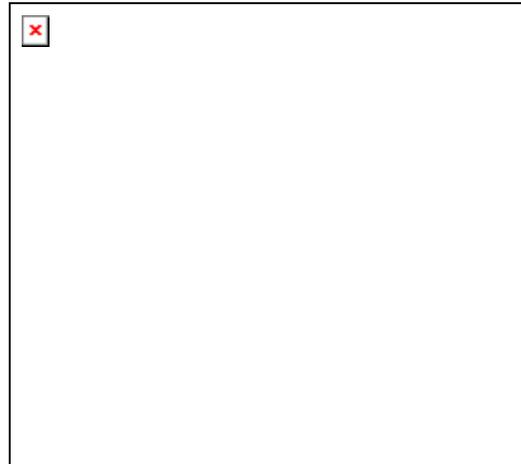


Ties & Bonds



BBS [*Barry's Bulletin-Board Service*]

Ron Breiger to Soc, U Arizona, starting summer, 1999.... **Brian Butler** appointed to Katz Graduate School of Business, U of Pittsburgh. He's studying computerized listservs as social networks.... **Louise Tilly** spent 1998-1999 on sabbatical at Inst for Advanced Study (Princeton), retired from New School (6/99), and moved to Evanston IL where she will be affiliated with History Dept.... **Detelina Radoeva** currently a consultant with the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, based in Rome. Among other things she's working on a pilot project in Bulgaria to test measures of formal and informal agricultural work systems in these countries, with special attention to comparing men's and women's work.... **Howie Becker** is now living permanently in San Francisco, while teaching winter quarters at Univ Cal - Santa Barbara... **Shinji Nozawa** gave a radio lecture about kin and community networks for Japan's University of the Air, 8/99....

Stanford Sociology Goes into Structural Orbit: Newcomers **Karen Cook** (U North Carolina - Chapel Hill), **Doug McAdam** (U Arizona), **Woody Powell** (U Arizona) join Elise Bienenstock, Mark Granovetter.... **Shin-Kap Han** moves from Cornell to Soc, U Illinois summer 2000.... **Ann Mische** appointed Asst Prof of Soc at Rutgers.... **Pam Popielarz** tenured at U Illinois-Chicago.... **Brian Sherman** tenured at Soc, Albany State (Georgia).... Belated wedding announcement: **Jeylan Mortimer** and **Jeff Broadbent** (Soc, U Minn) m arried for 2 years.... **Keith Hampton** (Soc, U Toronto) marrying Brenda

Gifkins, 6/00.... **Keith Hampton** has also been appointed Asst Prof. Of Planning and Technology at MIT's Dept of Planning, effective 1/01.... **Nancy Nazer** (Soc, U Toronto) has been hired by Nortel's Design Interpretative [HCI] unit.... **Uwe Matzat** (Groningen) visitor at U Toronto, Oct-Nov/99. **Amalya Oliver** (Soc, Hebrew U) awarded tenure.... **Martina Morris** (and oceanographer spouse) spending 1999-2000 academic year at Univ. of Western Australia....

....**George Barnett** (Communic, SUNY-Buffalo) elected chair of the Communication and Technology division, Int'l Communic Ass.... **Dean Behrens** (Soc, U Toronto) awarded the Faculty of Arts & Science Outstanding Teaching Award for innovative teaching in his course about HIV and AIDS..... **Pablo Boczkowski** appointed Asst Prof at MIT's Sloan Schl of Management, to start Spring 2001.... **Karen Pettigrew** now Asst Prof of Info Sci, U of Washington.... Structuralist **Randy Collins** (Soc, U of Penn) nominated to run for AmSocAssoc Prexy; **John Hagan** (currently at Soc, Northwestern, but he always seems to come back to U Toronto) nominated for ASA Vice-Prexy.... **Lynn Smith-Lovin** (U Arizona) and **Michael Burawoy** (Berkeley) nominated for ASA Council; **Roger Gould** (U Chicago) and **Douglas McAdam** (Stanford) nominated for ASA Cttee on Publns.... **Bernard Farber** (Soc, Arizona St.) died 5/00. While not officially a network analysts, Bernie's research into kinship and the family informed and improved my work. Although retired, Bernie was co-editor of *Sociological Inquiry*.... **Nicholas Babchuk** (U Nebraska), known for his work on voluntary organizations, died 8/99.

Herb Gans (Soc, Columbia) awarded the Am Soc Assoc's Award for the Public Understanding of Sociology. In the 1960s, Gans' *The Urban Villagers* and *The Levittowners* documented the prevalence of local communities. Other network-noteworthy ASA Section award winners are **Jeff Goodwin** (NYU) Comparative/Historical Soc best book/article award for "The Libidinal Constitution of High Risk Social Movement: Affectual Ties and Solidarity in the Huk Rebellion" *AmSocRev* 62 (1997); **Noah Friedkin** (U Cal-Santa Barbara) Math Soc best publication award for *A Structural Theory of Social Influence* (Cambridge U Press); **Carter Butts** (Carnegie Mellon) Math Soc best grad student paper for "A Bayesian Model of Panic in Belief" (*Computational and Mathematical Organization Theory* 4, 1998); **James Montgomery** (LSE) Rational Choice (section) outstanding article award for "Toward a Role -Theoretic Conception of Embeddedness" (AJS)

American Sociological Association Elections

Richard Alba (SUNY-Albany) elected VP of AmSocAssoc; **Bernice Pescosolido** (Indiana U) elected to ASA's Cttee on Publications; **Cecilia Ridgeway** (Stanford) elected to ASA's Cttee on Nominations.

Networking the World of Publishing

City and Community is the second new journal I've had a large hand in starting (counting this one). With the 1st issue coming out early in 2001, it will be the official journal of the Community & Urban Sociology section of the Amer Soc Assoc (Not coincidentally, I'm section chair to August). We're the pioneers of a new ASA policy of section-sponsored journals. Anthony Orum (Soc, U Illinois - Chicago) will be the editor, with myself and a few others as Associate Editors. It's clear that personal community networks, elite communities, social support, virtual communities will be key elements of our articles. It will be available online as well as in print.

Elsevier Publishing, the publisher of *Social Networks*, has bought **JAI Press**, the publisher of Wellman & Berkowitz, *Social Structures* (slightly updated edition). As the cognoscenti know, the "J" in JAI stood for "Johnson" (George and Herbert). When I called the new Elsevier-ized JAI early in 2000, the receptionist didn't have a clue when I asked for "Mr Johnson". "No one works here by that name." Eventually I got connected to a power-that-be. When I told her this story, her response: "And they aren't missed!" I've had enough mis-adventures with JAI to know what she means. Even now, you still can't order a book from their website.

Field Methods a new journal edited by Russ Bernard, edited by Carole Bernard and published by Sage. It is an outgrowth of the former *Cultural Anthropology Methods*. As its predecessor, it comprehends a wide range of methods of data collection and analysis. (Some networkers are on the ed. board.)

Journal of Social Structure is a new INSNA-sponsored journal. I assume there is a big announcement about it somewhere in this issue, but I did want to note it here. **David Krackhardt** (B-school, Carnegie Mellon) is the editor, INSNA is supplying a start-up subsidy. As this will be an online-only journal, David looks forward to having pretty pictures, computer apps, raw data, inter-active stuff, commentary, etc. at the website. The 1st article, by Linton Freeman, came out 2/00. For details, go to:
<http://www.heinz.cmu.edu/project/INSNA/joss/>

Social Problems is publishing a special issue on *globalization*. Contact **David Smith**, ed., 3151 Social Science Plaza, U of California, Irvine CA USA 92697-5100 by 31Mar00.

Short Shticks

Netnomics is a new journal, relating macro and micro economics to electronic networking: pricing schemes, e-trades, data mining, fore-casting and filtering, software agents, distributed dbases, etc. Ed: Hans Amman, economics. U Amsterdam.
www.fee.uva.nl Email: amman@fee.uva.nl. The 1st issue contains "Jobs on the wire: in search of the perfect labour market" (Hanno Beck) and the 2nd issue has "Electronic money and the network externalities theory" (Leo van Hove).

Ancestry Trees are really longitudinal networks. (Altho with multiple marriages and parentages, simple tree structures are no longer the predominant game). The Mormon

Church has always had the most data. If you can get through to their busy website, you can check yourself (and others) at www.familysearch.org. Other sites are www.ancestry.com and www.cyndislist.com.

Ronnie the Free Spirit: The recent publications of former US President Ronald Reagan's letters to an admirer portray him more as a libertarian than as an elite *dirigisimist*. During Jimmy Carter's late 1970s administration, Ronnie wrote to Lorraine Makler Wagner:

Your concern about trilateral commission is shared by many, including me. I've enclosed a packet that gives some background as well as a few eyebrow-lifting remarks by a commission member. Naturally it isn't a research piece which digs down deep, but it's obvious the tri-lateralists believe there is an elite which should guide the affairs of men. [Douglas Brinkley, "The President's Pen Pal," *New Yorker* 26 July 99: 38].

The Costs of Weak Ties

We all know that weak ties extend our reach - globally as well as socially. It's a simple extension of the Granovetter-Feld-Wellman weak ties/foci/community liberated argument. Having far-flung ties is great for finding local guides when we travel abroad. (Many of whom subsequently show up as visiting scholars in Toronto.) There are costs too: As I listen to the recent spate of natural and human-made disasters, I immediately think of the people I know there: suffering from quakes in Taiwan, Turkey and California; floods in North Carolina; atavists in Kosovo; volcanoes in Ecuador; the usual *mishegoss* in Israel. It's clear to me that my global networks increases the number of calamities with which I have a personal sense of connection. But does this mean that us globalizers suffer more? I don't think so. Having such a variety of connections means that any one thing does not dominate my life as it would if I were only invested in my neighbourhood or local work group. When my department chair is upsetting me, I have a number of other milieus in which I can get involved.

A "*Posse*" is a team of older teens in NYC who know each other and can provide mutual support. The Posse Foundation is a scholarship program that brings together such small groups of impoverished high school students for mutual support, and sends them off to college together. [Bob Herbert, "The 'A' Teams." *NY Times*, 7 May 98: A31]

Networked Quality Control: "When we talk about the people who can afford [an Egyptian- assembled BMW car], virtually everybody knows everybody else. If we made even a few minor mistakes, everyone would know about it and we'd be left sitting on our cars." [BMW Egyptian Sales Manager Elwi Captan, quoted by Michael Rauch in "Boom Time on the Nile," *BMW Magazine*, Winter 97:85.

Export Production, Retain Inventiveness: Altho multinationals have factories around the world, they keep research, design and development at home. John Cantwell, a Rutgers economist, found that in the 1970s only 7% of US multinationals' patents came from work done abroad; only 9% in the 1980s. European companies are better: From the 1950s onwards, 30% of their patents have come from technological activity abroad.

[Christopher Lorenz, "'Global Web' Still Not Free of Tangles," (UK) *Financial Times* 15July94].

The Connectivity of War: Curtis Signorino's Harvard political science doctoral thesis re-analyzes a batch of statistical models that test theories about when states will go to war. These models had the limitation of focussing only on the individual traits of each nation, such as its military capacity and form of governance. Signorino found a way to put connectivity back in, analyzing how states size each other up. [Robin Wilson, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, 9/97]

The Connectivity of Justice: Desmond Tutu spoke at the Univ of Toronto on Feb 15. He spoke of his Truth and Reconciliation Commission's approach of "restorative justice": "We South Africans believe in Ubuntu -- the essence of being human, that we are caught up in a delicate network of interdependence. We say 'A person is a person through other persons.'"

Paul Revere Was a Schmoozer and a Yenta: "What distinguishes Fischer's book is not any insistence on Paul Revere's individual agency on April 18-19, 1775 [when he warned suburban Bostonians that 'the British are coming!'], but its emphasis on the collective action of the people of Massachusetts. Revere gets full credit for deep involvement in the revolutionary movement. He is shown to have belonged to more of the many radical groups and associations in Boston than anyone else except Joseph Warren. His familiarity with other colonial leaders thru these associations made him an ideal carrier of messages among them.... 'Even before he set out for Concord,' Fischer shows us, 'many people in Boston helped him on his way -- so many that Paul Revere's ride was truly a collective effort....' And it deserves to be seen as Fischer has shown it, as a symbol not of American individualism, but of a new nation organizing for independence." [Edmund Morgan, "Hostage to Fortune," a review of David Hackett Fischer, *Paul Revere's Ride*, in *NY Review of Books*, 23June94:36-38.]

Tales of 19th Century British Prime Ministers: "Once at a social gathering, Gladstone said to Disraeli: 'I predict, Sir, that you will die either by hanging or of some vile disease.' Disraeli replied, 'That all depends, sir, upon whether I embrace your principles or your mistress.'" [contributed by ***Karl Van Meter***]

The Standard Deviation of Sex: An overzealous editor has inserted an amusing typo into "How to Use SPSS to Study Ego-Centered Networks," by Christoph Müller, Barry Wellman and Alexandra Marin, *Bulletin de Methode Sociologique* 64 (10/99). We wrote:

AGGREGATE can also output other summary statistics. For example, you can calculate the standard deviation "SD (variable list)" to measure the ***SES*** and age heterogeneity of ego-centered networks.

In the published text, ***SEX*** was substituted for ***SES***, as the standard English shorthand for "socio-economic status" is not as internationally under-stood as we had thought. I am still trying to figure out what the standard deviation of "sex" is.

Network Visions: "Mrs. Gaskell was 1 of the literary progeny of that choleric genius Thomas Carlyle.... Carlyle took it as his mission to show that there was nothing in the world, animate or inanimate, that was not connected with the rest of it by invisible strands of common inheritance that he called organic filaments, although he might as well have called them God." [Robert Bernard Martin, "The Discreet Charms of Mrs. G.," *New York Review of Books*].

Parisian Risk-Taking: "In the mid-1970s, I spent a year in Paris. Each morning, I took my youngest child, then just 2 years old, to a bilingual nursery school. Each morning, we waited for bus 69, which stopped at the corner of Rue Saint Jacques and Rue des Écoles. Each morning, bright and early, Michel Foucault walked past us on the way to the Collège de France. I never spoke to him, but I could have. Needless to say, others did. Such is life for the intellectual nobility in France. One is constantly at risk of a personal encounter with one's admirers or enemies." [Charles Lemert, *American Journal of Sociology*, 3/98:1108]

Nervous Network State: "The network of local governments and the civil service is the nervous system of the state." Czech President Václav Havel speaking 9 Dec 97, as quoted in his "The State of the Republic," *NY Review of Books*, 5Mar98:43.

The Network Society: "Japan is... a 'network society.' The Japanese rely heavily on networks for the distribution of information, an outgrowth of the traditional Japanese *ie*-system, that is the familistic organization of all sorts of social bodies, such as companies, political parties, bureaucratic circles, academic clubs, crime syndicates. The distinctive feature in Japan is that 'network-type social systems are granted social legitimacy.' [Florian Coulmas, "Study Dissects the 'Impenetrable' Japanese Society." Review of *Nihonkei Shistuemu (Japanese Systems: An Alternative System)* by the Research Project Team for Japanese Systems, *Japan Times*, 20June92.]

Pass Laws, Practice Networks: "Italy is, after all, a society in which obeying the law is often virtually impossible and in which rights have been largely replaced by privileges, dispensed by the parties.... One of the blind spots of the left was its failure to appreciate the legitimate anxiety produced by a system in which the uncontrolled proliferation of laws and regulations is only matched by the arbitrary way in which they are applied." [Adrian Lyttelton, "Italy: The Triumph of TV," *NY Review of Books*, 11Aug94: 25.

Making the Mafia Manifest: "A few years ago it was fashionable to deny the reality of the Mafia as an organization. In Italy, it was said, Mafia was just a set of common values and attitudes which made it possible for Sicilian criminals to communicate and cooperate with one another. The mafiosi worked thru informal relationships of kinship, friendship, and clientage. This view was a plausible reaction to theories of a vast, all-embracing criminal conspiracy.... This minimalist thesis can no longer be supported [Although] the word 'mafia' ... was a literary creation, ...Cosa Nostra' is a highly structured organization with precise rules, procedures for admission, and a hierarchy of authority.... Cosa Nostra in the US and in Sicily are 2 distinct organizations, linked only by personal contacts.... It has apparently been a rule both in the American and the Sicilian mafia that

drug trafficking is the responsibility of the individual mafioso, who operates independently from his family. The rule is necessary not only for reasons of security but because the immensely complicated international networks involved in the drug trade cannot be effectively controlled by an organization based in 1 country." [Adrian Lyttelton, "The Crusade Against Cosa Nostra," Review of Alexander Stille, *Excellent Cadavers: The Mafia and the Death of the First Italian Republic*, in *NY Review of Books*, 5Oct95:51-52,

How To Manage Other People's Money: While being a resident scholar at Bellagio, Italy, I dined one night with the investment manager of a US\$300 Billion pension fund. The key to success: "Dress British, Think Yiddish!"

Small State, Small World: "In Rhode Island there are no degrees of separation. 'Most places you meet people and find out you have friends in common. In Rhode Island, it's scary. You find out you're actually related to them.... It's the densest state in the country.'" [Screenwriter Bobby Farrelly of *Outside Providence* and *Dumb and Dumber* as quoted by Dana Kennedy, *New York Times*, 29Aug99:AR9].

Granovetter Outed: Malcolm Gladwell recent long article in *The New Yorker* explicitly uses **Mark Granovetter's** "strength of weak ties" argument to show how networking can bring disparate social circles together. ["Six Degrees of Lois Weisberg," 11 Jan 99]

STDs Diffuse Among the Trusting: 3.5M American women mistakenly think their sex partners are faithful, according to the Alan Guttmacher Inst. The data contain a statistical impossibility: "The % of men reporting multiple partners over the past year was substantially higher than the % of women reporting that their partners had other partners during the past year." *BW*: Meanwhile Kenyan friends report that elite women are choosing voluntary celibacy to avoid the AIDS epidemic.

[\[http://news.excite.com/news/r/991009/news-health-stds\]](http://news.excite.com/news/r/991009/news-health-stds).

Pundit on Tap: Two years ago I reported an *Annie Hall* (Woody Allen-Marshall McLuhan) moment in Geneva when **Steve Borgatti** leaped into the lecture room just as I wished out loud that the auteur of *UCINet* be on call. That was a pre-arranged piece of scholarly theatrics. But 8/99 I had a real Hallish experience. I was visiting the Univ of Illinois, collaborating with my former student **Caroline Haythornthwaite**, now asst prof of Info Science there. As we were walking downstairs, a graduate student asked Caroline, "What was the biggest block to finishing your thesis?" I immediately chimed in: "I was!"

No Sight for Sore Eyes: While Caroline Haythornthwaite and I were collaborating, we had occasion to use *both UCINet4* and *UCINet5*. We soon discovered that the older DOS-based version 4 had one major advantage over Win95-based version. Its fonts are bigger and more legible at a distance; a boon to mature collaborators.

Why We Need Big Iron: "If people don't think mathematics is simple, it is only because they don't realize how complicated life is." [Reported by computer scientist Franz Alt,

"Franz Alt Remembers the Early Years of Computing and the Creation of the ACM,"
ACM Member Net #39 (2/96):5]

Relational Foraging: "John Laidman is a Forager whose sole responsibility is to search and build relationships with local farmers to provide the freshest products for exclusive use at Hildebrand's Vineyard Café. John arrives at the restaurant back door each day with a harvest of a variety of the season's finest and freshest produce." [from "The Forager's Story, Hildebrand's Vineyard Café, Niagra-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada, 24Aug99]. This is an expensive, lovely place in a great location. It even has drinkable Ontario wines.

Cisco Networks: "Students at the U of San Francisco can take a Cisco Systems course in networking. 'Our goal isn't to buy our way into schools' says their director of global education markets 'but to help create a generation of the work force with networking skills.'" [*Investor's Business Daily* 12May98]. Cisco is the dominant maker of internet switches, etc.

Byron the Clusterer: "Oh, for more people with fewer relationships among them!" 'Lord Byron' in Paul West, *Lord Byron's Doctor* [an historical novel], Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991: 115.

Degree or Betweenness? The US Senate is considering legislation that would apply sanctions against "drug kingpins": UnAmerican corporations identified as central to illegal narcotics trafficking. [*International Herald Tribune*, 5Nov99: 3]. Hmm, wouldn't that be the Internet and crypto software, not to mention *Windows*?

Just Passing Through: In a letter to the editor deciding that Chinese dissident religion, *Falun Gong*, is an organized group, practitioner Simon Veazey (of London) says "Falun Gong has no membership, only practitioners. There is no organization, certainly not one involving thousands of cells.... Practitioners [do not] follow some sort of regimented set of rules or orders.... I understand that it is difficult to see how so many practitioners manage to communicate without some formal organization. A network of communication forms organically through the fact that practitioners know so many other practitioners. The numbers are so great and the commitment to their beliefs so strong that word spreads very quickly and practitioners act very quickly. This gives the false impression of a highly organized 'movement'. In fact, practitioners end up doing the same thing because they as individuals want to. The sheer scale of numbers then gives the false impression of an organized movement." [*International Herald Tribune*, 4Nov99:9]

Toronto in Japan: Keiko Minai has just published a Japanese language paper, "Network Analysis at the University of Toronto." it is in the *Institute of International Sociology Journal* 16 (3), 1999: 1-24. The journal is published at Kurashiki, Japan.

Networkers Get What They Deserve:

Norms and Utilities: The 1998 OCIS Best Published Paper Award went to **Bob Kraut, Ron Rice & C. Cool** for "Varieties of social influence: The role of utility and norms in the success of a new communication medium," *Organization Science* 9(4), 437-453. The chair of the prize committee (another network analyst) noted 5 qualities: "1. It builds by comparing (and ultimately reconciling) two very compelling and competing perspectives in the study of social influence: the role of utility and norms. It clarifies the nuanced differences in these two "varieties of social influence" in such a lucid fashion that it is almost embarrassing for those of us who have struggled with this debate over the years. 2. It offers a research design that maximizes the benefits of a field study with an appreciable degree of 'control.' 3. The collection, analysis and interpretation of the over-time use of the two technologies sets some very high -- and desirable -- standards for others working in this research community. 4. The qualitative insights on externalities and development of norms serve as a good example of work in its genre while at the same time providing some provocative research questions and hypotheses for subsequent quantitative analysis. Finally, I was struck by the authors' ability to talk about complex conceptual and methodological issues with a level of clarity and interest that I suspect would appeal both to a researcher immersed in this specific line of inquiry."

Networking Philosophers: **Randall Collins** (U Pennsylvania) received the American Sociological Assoc's "Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award" for the *The Sociology of Philosophies: A Global Theory of Intellectual Change* (Harvard University Press, 1998). Ranging ancient China, India, Greece, medieval Islam, Israel, Christendom, Japan and modern Europe, Randy uses network models (and other stuff) to examine the social structure of philosophical communities, the interrelations of communities across time and space, and the nature of scholarly creative energies.

Computerizing Connectivity

Karen Ramsay points out Doug Wilson's new wrinkle on computerized matching at <http://www.globalideasbank.org/SD/SD-28.HTML>. "How to find the perfect match, one in a million or better" is a mixture of J.L. Moreno's original sociometric ideas, online dating services, and Java scripts. Wilson asserts:

"You can have that one-in-a-million job, friend, spouse or sexual partner if you help promote the idea that advanced social technology can guarantee us all such wonderful social connections. Not only can we live better with better connections, but we can do it in a society free of crime, because well-connected people rarely commit crimes, and we will have more income to spend on what we want, because well-connected people are more productive and earn more.... Someday your great-grandchildren will live in a society with near-perfect social connections, but that will be too late for you. But if you help promote this idea it may all happen much sooner, within a few years, and you can be one of the first to enjoy the results. 'Human society as a virtual network of connections that can be improved dramatically using combinatorial optimization'..."

"Rather than designing a society from the top down, as philosophers and social theorists have done since the days of Plato, I am more concerned with the quality of individual social connections. For me a society that works must be one in which the individual social connections between us are strong ones. All social connections, including all of those between husband and wife, between teacher and pupil, and between employer or supervisor and employee must be based on genuine compatibility, or the whole of society is negatively affected.

"Isn't it very difficult to find compatible people? Yes, it is. But it shouldn't be. Good social connections are vital to a good society - what is a society, after all, but people and the connections between them? So, people wanting their society to work well should insist on social technology that can guarantee people good, truly compatible, social connections."

Wilson proposes a Java and CGI driven "web-based matching system" in which people can play with different personae and get immediate feedback. The web questionnaire would include psychological and skills tests. It would lead to "Matching for working together on some task; for the buddy system; for simple friendship; for more intimate connections; and for real world jobs." Initial encounters between identified matches would be anonymous and on-line.

Potentiating Capital

While Bev Wellman and I were resident scholars at the Bellagio Centre in Italy (Fall 1999), a group of large-scale pension managers held a conference. (Note to American professors: I really liked the guy from TIAA - and I hear that he's done well by you.) One gave a paper (sorry, don't know the authors as I snuck in) about investment in third world countries. The key point was that investment flows into and out from regions (such as Southeast Asia), rather than countries. Inflows and outflows are quite correlated between countries in a region, no matter what their economies are doing. (The State Street Bank in Boston collects these data daily.)

Why is this? For one possible explanation, my mind naturally ran to the multi-level analysis paper that Ken Frank and were finishing at the same time. (You can read about it in the *Social Capital* book, that Nan Lin, Ron Burt and Karen Cook are editing, or go to my website at www.chass.utoronto.ca/~wellman for a preliminary version.) We find that networks "potentiate" similar ties. For example, if there are two parent-child ties in a network, each is likely to be more supportive than if there were only one such tie in the network. Similarly, investment into one country seems to stimulate investment into other countries in that region.

This is just my hunch, because as an interloper I dared not ask questions. Other plausible explanations may lead to your mind. So might other uses of these data, perhaps input-output, blockmodelling, or network clustering. If the data were available on a corporate

level (I don't know), it might fit nicely with the world-system corporate interlock data that Joel Levine pioneered clustering a while ago.

Oh, I did ask these mega-pension managers (one guy told me he manages US\$300 Billion) one question: "Should I buy or sell?" "I dunno," he answered truthfully or evasively. But then he asked me a question, because I was reading the *International Herald Tribune* at the time: "How did the market do?" "Which stocks are you interested in?" I asked in return. "All of them," he answered. "We're so big that we've gone past worrying about individual stocks."

Community Liberated

Peripatetic Prophets: "How come everyone is always on a trip in the Bible?"

- There's Adam and Eve screwing up life in Eden and off they go.
- There's Noah and his family packing the ark.
- There's Joseph transported to Egypt.
- There's Moses on the return trip.
- There's Ruth and Naomi wiping the dust of Moab on their sandals and heading for Judah.
- There's Daniel diverted into a lion's den and Joshua stomping around the walls of Jericho.
- There are Mary and Joseph going here, there, and everywhere.
- There's John the Baptist popping up all over the place.
- There's Jesus traipsing back and forth to Galilee, off on a mountain side, out on the water, in a desert, riding into Jerusalem, walking his cross.
- There's Paul criss-crossing the Roman Empire."

[John Fraser, "Don't Have a Cow, Lord." *Saturday Night*, 12/93:12-13.

Networking Politicians in the Mountains of Borneo: To keep their autonomy when the Indonesian government wants to impose their own order [see East Timor for another example], the Meratus ethnic group have developed "a politics of their own, free of the external order's threat and interference -- a politics of intensely competitive individual leaders, moving ceaselessly about the local area, intruding here, advising there, connecting, mediating, petitioning, cajoling, bluffing, but never assembling anything very much in the way of official authority or enduring power." [Clifford Geertz, "Life on the Edge," *NY Review of Books*, 7Apr94:3-4]

[For the Meratus,] particularly in the [isolated, forbidding] central mountains, going from 1 household to another involves travelling: There are no clear boundaries between local and foreign spaces. Neighbourhood-based communities are shifting and flexible. Those who would be neighbourhood leaders continually renegotiate their constituencies as they visit past and present constituents. Effective travelling and visiting become central practices of leadership and community-building. The politics of travel-ing bring regional

authority and male privilege into the heart of local concerns." [*Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing, In the Realm of the Diamond Queen: Marginality in an Out-of-the-Way Place*]

Going for the Networkers Vote

Al sez: "I Have a Friend in Minsk": "The other day, I was talking to Otkir Sultonov - you know, the prime minister of Uzbekistan. And he asked me, 'Did you send a birthday card to Hamed?' That, of course, is Hamed Karoui, the prime minister of Tunisia. And I thought, God! How could I have forgotten? I had just been talking about him with Ion Surza, the prime minister of Moldova. We're old friends. We actually met thru a mutual friend, Lennart Meri, the president of Estonia, of course." [US Vice-President {and presidential candidate} Albert Gore, as quoted in the *International Herald Tribune*, 11Nov99:3. *BW*: Gore denied he was implicitly twitting opponent George W Bush's not knowing the names of foreign leaders. I believe Gore was actually announcing his availability for a part in the proposed Kevin Bacon *Six Degrees of Separation* movie.]

Taking Care: "What do you do if your mother lives in Phoenix, you live in Washington, and she's fallen and broken her hip? We must work together to find ways not only to care for those with long-term needs, but also to support the caregivers." [Tipper Gore {Al's wife}, testifying 8Nov99 to the US Senate Committee on Aging, as reported in the *International Herald Tribune*, 12Nov99:10. *BW*: The answer is obvious, Tipper. Ask Al to call Otkir who will call Hamed, who's so thankful that he received a birthday card that I hope is better personalized than the auto-reply I got when I emailed Al to congratulate him on inventing the Internet.]

Networkers Get What They Deserve:

Networkers Network to Study Networks: 2 teams led by U Illinois networkers have won sizeable (US\$1M+) National Science Foundation grants to study our evolving networked, wired world. **Nosh Contractor** (Communication) and **Stan Wasserman** (Psych/Stats/Soc) are studying organizational complexity. **Kathleen Carley** is a co-investigator. **Alaina Michelson** (Supercomputer Inst.) is the Principal Investigator & **Caroline Haythornthwaite** (Info Sci) a lead Co-Investigator in a study of the creation and distribution of knowledge in scientific research teams.

Going Postal Disrupts Networks

Remember the Bay Harbor Inn in Tampa? There were at least 3 Sunbelts held there in the 1970s-1980s, thanks to Al Wolfe and Susan Greenbaum's efforts. So it was *deja vue* when I read on 30Dec99 that a male housekeeper, Silvio Izquierdo-Leyva, shot and killed 4 fellow employees in the lobby where many of us had networked intensively in the past. "He didn't say nothing -- just 'boom, boom, boom' said Radisson employee Lawrence Wilson. "We had no beef with the guy. He just snapped." The lobby was filled with

American football fans in for the New Year's Day Outback Bowl between Purdue and Georgia.

The Bay Harbor Inn was an interesting hotel when we conferenced there because it was owned (as it still is) by George Steinbrenner (a real person, not just a *Seinfeld* character), the very hands-on owner of the NY Yankee baseball team. I saw him breakfasting there once but didn't dare speak to this mercurial man. We're structurally equivalent in at least one respect. Once when I bought a newspaper there and left my penny change behind, the shopkeeper said, "Oh, just like Mr. Steinbrenner." [Source: AP/Excite Top News Online, 31Dec99]

Wired Networks

Clique.com "is the only company that connects publishers, advertisers and readers with a comprehensive e-commerce solution. We develop and operate customized online marketplaces" *BW*: If you want to read more about a company that apparently knows more about hype and IPOs than what a "clique" is, go to <http://Clique.com>.

Truth Revealed about Small Worlds - and Me! "But back to unspoofable identities and the nature of interconnectedness of human (and/or munchkin) relationships. Barry Wellman is a PhD in sociology and in charge of the international network for social networking analysis. ***A very warm, astute man who I've never met.*** [bold italics mine, of course.] He defines acquaintance as "someone you would recognize, were you to meet in a chance encounter." At this point that's gotta border on 4500 people... not to mention Internet acquaintances who I've never met but would be willing to strike it up were we to meet by chance. Even the guy below, even if he wasn't a second cousin, sure I'd talk with him were we ever to meet.... Dr. Wellman believes after extensive research that the average person has 1500 acquaintances, with wealthier and older types tending to exceed that level."Any two people on the planet can be linked by five or fewer intermediaries. Since I'm neither Rich nor Classic, how am I to account for the fact that I know 4500 people AND that I can spoof knowing a heckuva lot more people than that?... (I reached the number 4500 by taking the number of people in my email aliases file -- 1500 -- and conservatively multiplying it by three. Note also that "acquaintance" is a one-way relation; someone can be acquainted with me and I have no idea who they are...)."

[BW: These words were written by someone I don't think I'm acquainted with: "I Find Karma", (adam@cs.caltech.edu), 23April98 Perhaps he took my Sunbelt Newbies course. Besides being an astute judge of character, I believe that I Find Karma may be right, and the Internet is facilitating a large increase in the number of ties, as well as enabling many of us to be more actively involved with our weaker ties. However, I've never said "extensive" to anyone.] <http://xent.ics.uci.edu/FoRK-archive/apr98/0350.html>.

Cyberküsse: I used the *Alta Vista* search engine to find a German ad for computer networks that cited me as a legitimating authority. Then I used *Alta Vista's* automatic translation feature to see what they were saying about me. Here's part of what I got:

"According to a study of the sociologist Barry Wellman waving man of the University of Toronto there is no reason to condemn Internet as relations killers. Social contacts are not only attached on-line, also intimate relations function in the virtual space. Directly and directly associates also in the Internet gladly. Since economic status, origin, sex, and age in the Cyberspace do not play roles, user to Internet Flirts are encouraged, which would not have dared it 'in the real life.' One meets and one chats however not at public workstations, but exclusive in the network, which leads to new interhuman interaction forms. In this virtual relationships the relations problems are dis-cussed fully, tender Cyberküsse [cyberkisses] is sent away, and the new rendezvous, almost as in actual partnerships is agreed upon. User estimate at Internet relations apart from anonymity above all the circumstance, better present themselves and to indicate to be able. In contrast to the telephone the partner in the Internet has more temporal clearance available for its answer." [BW: Even if the machine translation had been better, they got my analysis wrong.]

SocialNet "is a new online venture dedicated to addressing the basic human desire to establish relationships, share interests and make connections.... [It] helps people make online connections and form offline relationships -- personally, professional, and socially -- in their local communities.... [The company] has launched 3 ... services: 'relationships.com', 'JustPlay!', and 'WorkingNetwork'. These social networking services are customized to help people find and make romantic connections, identify and arrange one-on-one or group social activities and build new and enhanced professional contacts.... [These] services are customized and delivered to local geographical markets through co-branding relationships with major broadcasters...." BW: Alas, this information comes from a web address I wish INSNA had: www.socialnetwork.org

Getting STDs Online: Health authorities tracing the networks of a syphilis epidemic found that all 7 infected men had found their recent sexual contacts thru an AOL chat room: "San Francisco Men For Men." To trace the contacts and warn others when AOL refused to reveal the names of chat room habitues, the gay online group "PlanetOut" spent 2 weeks visiting the chat room and warning users about the outbreak. [Reuters Online, 23Aug99, <http://www.wired.com/news/topstories/0,1287,21397,00.html>]

Travelling Bills: *Where's George* is a website where people can enter the serial numbers of US\$ bills and trace where they have been or where they are going. Users of the site enter the denomination and serial numbers of individual bills along with the zip code where the bill was obtained. If the serial number matches up with a previous entry, information on the bill's travels is displayed to both the former and new holder of the bill. 3% of the bills have actually been traced online. The trick is marking bills you spend with the "Where's George" URL to encourage recipients to enter their serial numbers. There have been 23K participants, with "Adam K" holding the record for entering 43K serial numbers. [I don't have the URL handy, but you can find it and more at Joe Ashbrook

Nickell, "Follow the Money: It's Online," *Wired News*, 24 Aug99:
<http://www.wired.com/news/culture/0,1284,21395,00.html>]

WatCall, produced by Harlequin Ltd, won the 1998 Privacy Int'l "Big Brother Name and Shame" award. WatCall does traffic analysis for telephone records, avoiding legal requirements needed for phone tapping. [*BW*: A usually reliable source believes that at least 1 INSNA member is involved in such activity.]

Bill Gates the Network Analyst: When Bill was 12, he and Paul Allen discovered computers and started a business analyzing the traffic patterns of various communities. "They used their prep school's computer and won a contract from a major corporation to analyze the electrical power needs of the [US] Northwest and Canada.." [Ken Auletta, "Hard Core," *New Yorker*, 16Aug99:58]

Tracking Geekus Unixus: Bonnie Erickson, Keith Hampton and I have been working with the *National Geographic* folks [they publish the yellow-covered magazine which in pre-*Playboy* times first taught us what the human body really looked like]. The NG did a web-survey in Fall 1998, with approximately 80K respondents. My undergraduate student, Tom Chmielewski, and I did a small piece for *SIGGROUP Bulletin* comparing the 308 North American adult Unix users with the 41,468 adult users of Windows or Macintosh operating systems. (Sorry to disappoint the Mac folks, but they look a lot like Windows folks.). We found that there really is a distinct species, *Geekus Unixus*, that belongs to the genus, *Nerdus*. All but 4 Unix users are managerial, professionals or technical folks. They're male, single and under 40. They like jazz and contemporary rock, and abhor country and "easy listening" music. *Geekus Unixus* spends huge amounts of time online, and spends much time emailing with friends far and near. (Not one uses Internet Explorer to browse the web.) They spend little time offline, don't have much civic involvement, and have less of a sense of a community than WinMacs - both in the "real world" and online. Nevertheless, *Geekus Unixus*, like the WinMacs, is not anomic - their mean score on the Srole scale is positive.

Group Theory is the basis for Alan Huang's attempt to increase internet traffic handling thru a multidimensional array of routers hooked together in a Galois network. [Details in John Markoff, "One Man's Dream to Spin a Faster Web," *NY Times*, 8Feb99:C4]

Bicoastal Meatspace in the Wired World: [Jason McCabe Calacanis is the editor/publisher of the *Silicon Alley Reporter*, covering NYC's burgeoning new-media scene.] "He has found networking [in L.A.] to be a very different business from networking in New York. In NY, he explains, to introduce 1 contact to another is to risk diminishing your credit with both, so you don't usually gather people together unless you have in mind a particular purpose with a fair chance of success. [*BW*: Has Ron Burt been preaching *Structural Holes* to this guy?] In L.A., on the other hand, a person's social worth is measured by the sheer quantity of connections he generates.... 'There's a frantic pollination going on out there. Someone will say, "Oh, I was just on the phone with Francis Ford Coppola talking about you, and he's really into what you're doing and wants to meet with you." Everybody's rushing to network, and there's no thought of why we're

networking. It's just, like, Hey, let's hang out." [from Larissa MacFarquhar, "The Connector," *New Yorker*, 18Oct99:110-32.]

Following the Money: L.A. internet startup companies have had to work harder than Silicon Valley startups in getting venture capital backing. "The best way for a startup to get noticed is thru a referral," says Bill Elkus, managing director of Pasadena's Idealab! Capital Partners. "There's a little group of attorneys, bankers and accountants [in L.A.] who cross-refer quality companies," says attorney Allan Sussman. If a plan is referred by Massoud, I'll take a look at it more carefully." [Laura Roe, "Who's Getting VC Money in L.A. -- and How to Get It," *Silicon Alley Daily*, 28July99. Contributed by Howard Aldrich, Soc, U North Carolina - Chapel Hill]

Profitable Networking

Applied Nepotism: A Statistics Canada 1995 survey of 18K Canadians aged 22-24 found that 35% had used their personal networks to find a job. By contrast, 18% had approached an employer directly, 18% had mailed out resumes, and 10% had used an employment service. [Jane Gadd, "Connections Still Key to Landing Job, Survey Finds." *Toronto Globe and Mail*, 26May98: B1.] *BW:* Presumably the other 19% had used prayer, bribery, etc.

Campaigning: "Networking is not about who you know -- it's a matter of what you know about who you know. [*BW:* At this point, *Nosh Contractor* exclaims, 'I KNOW'.] It's even more that important people with whom you network know and understand exactly what you do. When planning a networking campaign, the approach is the same as with any other project:

1. *There are differences in the way people network.* This is particularly apparent between the genders. Members of the old boys' networks know only too well the strength and value of building links to each other. However, women have the advantage of being natural networkers. The network style that women generally prefer is a sociable one. They like to get to know each other first to develop rapport, and only then do they shop business. Men, on the other hand, look for business opportunities first.
2. *Planning the networking campaign starts with objective introspection.* Networking is constant, active and as exciting as you make it.
3. *Research different associations and ways to network.* Approach groups of 3 or more people, but don't interrupt. Work on an opening remark. Networking is self-promotion. Use 'if' and 'then' words to encourage interaction.
4. *Effective listening skills are crucial to networking.* Listen with eye contact. Remember that everyone you meet is a potential customer or

knows someone who is." [Excerpted from Chips Klein, "How to Launch Your Networking Campaign," *Toronto Globe and Mail*, 23Oct98:B11]

The Networked Chinese Economy: "The new flexibility given [in China] to managers of state enterprises has led them not toward market efficiency but instead toward sacrificing efficiency for their own selfish interests and those of the higher officials who protect them. The golden rule of the corrupt manager, in He Qinglian's analysis, is to have a relationship of utter loyalty and trust with one's superior. In addition to outright bribes and kickbacks, one can please this person by employing his friends or relatives, by offering him the use of cars, by providing goods that he can 'try out,' and in many other ways. Once a manager can depend on a superior's loyalty, all else is possible. Since no one within a state enterprise can then effectively challenge a manager's decision about allocation of resources, the manager can act with impunity. The manager becomes in He's artful phrase, the 'semi-owner' of an enterprise in the specific sense that he or she has all the powers of an owner while remaining free of all the responsibilities.... If it is true that accumulating capital is necessary to get private enterprise going, it is also plain that the structure of privilege in China brought about cronyism more than efficiency." He recounts a popular 'Short History of Comradely Sentiment':

In the 50s we helped people

In the 60s we criticized people

In the 70s we deceived people

In the 80s everybody hired everybody else

In the 90s we 'slaughter' [rip-off] whoever we see.

He also notes that academic economists in China are either "toady writers" -- providing academic backing for the favorite ideas of politicians -- or practice "techniques of dragon slaying" -- showing off technically brilliant skills that have little practical use. [Lin Binyan and Perry Link, "A Great Leap Backward?" Review of *China's Pitfall* (in Chinese) by He Qinglian in *NY Review of Books*, 8Oct98:19-23.]