well as reviews of relevant literature and overviews of developments in evaluation policy and practice.

Evaluation will encourage dialogue between different evaluation traditions such as programme evaluation, technology assessment, auditing, value added studies, policy evaluation and quality assessment. The journal will also bridge domains where evaluation is currently taking place including: Education, Science and Technology Policy; Criminal Justice; Healthcare and Social Services Vocational Training; and Regional development. *Evaluation* will be interdisciplinary and welcomes contributions from across the social sciences and related disciplines.

If you are interested in contributing to the journal contact: Elliot Stern Director, Evaluation, Development & Review Unit, 30 Tabernacle Street, London EC2A 4DE, UK.

If you are interested in subscribing contact: Jane Makoff, SAGE Publications, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU, UK, Fax (44-71)3748741, E-mail: makoff@sageltd.co.uk



CALENDAR OF FUTURE EVENTS

12-14 Janvier 1995

Société internationale pour l'histoire des infirmités, déficiences, inadaptations, handicaps

Lieu:

Marly-le-Roi, France

Thème:

Le handicap a-t-il une histoire? Les associations et l'Etat dans la construction sociale du handicap au XX siècle

Inscription:

Dr Janine Bourlois, 5 rue Froissart, 75003 Paris, France, Fax 42721510

24-26 April, 1995

Research Committee on Sociology of Ageing Intercongress Meeting

Place:

Melbourne, Australia

Theme:

The Contribution of Sociology to Promoting Justice, Empowerment and Well-being in an Ageing Society

Information:

Dr Victor Minichiello, School of Behavioral Health Sciences, La Trobe Univ, Bundoora, Victoria 3083, Australia, Fax (61-3)4792750, E-mail: b.cairns@latrobe.edu.au

29-31 May, 1995

17th Annual Conference of the Gypsy Lore Society, North American Chapter

Place:

State University of Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands

Information:

Aparna Rao, Institut für

Völerkunde, Universität zu Köln, Albertus-Magnus-Platz, D-50923 Köln, Germany, Fax (49-221)4705117, Internet: alv04@rsl.rz.uni-koeln.de

8-10 June 1995

Social Change in Taiwan: Longitudinal and Comparative Perspectives

Place:

Taipei, Taiwan

Aims:

To stimulate research on the social, economic, and political development of Taiwan society. Specifically, the conference is intended to provide an academic forum for studies that substantially draw upon the Taiwan Social Change Surveys. The data files and users' guide are now available for distribution.

Information:

Prof. Ly-yun Chang, Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan, Fax (8862)7855836, E-mail: etcloud@gate1.sinica.edu.tw

26-30 June 1995

XXIII International Conference of the International Society for the Sociology of Religion

Place:

Université Laval, Sainte-Foy, Québec, Canada

Theme:

Religious regulation of body and nature; All current research topics in Sociology of Religion and in related fields

Information:

ISSR, Prof. Grace Davie, Dept Sociology, Univ Exeter, Exeter EX4 4R5, UK, Fax (44-392)263302, and ISSR Local Committee, Prof. Jacques

Zylberberg, Dept Political Science, Univ Laval, Sainte-Foy, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4, Fax (1-418)6567861

4-8 September 1995

3rd European Population Conference

Place:

Milano, Italy

Themes:

Family formation and the first phase of the life course; Stratification and mobility; International mobility; Ageing and generational solidarity; Health, morbidity, mortality and quality of life; Approaches to population studies: data, models and theories; The future of Europe's population; The demographic impact of policies.

23-26 October 1995

International Conference on Ethnic Identity and Race Relations in Latin America

Place:

Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

Topics:

Mestizaje, creolisation and syncretism; the terminology of ethnic identity and colour; negotiation and resistance; ethnic organization and public policies; ethnic identity and colour in the labour market, in education, and in relationship with poverty; social mobility; ethnic identity and religion; modernity, globalization and ethnic identity;

Information:

Dr J. Teles dos Santos, Graduate Program in Sociology & Anthropology, Universidade Federal da Bahia, Estrada de São Lázaro 197, Bairro Federação, CEP 40210-730 Salvador, Bahia, Brazil, Fax 55(71)2354635

ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIOLOGY

Manila, May 1996

The beginnings of the 21st century will see the consolidation of the Asia Pacific Region as an economic and cultural bloc. The increased flow of trade between various countries in this Region has already resulted in a dramatic increase in the sharing of diverse cultural and social knowledge and experiences. For some time now, sociologists from Australia, Asia and the Pacific have been actively involved in the study of this cross-fertilisation process. In the past, contact between these researchers has been largely informal. A meeting held in Brisbane in October 1994 between sociologists representatives of countries in the Asia Pacific Region and hosted by the Australian Sociological Association (TASA), affirmed the desirability of closer links between sociologists in the Region. The proposal for the Asia Pacific Regional Conference of Sociology, an outcome from the meeting, aims to provide a platform for the development of a forum between sociologists and social science practitioners in the Region and to more formally acknowledge the links which already exist and encourage their extension.

The Steering Committee for the conference comprises representatives of TASA and other sociologists from the Asia Pacific Region covering such places as Malaysia, Japan, the Philippines, Hong Kong and Singapore. The Conference Co-ordinator is Dr Cora Lamug from the University of Philippines in Los Banos.

The conference is to be held at the Philippine Social Science Centre, Manila, between Tuesday 28 and Thursday 30 May, 1996. Workshops, field trips and sightseeing excursions will be held at the end of the formal proceedings.

Four plenary sessions and ten thematic sessions are planned. Themes for the plenary sessions are as follows: Asian Experiences and Sociological Thought; Comparative Methodology and Transnational Collaboration; The Contribution of Sociology to Sustainable Development; and Future Regional Co-operation. Within this framework thematic sessions will be scheduled as follows: Environment and Development; gender Relations; The Growth of Cities, Modernity and Identity; International Migration; Ethnicity and Nationalism; Health, Education and Welfare; Class and Economic Restructuring; Theory Formation in Asian Sociology; and Teaching Sociology.

Programmes to accompany the academic session of the conference include workshops, field trips and sightseeing tours. The workshop programme to be run on 31 May, 1996, will provide short training programmes in applied research methods for dealing with sustainable development and other issues. Field trips focussing on a one or more of themes of the conference, for example, the environment or the growth of cities, have also been proposed. In addition, a smorgasbord of sightseeing tours of the Philippines are being developed. The feasibility of staging such workshops, trips and tours will be contingent upon levels of demand.

For further information about the conference, please contact either Dr Cora Lamug or Professor John Western whose addresses are supplied below:

Dr Cora Lamug
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
University of Philippines
Los Banos, Philippines
Phone: 63-2-942440
Fax: 63-2-7418143
Email: cbl@mudspring.uqlb.edu.ph

Prof. John S. Western
Dept Anthropology & Sociology
Univ of Queensland
Brisbane Q 4072, Australia
Phone: 61-7-3652152
Fax: 61-7-3651544
Email: j.western@mailbox.uq.oz.au