A Festschrift in Honor of Pearlin Looks to the Future of the Stress Process Paradigm

For more than 50 years, Leonard I. Pearlin has contributed significantly to sociological research and theory on issues central to the sociology of mental health, medical sociology, the sociology of aging and the life course, and social psychology. He is internationally regarded as a leader in the field and as a strong advocate for the importance of sociological research. In recognition of Pearlin’s remarkable career and legacy, his friends, colleagues, and students participated in a Festschrift to honor him.

The Festschrift was held in Boston on July 31, 2008, prior to the 2008 ASA Annual Meeting. The one-day event was organized by Carol S. Aneshensel (UCLA), William R. Aronson (University of Western Ontario), Scott Schieman (University of Toronto), and Blair Wheaton (University of Toronto). In addition to the sociologists who presented papers at the Festschrift, there were well over 50 attendees at the event.

ASA Involvement

The Festschrift began with a breakfast hosted by Jean H. Shin, Director of the ASA Minority Affairs Program. Pearlin has been a long-time supporter of the ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP), which receives its primary grant funding from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). The breakfast provided the newest MFP Fellows with the opportunity to meet Pearlin and many other sociologists with research interests in the fields of stress and health. The Festschrift formal program then began with a presentation by Sally T. Hillsman, ASA Executive Officer. She noted that Pearlin has been a member of ASA for 58 years and presented him with a plaque that acknowledged his contributions to MFP, which is in its 35th year of existence.

Stressing Issues

The remainder of the day was given over to three sessions in which participants highlighted the ways in which Pearlin had a formative influence on their research and described their vision for future research on the stress process. The first session (Jay Turner, Schieman, Peggy Hoits, Aneshensel, and Wheaton) focused on conceptual and methodological developments in stress research. The second (Bill Aronson, Melissa Milkie, K.A.S. Wickrama, and Betty Menaghan) emphasized the stress process in social roles, especially in the context of family and work issues. The final session (Elena Fazio, Carmi Schooer, Joe Mullan, Marilyn Skaff, Alex Bierman, and Heather Turner) focused on new developments in the study of psychosocial concepts in the stress process paradigm.

The day concluded with comments from Pearlin himself. As is always the case, his thoughts provided even more insights into the possibilities for research in the stress process. Pearlin drew attention to the contributions made by his collaborators over the years, many of whom were in attendance, including Betty Menaghan and Joe Mullan, co-authors of the 1998 citation classic, “The Stress Process,” and Carmi Schooer.

Success of Women with Children in Sociology

by Nicole Van Vooren and Roberta Staller-Roth, ASA Research and Development Department

Research from the ASA finds no statistically significant difference between sociologists with children and their childless peers in terms of productivity. Data from ASA’s most recent analysis of sociology PhD recipients’ responses to a longitudinal survey reveal no significant differences between mothers and fathers and childless men and childless women in terms of scholarly productivity and career trajectories. These findings—from a cohort who received their PhD’s between June 1996 and August 1997—are based on responses by those employed in institutions of higher education, though not necessarily faculty members, to the most recent wave of the longitudinal survey (the PhD+10). The survey was supported in part by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

Mothers (and many fathers) responding to closed-ended survey questions describe the conflicting demands of the two “greedy institutions” (academic life and family life) difficult to juggle. Yet, the survey’s quantitative data show that they have done so fairly successfully. This is in contrast to prior research, such as by Mary Ann Mason and Marc Goulden (2004), that found that academic women with children fall behind men in terms of career trajectories and productivity. The survey findings are based on responses by 50 percent of the original cohort (43 respondents) with women more likely to respond than men. Those who have continued to respond to the survey since it began (1998) may be the more successful members of the cohort and thus results may be biased in an upward direction.

Scholarly Publications

Publications play a paramount role in the academic careers of sociologists, leading them to tenure status, promotions, and other scholarship recognition. Prior research in other disciplines shows that gender differences in productivity exist and therefore hinder women from advancing through the academic ranks at the same pace as men. For example, sociologists Yu Xie and Kimberly Shauman's research shows that women scientists were producing less than their male counterparts as a result of institutional structural disadvantages, but they also found that these gender differences had decreased over the years. The PhD+10 survey finds no statistically significant difference in publications by parental status for men or women. Respondents were...

Major ASA Award Recipients Honored in Boston

The American Sociological Association (ASA) presented the 2008 major awards at this year’s Annual Meeting on August 2 in Boston. The Awards Ceremony, which was followed by the Presidential Address, was well attended. These awards are given to sociologists for their outstanding publications, achievements in the scholarship, teaching, and practice of sociology, as well as for their overall advancement of the discipline. Following is a list of awardees...

Congratulations to the 2008 ASA Section Award Winners!

ASA is proud to announce the winners of the various awards given by ASAs special interest sections. Not all 44 sections give awards, but the vast majority of sections have reported their 2008 award winners to ASA. They are listed on the ASA website at <www.asanet.org> under “Sections.” A hearty congratulations is extended to each of these outstanding scholars and ASA members.

Figure 1: Total Publications (Median)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dads</th>
<th>Moms</th>
<th>Childless</th>
<th>Childless</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leonard I. Pearlin (third from the right) with the MFP Fellows...
There is strength in numbers, and there is strength in diversity. Research suggests that tapping and nurturing a diversity of perspectives and talents in science increases complexity of thinking in groups and improves their ability to generate new products. This is an important asset in an increasingly globalized world, especially in the marketplace of ideas. While financial markets may not reward all realms of intellectual markets are thriving, becoming more inter-disciplinary and more international. Within the ASA, intellectual leadership reflects the intellectual complexity of diversity, and the Association benefits from the dynamic energy displayed by our 44 sections.

Diversification of Intellectual Assets

Interest and involvement in the ASA is growing steadily since 2000. Last year, ASA reached an historical milestone with over 14,000 section memberships. The 9,000 of our over 14,000 members who have joined sections participate in an average of 2.5 sections. Sections are at the heart of ASA as a learned society. (Learn more about ASAs sections at www.asanet.org/cs/root/sections/sectionsoverview.)

We know the ASA sections have vitality beyond the numbers who join them. The sections’ annual reports, including most of those sections with smaller memberships, reflect a wealth of activity and their contested elections attract significant and growing levels of participation. This year was a banner election year, with most sections receiving a voting turnout of over 50 percent and nine sections having over 60 percent participation in their election. This level of engagement is unheard of in other associations, according to professional election organizations.

NSF announces new Social and Economic Sciences Division director

The National Science Foundation (NSF) announced that Harold P. Clarke, University of Texas-Dallas, will be the new director of the Social and Economic Sciences Division within NSF’s Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate. Clarke will replace sociologist Ed Hackett, who has returned to Arizona State University (see September/October 2006 Footnotes, p. 3). Clarke, Ashbel Smith Professor of Sociology at the University of Texas-Dallas, was one of 12 awardees of the NIH Director’s Pioneer Award (see February 2008 Footnotes). Now in its fifth year, the award is designed to reward innovative biomedical and health research. Bearman presented a summary of his innovative research examining factors under-lying the upsurge in diagnosed cases of autism in the United States. Bearman is the sociologist to receive the prestigious award, a $5 million grant, “which provides a common fund for basic research to advance the understanding of autism in the United States” (see February 2008 Footnotes). Over the last two years, Council has approved four new Sections-in-Formation, a temporary status for those who have collected at least 100 signatures and have submitted a successful proposal to the ASA Committee on Sections. The four in-formation groups are: Sociology of Disabilities, Sociology of Human Rights, Altruism and Social Welfare, and Sociology of the Body and Embodiment.

Encouraging Intellectual Diversity

Sections’ growth and their many activities have been nurtured by the ASA through intentional policy reforms in 1997. The change in guidelines for sections gives them greater flexibility and autonomy (with increased account-ability) intended to “improve financial, administrative, and communication activi-ties of sections, to advance the discipline by nurturing subfields, and to promote communication and coordination within ASA [and thereby] stimulate innovation in specialty areas and encourage more inten-tional exchange across the discipline.” (See “The Executive Officer’s Column,” February 2000 Footnotes.)

Looking back over October, it appears that the growing vibrancy of our discipline has been reflected in the successful imple-mentation of these organizational reforms. They have made the ASA a growing and thriving place of professional exchange. A decade of organizational nurturing has enhanced ASA’s intellectual diversity and vitality, enabled greater exchange among our members, and enhanced their engagement with the Association. We expect time will increase the scholarly yield, so to speak. Maybe our nation’s financial leaders could have learned a thing or two from sociologists’ success with accountability and flexibility.

footnotes

Published monthly with combined issues in March-April, May-June, July-August, September-October. Mailed free to all members. Subscription: $40. Single copies, $3.

Editor: Sally T. Hillman
Assistant: Lucy Lee-Horning
Managing Editor: Johann Oehley
Secretary: Donald Tomašik/Reedy

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. “ASA Forum” (including letters to the editor) contributions are limited to 400-600 words; “Oblivious,” 500-700 words; and “Announcements,” 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit all material published for style and length. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for March issue).

Send communications on material, sub-scriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005 (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email footnotes@asanet.org.

Copyright © 2008, American Sociological Association. Third-class postage paid at Washington, DC and additional mailing offices. ISSN 0749-4691.

American Sociological Association

from the executive officer

The Strength of Disciplinary Diversity

The programmatic and other activities of sections large and small provide the environment that identifies and nurtures developing intellectual domains that have the promise of spawning leading-edge research, scholarly innovation, and cross-fertilization. The intellectual life of the sections can and does push the discipline forward and keeps members current on scholarship and trends nationally and internationally.

Sections are a source of innovation. For example, there are now two very different section-sponsored journals: Journal of World Systems Research (online and open access) and City and Community (a partnership with Wiley-Blackwell). The Mathematical Sociology Section co-sponsors international conferences, including this year’s Fourth Japan-North America Joint Conference on Mathematical Sociology, which was co-sponsored by the Japanese Association for Mathematical Sociology and the Institute for Behavioral Sciences at the University of California-Irvine. The Communication and Information Technologies Section recently secured a $15,000 donation from Microsoft to sponsor student memberships, student awards, and a variety of activities at the ASA Annual Meeting, including a bowling night.

The Section on Teaching and Learning sponsored this year, for the second time, a pre-Annual Meeting conference (“Teachers Are Made, Not Born”), and the section was able to use its funds to enrich the list of participants. Virtually every section evaluates scholarship and professional activity and presents awards for outstanding contributions. About a third of these awards recognize outstanding young scholars and science policy students while others recognize the accomplishments of mature careers.

Sections’ Intellectual Growth

Sections are a source of growth. Recently, Council approved the request of the Section on Sociological Practice to change its name to the Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology to accommodate the substantial growth of current ASA members, sociologists, and those in allied fields who are seeking an intellectual home that encourages various types of public engagement. Some sociologists think the discipline is by its very nature “interdisciplinary,” and others think of it as a discipline that grows by expanding its theoretical and empirical attention to new areas of interest and intellectual advantage. We encourage this by providing the means for groups to form new sections if they can demonstrate that they are dealing in scholarship that is not encompassed by other sections. The multiple section membership of most ASA members (recall the average of 2.5) makes the Association a place that encompasses new interest areas. It encourages the cross-pollination of ideas and knowledge across sections.

In the past two years, Council has approved four new Sections-in-Formation, a temporary status for those who have collected at least 100 signatures and have submitted a successful proposal to the ASA Committee on Sections. The four in-formation groups are: Sociology of Disabilities, Sociology of Human Rights, Altruism and Social Welfare, and Sociology of the Body and Embodiment.

Encouraging Intellectual Diversity

Sections’ growth and their many activities have been nurtured by the ASA
AAS publications form the intellec- 
tual foundation for our organization. 
Through our nine journals and one maga- 
zine (Contexts), we communicate to one 
another and to non-members what sociol- 
ogy is, what we have discovered about the 
social world, and what we make of it. 
ASA publications are indispensable to 
our organization’s financial well-being. 
Members get publications at cost, earning 
ASA no money. But ASA does earn money 
selling institutional subscriptions, mainly 
to libraries, and from royalties from reprinted 
articles. Income from publications will net 
ASA about $14 million this year.

The ASA bylaws mandate that the 
Association maintain a committee to oversee 
publications. The Committee on 
Publications, generally known as Pubs 
Comm, has six directly elected mem- 
bers, each serving a three-year term. One 
elected member serves as chair, which 
was me for the 2007-08 academic year. The 
ASA president and secretary also serve 
as voting members of Pubs Comm. The 
editors of ASA’s publications, the ASA 
Director of Publications and Membership, 
and the ASA Executive Officer serve as 
ex-officio members.

Pubs Comm initiates the process that 
selects journal and magazine editors 
and the ASA Executive Officer serve as 

Coming Out from Behind the Scenes: ASA Publications Committee

Occasionally there is room for innova- 
tion, too, and I am very proud to have 
been a part of two big initiatives during my 
time on the committee: electronic publishing 
and what we are calling “sunshine initia- 
tives.”

Electronic Publishing

In a major change, ASA is 
about to take on a publishing partner in order to upgrade 
the electronic format of all our publications. Owning a collection of 
print journals is an aesthetic or 

sensational choice now; it is a 

professional necessity no longer. In addi- 
tion, the electronic versions of journals 
allow searches and embedded links that the 
paper journals cannot provide. Moving to 
electronic articles is more than just clearing 
shelf space; it is an upgrade. To 
do electronic publishing right, we need a publishing partner. An electronic 
publishation is dynamic. Initially somebody 
has to embed the links, and later someone 
else has to update them. Distribution, bun- 
darding, advertising, and other insider issues 
 affect electronic journals in ways that do 

not arise with a paper-based publishing 
enterprise. Last spring, ASA issued a call 
for proposals that spelled out our needs 
to prospective partners. A special 
committee chaired by ASA Secretary Donald 
Tomaskovic-Devey is now reviewing the 
responses. In winter 2009 ASA Council 
will decide who will become ASA’s publish- 
ing partner. ASA and the new partner will 
go live in January 2010. (There might be a 
transition period for Contexts, Sociological 
Methodology, Sociological Theory, and 
City & Community because of publishing con- 
tracts with University of California Press and Blackwell.) Subscribers will 
still have the option of receiving the 
hard copy, but the electronic version 
will provide features a paper journal cannot match.

The publications will have 
exciting new features. In addi- 
tion to an improved look, each 
journal will have a new website 
that will showcase content 
and include functions for submitting 
papers, uploading reviews, and communicat- 
ing with editors and authors. Content will 
be completely searchable. The major search 
engines will find our articles by keyword and 
phrase (our current online articles cannot 
be searched effectively because they are 
pasted word by word; just pictures of 
the pages). Readers will be able to click on 
references and jump to the cited article 
or book. Eventually, it will be possible to jump 
to any of the features the editors and 
authors put on the page.

Why now? Because it has become clear 
that electronic journals have surpassed 
print journals. Why now? Because 
ASA is a technological follower. Our organization 
lacks the resources necessary to be on 
the technology cutting edge. ASA cannot 
afford the mistakes, glitches, or false starts 
that are part and parcel of the cutting edge. 
Nor does the average sociologist have 
the expertise to volunteer labor to get ASA 
to the cutting edge for free. So it is ASA’s 
policy to let other organizations sort good 
from bad innovations before jumping in. 
This is ASA’s biggest change since creat- 
ing the ASR in the 1930s.

Sunshine Initiatives

Pubs Comm keeps a low profile. Part of 
me wants to attribute the low profile to 
maturity and get back to work. But Social Psychology Quarterly Editor Gary Pine

- by Michael Hout, Chair of the ASA Committee on Publications (2007-08)

\section*{Minority Fellowship Program}

\section*{What Is MFP?}

- The ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has existed since 1974 and is funded primarily by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, with some co-funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

- MFP is also generously supported by annual contributions from Alpha Kappa Delta, the Midwest Sociological Society, Sociologists for Women in Society, the Association of Black Sociologists, the Southwestern Sociological Association, and numerous individual ASA members.

\section*{Who Can Apply?}

- Applicants can be new or continuing graduate students in sociology, who are enrolled in a program that grants the PhD. MFP fellowships are not available in departments with a strong background in mental health research. There are a number of General Fellowships as well.

- Applicants must be members of an underrepresented minority group in the United States (e.g., Black/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Asians or Pacific Islanders, or American Indian/Alaska Natives).

- Applicants must also be U.S. citizens, non-citizen nationals of the U.S., or have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence.

\section*{What is the Process?}

- Application deadline is January 31; notifications are made in April.

- Fellowship is awarded for 12 months and typically renewable for up to 3 years in total. Tuition and fees are arranged with the home department.

- Fellows are selected each year by the MFP Advisory Panel, a rotating appointed group of scholars in sociology, especially in mental health.

- Any section can apply to Pubs Comm for permission to launch a section journal, or sponsor an existing journal. Contact the Pubs Comm chair and the ASA Director of Publications and Membership. Include a description of the need you hope to fill with this publication and a detailed business plan. The section journal must be self-sustaining. Pubs Comm should be convinced that your section’s journal will not cost other ASA members. Among other things, Pubs Comm also requires that the section journal be part of the section dues package, essentially insisting that all section mem- bers subscribe. Before proposing a journal, check your sections bylaws to see how to change the dues. We also require that ASA own the journal completely. If your section plans to sponsor an existing journal, the current publisher must agree to turn owner- ship over to ASA. The bar is high for establishing a sec- tion journal. If the need exists and section members support the idea, it can be a way of advancing scholarship and your section’s identity.

- In conclusion, I greatly appreciated the opportunity to serve on Pubs Comm and, especially, the chance to chair this year. And let me say that Karen Edwards is remarkable as ASA’s Director of Publications and Membership. Thanks, Karen.


\section*{Pearlin}

from page 1

co-author of another citation classic, “The Structure of Coping” (both written while Pearlin was at the Laboratory 
for Socio-environmental Studies at 
the University of California-San Francisco, 

- included Joe Mullan, Marilyn Skaff, 

- and Aneshensel. At the University of 

- California, Michael Pearlin was presented with a framed and 

- engraved plaque (just as pictures of 

- the pages). Readers will be able to click on 

- references and jump to the cited article 

- or book. Eventually, it will be possible to jump 

- to any of the features the editors and 

- authors put on the page.

- Why now? Because it has become clear 

- that electronic journals have surpassed 

- print journals. Why now? Because 

- ASA is a technological follower. Our organization 
lacks the resources necessary to be on 
the technology cutting edge. ASA cannot 
afford the mistakes, glitches, or false starts 
that are part and parcel of the cutting edge. 
Nor does the average sociologist have 
the expertise to volunteer labor to get ASA 
to the cutting edge for free. So it is ASA’s 
policy to let other organizations sort good 
from bad innovations before jumping in. 
This is ASA’s biggest change since creat- 
ing the ASR in the 1930s.

- Sunshine Initiatives

- Pubs Comm keeps a low profile. Part of 

- me wants to attribute the low profile to 
maturity and get back to work. But Social Psychology Quarterly Editor Gary Pine

- convinced us that in the long term, it is 

- not healthy for such an important func-

- tion to go on with so little communica-

- tion to the stakeholders in those decisions. The 

- Committee is undertaking an array of “sunshine initiatives” to make Pubs Comm more visible and accessible.

- At the most basic level, this July we 

- posted our agenda on the Pubs Comm’s 

- webpage (see <www.asanet.org/cs/root/ 

- editorial/committees/committee_on_ 

- publications>) and in the July ASA e-newsletter, 

- Member News and Notes (MNN), dis-

- tributing the agenda to the mailing list.

- We will soon publish the major action items on the 

- website and in the issue of a future MNN 

- that follows the meeting. Pubs Comm will 

- publish the agenda and results before and 

- after the December meeting meeting. Members can also use the Publications segment on the 

- ASA Forum (see <members.asanet. 

- org/forums>) to contact us or communi-

- cate directly with me (mikehout@berkeley. 

- edu) or any of the current elected members 

- (see <www.asanet.org/cs/root/committees/ 

- committee_on_publications>) and in the July ASA e-newsletter, Member News and Notes (MNN), dis- 

- tributing the agenda to the mailing list.

- We encourage all members to think 

- about being an editor of a journal or 

- Committee, sponsored by the Section on Urban Sociology, is now in its seventh volume. By every measure, it is a big success.

- The Section on Political Economy of the 

- World-System (PEWS) publishes the online- 

- only Journal of World Systems Research (see September/October Towards). A couple other proposals are in process.

- Any section can apply to Pubs Comm for permission to launch a section journal, or sponsor an existing journal. Contact the Pubs Comm chair and the ASA Director of Publications and Membership. Include a description of the need you hope to fill with this publication and a detailed business plan. The section journal must be self-sustaining. Pubs Comm should be convinced that your section’s journal will not cost other ASA members. Among other things, Pubs Comm also requires that the section journal be part of the section dues package, essentially insisting that all section mem- bers subscribe. Before proposing a journal, check your sections bylaws to see how to change the dues. We also require that ASA own the journal completely. If your section plans to sponsor an existing journal, the current publisher must agree to turn owner- ship over to ASA. The bar is high for establishing a sec- tion journal. If the need exists and section members support the idea, it can be a way of advancing scholarship and your section’s identity.

- In conclusion, I greatly appreciated the opportunity to serve on Pubs Comm and, especially, the chance to chair this year. And let me say that Karen Edwards is remarkable as ASA’s Director of Publications and Membership. Thanks, Karen.
ASA Teaching Resources Center Call for Proposals

Seeking new career materials for MA and PhD sociologists

Are you currently doing research on the careers of sociologists? Has your department established an excellent program that helps graduate students find jobs? Do you have tried-and-true strategies for the job market that you have developed over years of advising graduate students? If so, the ASA Academic and Professional Affairs Program (APAP) is seeking collaboration in the production of two new career publications.

Advice about how to succeed in the job market is relatively easy to come by. However, advice that is based on empirical data from the labor market and tailored to job seekers with graduate degrees in sociology is virtually non-existent. For this reason, APAP is seeking proposals for two new career books—one tailored for job seekers with an MA in sociology and one tailored for job seekers with a PhD in sociology. These new career resources should provide practical advice for each stage in the job search process, along with context and support for that advice drawn from empirical data about sociologists as professionals. Examples of possible data sources include but are not limited to: the Survey of Earned Doctorates, the Survey of Doctoral Recipients, SESTAT, and data from the National Center for Education Statistics. Qualitative data on the experiences of job seekers and professionals in sociology are also welcomed. For additional information, see “Data Resources on Sociology as a Profession” found under “Research and Stats” on the ASA homepage <www.asanet.org>.

A variety of models for production of these resources could be considered, including a single-author volume, collaboration among a group of authors, an edited volume with a clear theme and coherent progression among the chapters, or a collaboration between one or more authors and staff from the ASA APAP, Minority Affairs Program, and Research and Development Department.

Interested authors or editors should send a 3- to 5-page proposal, including a description of the book concept, a plan for the book with potential chapter titles, a description of the specific types of data that will be used and places that they will be incorporated, as well as a timeframe for completion. A cover letter should describe how the authors’ or editors’ background and experience qualify them to write, edit, or collaborate on a book of this kind. Curriculum vitae for each author or editor should also be included.

Review of proposals will begin December 1 and will continue until two book plans are selected. Send proposals as attachments to vital@asansoc.org. If you have questions or would like further clarification, call Margaret Weigers Vitullo at (202) 383-9005 x323.

ASA Council Highlights

At its August 4-5, 2008, meetings in Boston, Council welcomed four new council members: Evelyn Nakano Glenn, President-Elect; John Logan, Vice President-Elect; Rosanna Hertz, Pietra Bondanigo-Sotello, Omar McRoberts, and Debra Minkoff, Council Members-at-large. Pending Council approval and online posting of the minutes, the following is a brief snapshot of key decisions and information.

Sections

• Approved two new sections—information: Sociology of Alcoholism and Social Solidarity, and Sociology of Body and Embodiment
• Approved renaming the Section on Sociological Practice as the Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology
• Approved creation of a new journal for the Mental Health Section.

2010 Program Committee

Approved President-elect Evelyn Nakano Glenn’s selection of the following members: Rick Baldoz, Jose Calderon, Craig Calhoun, Myra Marx Ferree, Elizabeth Higginbotham, Amanda Lewis, Clarence Lo, John Logan (ASA Vice President), Mercedes Rubio, Donald Tomaskovic-Devey (Secretary), Sally T. Hillman (Executive Officer).

Online Elections. Approved fully online elections beginning in 2009.

Executive Office. Acknowledged the success of the purchase, financing, and build-out of ASA’s second permanent home in Washington, DC and the March 2008 move into the new offices at 1430 K Street, NW. Encouraged members and sociologists to visit the new facilities.

Next Council Meeting. February 7-8, 2009, Washington, DC. Minutes of all Council meetings are available online (<www.asanet.org/council/levan/governance/council_minutes>.

What Can I Do with a Master’s Degree in Sociology?

Master’s-level education, especially as a vocational and professional degree, has become increasingly important within higher education. Many sociology departments have not had the resources necessary to take full advantage of this phenomenon. Masters programs should not be ignored by the discipline, but rather be provided with greater guidance and support. One area of weakness is the lack of information available about the career trajectories of master’s degree recipients.

To better position programs, the new Task Force on the Master’s Degree, in cooperation with the ASA Research Department, will conduct a longitudinal survey to learn about careers of master’s graduates, whether they go on to graduate school, whether they enter the labor market, and, if so, into what kind of jobs? The first year of the survey will examine the characteristics of the programs in which they participate. The second year will examine employment and additional education outcomes. Findings will be made available on an ongoing basis.

In January 2009, chairs and graduate directors will be asked to answer a brief survey about their programs and to provide the ASA Research Department with a list of master’s candidates. For more information, email spitzer-roth@asnanet.org.

Women

from page 1

asked about the numbers of books, book chapters, refereed journal articles, and technical and research reports that they had published. The median number of total publications is 17 among men and women who have children and for childless men. Women without children published less than other men and women, with a median of 12 publications (see Figure 1). Mothers and fathers appear to be more productive than childless men and women in the 10 years following the completion of their PhD, although the differences are not statistically significant. About 22 percent of mothers and fathers had 29 or more publications compared to about 18 percent of childless men and women in the 10 years following the completion of their PhD, which was slightly more than childless men and women who published an average of 9.5 articles. This difference was not statistically significant. These data show that mothers have kept pace with the publication rate of fathers, and more than kept pace with the publications of childless men and women.

Tenure

Gaining tenure is the most important early career goal in academic sociology. Although fathers in this cohort are the most likely group to report gaining tenure (77%), they are closely followed by mothers (72%) (see Figure 2). Childless men and women are less likely to report gaining tenure, in part because they are more likely to be in positions for which there is no tenure. Fathers and mothers are equally likely to be on the tenure track but not yet tenured (about 12%). Childless men are the most likely group to still be on the tenure track (18%). Although the majority of childless women and men have gained tenure, mothers and fathers appear to advance to tenure status earlier in their careers. This is in part because they are more likely to be in tenure-track positions and perhaps because they publish more than childless men and women.

Female sociologists with children appear to have done relatively well in their careers in comparison to the other gender/paren- tal status groups. These positive findings contrast to the findings in other science disciplines. For more information about this cohort, see the study’s research briefs at <www.asanet.org/council/levan/research_and_stats/research_index_page>. New research briefs with further quantitative and qualitative data from the PhD+10 survey will soon be available online.

References

For years, sociologists have been the leaders of foundations, key persons on grant review panels dispursing funds to support sociological projects in the interest of increasing society's capacities. Now Esther Nlang-Lo, American University, saw a need for financial security in order to achieve goals important to her. In June 2004, she launched her own small foundation.

Chow grew up in China and attended a True Light School, which was a special school that identified talented girls who were then given full educational opportunities. Because she was able to receive a quality high school education in Hong Kong, and did well as a student, Chow was able to dream of achieving a graduate degree. She came to the United States in 1985, completed her Ph.D. in sociology at UCLA. She has been a member of the faculty at American University in Washington, D.C., ever since.

In 1993, Chow received one of the first scholarship recipients supported by the original True Light Foundation in New York. In 2000, she accepted the six-year scholarship award rescued me from poverty when I desperately needed it to continue my education. It consisted of U.S. $100 per academic year, which was miniscule. The Foundation has annually awarded students were three American women and one Chinese American woman, all of whom resided in New York. Without these generous scholarships, I would not have been able to graduate from high school, let alone go to college and graduate school for advanced studies...and have a professional career like I have now.

With six other visionary graduates of the True Light Schools in China and Hong Kong, Chow established the True Light Foundation, Inc., a non-profit membership organization. In the aftermath of the devastating earthquake in 2004, she has served as the President of this organization since its inception. Having a foundation in place is an effective mechanism to solicit and distribute funds for new and start new initiatives—some from Chow’s Fulbright research in China—and have an ongoing structure to support women’s education.

As a firm believer in “making a difference” by taking social action, Chow points out, “The mission of the Foundation resonates with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, established in 2000, to strengthen education as a basic dimension of human rights and to reduce the disparity between boys’ and girls’ education rampant in the developing world. China is a country in need of such educational changes.

The Foundation has launched True Light Project Hope, which raises funds to provide scholarships for needy boys and girls in poverty-stricken rural areas of China. Her Foundation has been able to tap generous donors in the United States to fund one program of 295 scholarships, to help support girls seeking to continue a three-year high school education past the nine years of universal education offered by the Chinese government. The cost of a girl’s education is quite modest, $100 a year to subsidize school expenses that parents must pay for their daughters.

The Foundation recently enacted a new initiative that supported an additional 60 scholarships in the past three years for boys and girls at all school levels in the Sichuan province where a large natural disaster reduced the educational capabilities of students.

In spite of the fast pace of change in China, Chow reminds us that universal education extends only through 9th grade. Girls are unlikely to have educational opportunities even to that level, much less beyond. The empowerment of girls through education is key to social change and to eliminating gender inequality and social injustice, which is what the Foundation’s intentions are. In every True Light Foundation brochure, the commitment to “education as the key to break the cycle of poverty” stands out. The True Light Foundation, growing in endorsement, participation, and its gifts, provides a structure to assure continued support of Chinese women’s education.

American women like Esther Chow are working valiantly and giving generously to educate girls who would have otherwise been left behind.

Footnotes

by Carla B. Howery, Former ASA Deputy Executive Officer

For New Projects Are Sponsored by ASA’s 2008 Community Action Research Initiative

Sociological research in service to communities

The ASA’s Spryack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy announces the recipients of the 2008 Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) awards. This small grants program encourages and supports sociologists to address immigration issues in Montana’s Gallatin Valley. Over the past several months, Schmalzbauer has conducted in-depth interviews and engaged in participatory observation with local Latinos to determine their needs as well as opportunities for development in rural Montana. She will work with the researchers to develop a plan to end family homelessness in 10 years. Feedback will be disseminated through community forums, at regional meetings on homelessness, and other scholarly venues.

The deadline for applications for the 2009 CARI award is February 1, 2009. Additional information is at the ASA Funding webpage at <www.asanet.org>.

List Your Book or Journal in the 2009 ASA Coupon Listing

Written a new book? Editing an important journal? Encourage your publisher to include it in the 2009 ASA Coupon Listing and take advantage of an opportunity to reach more than 14,500 ASA members! The ASA has recently enacted a new policy that the deadline for the 2009 listing is November 30. The 2009 Coupon Listing will be featured on the ASA website and in Footnotes beginning in December. See complete information at <www.asanet.org> or e-mail marketing_list@asasoc.org with “2009_coupon_listing.”
Barbara Reskin

W.E.B. DuBois Career Award for Distinguished Scholarship

Barbara Reskin is a theoretical and empirical writer and editor. Her research on gender and racial inequalities, particularly in employment, and her work have served as a model for sociological scholarship that is theoretically rich and politically relevant. Through her path-breaking publications on gender segregation and affirmative action, her membership on and directorship of influential National Academy of Sciences committees, her service as Vice President and President of the ASA, and her applied work on issues related to employment inequalities, she has contributed to the advancement of our discipline in the academy and beyond. For these significant achievements, we honor her.

Reskin's contributions to analyses of gender and work began early with her dissertation on occupational segregation. Prior to her research, Barreda (1982) showed that scientific fields did not follow norms of universalism. Rather, the determinants of achievement differed markedly for men and women. For example, women received less prestigious postdoctoral fellowships than men on average. Her data were consistent with the operation of discriminatory practices within scientific fields. Reskin followed with cutting-edge research and insightful reviews that transformed scholarship on occupational sex segregation by reframing the debate and asserting the importance of analyzing both distal and proximal causal mechanisms. Her books, Sex Segregation in the Workplace and Women's Work, Men's Work (with Heidi Hartmann) introduced the crucial distinction between occupational sex segregation and job segregation; they are widely considered classics in the field. Reskin's Cheryl Miller Lecture, “Bringing the Men Back In,” further exemplifies the theoretical reach of her early work. She argued that standard explanations of the wage gap were too narrow: They ignored men's incentives to preserve their own advantage, their ability to change the rules to do so, and the ways they differentiated themselves from the subordinate group. Following this logic, Reskin expressed skepticism that policies such as comparable worth would create lasting change because vested interests would subvert them.

Reskin's Job Queues, Gender Queues (with Patricia Roos) pushed the field to reframe the question of how and why globalization affects individuals and communities across national borders. Smith demonstrates that we cannot understand the experiences of women without understanding their daily lives in both their countries of origin and their countries of destination. Furthermore, we must understand the reasons for and the consequences of their ongoing relationships within and between these countries. Smith's nuanced and complex book argues that the experience of migration and transnationalism has lasting consequences for the individual identities of migrants and for the communities in which they live. For instance, in both Puebla and New York City the migrants' transnational experiences have an influence upon electoral politics, youth cultural practices, assertions of femininity, and the meanings of gender and sexuality. Smith offers us an academically rigorous, ethnographically Accounting migration and transnational life. Passionate about the issues he analyzes and sympathetic to those he studies, Smith is strikingly honest. He explains the ways in which positive as well as negative assimilation occurs and he vividly illustrates the many tensions that exist in the lives of transnational migrants; tensions between those who migrate and those who don't, between those who return to Mexico and those who don't, between men and women, between first and second generation immigrants, between parents and children, between political interests, and between gang members and the college-bound.

In spite of his PhD from Columbia University in political science (for which we will forgive him), Robert C. Smith is an exemplary protagonist of critical sociology. In addition to his advocacy for Mexican American immigrants in New York, he is the founder and director of the Mexican Educational Foundation of New York. This nonprofit organization has as its goals to “Foster Mexican and Mexican American leadership in New York by promoting educational achievement, mentorship, and positive definitions of Mexicanness.” (Smith, 2006). He is an Associate Professor of Public Affairs at Baruch College.

Elizabeth Grauerholz

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

Elizabeth Grauerholz, University of Central Florida, is the 2008 co-recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award. Not only is she a gifted teacher and accomplished textbook author, but she has made intensive efforts to improve teaching throughout the discipline and her contributions to scholarship on teaching and learning are truly remarkable.

Since 1988, she has published a dozen articles or chapters on teaching, including six articles in Teaching Sociology. She has published a number of innovative teaching techniques and supportive editorial suggestions. As editor, she implemented a new, innovative type of journal article—the application piece—designed to address how a specific article in a leading research journal can be used in teaching sociology. Grauerholz has produced teaching materials for the ASA Teaching Resource Center and is the author of other instructional syllabi, web supplements, and reviews focused on the social psychology and sociology of families, sexual coercion, written, photographic, research, and teaching, and promoting the teaching of sociology. She has presented 50 workshops, lectures, and presentations on teaching, and the scholarship of teaching and learning to audiences ranging from national, regional, and state associations to universities, colleges, and departments. She has played an active role in training and mentoring students and faculty members to become better teachers. At Purdue University, she earned multiple teaching and research awards, and served as Associate Director of the Center for the Teaching of Sociology as a graduate student. Since 1994, she has served as Interim Director of the Center for Instructional Excellence, and represented the discipline at the American Association of Higher Education Conference on Preparing Future Faculty. At the University of Central Florida, she holds a senior faculty appointment in the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning where she works with faculty from various disciplines to improve their teaching and to better prepare students in sociology. Grauerholz has taken a leadership role in a variety of organizations promoting the discipline of sociology, including serving as Council member of the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning, as Chair of the ASA Committee on Distinguished Contributions to Teaching, and the Steering Board member for Teaching Sociology, as a member of the North Central Sociological Association’s Committee on Teaching, as a member of the Advisory Board for Indiana University’s Committee on Preparing Future Faculty, and on the Steering Committee of the Carnegie Association for Scholarship of Teaching-Led Program on Undergraduate Education. She has also worked to improve the teaching of sociology, including serving as an editor for the undergraduate papers program, as a member of the Editorial Collection on sociology.

Grauerholz's teaching portfolio is remarkable. She is a fantastic undergraduate instructor, garnering stellar evaluations from students, and she has mentored many graduate students while they were in school and after obtaining professional degrees. Her nomination packet includes letters from young sociologists whose careers benefited from her generosity and support to teaching, including publishing with gradu-
ate students and facilitating their assumption of first authorship on joint projects. Elizabeth Graeberholz’s talent, skills and passionate teaching, coupled with her desire to understand more about quality teaching, her scholarly acumen, and her skills at mentoring others, make her a perfect candidate for this award. Elizabeth Graeberholz is a leading contributor to the improvement of the quality of teaching in sociology and is richly deserving of this award.

Carol Jenkins

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

Carol Jenkins, Glendale Community College, is the 2008 co-recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award. She has worked in almost every kind of teaching institution: higher learning and in smaller religious institutions (Boise University, Tahoe College, Whidbey Island Community College). Her work has crossed the boundary between rural sociology and mainstream sociology. She has linked the ASA and the Rural Sociology Society (RSS) to collaborate on teaching and research projects. In addition, Carol Jenkins has worked extensively in Arizona to cross the boundaries between high school and community college and between two- and four-year schools. Jenkins provides a model for this important work.

John McKinlay

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

John McKinlay is internationally prominent medical sociologist who has made landmark contributions not only to medical sociology but also to public health, gerontology, sexual medicine, psychology, epidemiology, medical training, clinical decision making, and health policy. He is a prolific scholar who has authored, co-authored, or edited more than 250 professional papers and 17 books, and an acknowledged thought leader in the understanding of aging men. His longitudinal work on the Boston Male Aging Study continues to make pioneering contributions to research into aging as well as to the professional and organizational bias in medical textbooks framed discussion of heart disease, stroke, and mental health. In 1990, the National Institute on Aging selected him as one of the most influential scientists in the field of gerontology.

Michael Apted

Excellence in Reporting of Social Issues Award

British-born filmmaker Michael Apted, who now lives in California and currently serves as president of the Director’s Guild of America, is no less a sense a conventional reporter, but he is formally trained in sociology (although he has a degree in English and law at Cambridge). Nevertheless, his instincts and vision are fundamentally sociological, and perfectly fit the key criteria for this award.

Rather than reporting on research conducted by others, Apted’s documentaries are made up almost entirely of primary material, which he collects and shapes himself. The Up! documentary film series for which he is best known—the most recent installment, 46 Up, was released last year—is essentially a longitudinal study of social class, comprised of recorded in-depth, open-ended interviews. Apted followed a group of English children from a set of strategically chosen London schools across the class spectrum. There was no plan for a series at the time; but seven years later Apted pursued the idea. He went on to direct and produce all of the follow-up films, and he has stayed in contact with the subjects during the years in between—a formidable achievement. Reported Apted plans to continue with 56 Up as the next in the series.

Apted also worked on early episodes of the legendary British TV series Coronation Street, which depicted the lives of working-class families in Manchester. He went on to make dozens of feature films, several of which also touch on sociological themes, for example Coal Miner’s Daughter (1980), a biopic of country singer Loretta Lynn; Clash of the Titans (1981), an anti-spy thriller; and Blowout (1981), a legal drama; and drama; and Robert Redford’s The Legend of Bagger Vance (2000), in which he portrayed a spiritual guide for a young golfer. Apted has also produced an American version of the Up! series for television, which has gone through three installments (21 Up in America was completed in 2006), although it has not received nearly the attention of its British counterpart. In 2002, Apted directed a television documentary Married in America, which is about seven American couples from a variety of social backgrounds as they embark upon marriage. This is the first installment of another longitudinal documentary. Notwithstanding Apted’s prolific output, his Up! series for this award rests primarily on the extraordinary Up! series, his best known and most sociological (albeit sui generis) work. The series takes off from the initial Apted’s claim to have me the child until, and I will show you that he will.” It vividly chronicles the reproduction of social status across generations, with a few instructions of social mobility—through the lives of the 14 British children first selected by Apted for inclusion in the film Project Grupen, an anti-spy thriller; and Blowout (1981), a legal drama; and drama; and Robert Redford’s The Legend of Bagger Vance (2000), in which he portrayed a spiritual guide for a young golfer. Apted has also produced an American version of the Up! series for television, which has gone through three installments (21 Up in America was completed in 2006), although it has not received nearly the attention of its British counterpart. In 2002, Apted directed a television documentary Married in America, which is about seven American couples from a variety of social backgrounds as they embark upon marriage. This is the first installment of another longitudinal documentary.
Awards

from page 3

trajectories is shocking in its precision, although there are a few cases of upward mobility between the extremes. Apter deals with race and gender issues in the films to some extent as well, although only four of the subjects are women and only one is a person of color. Although the most dramatic changes in the subjects’ lives are recounted in the first few films, the series as a whole has not lost its spark; each installment is gripping.

Apter is an aptly named interviewer (although some of the subjects are explicit about their resentiment of his intrusiveness) and—equally important—he is a brilliant editor. He reportedly films about 30 hours for each hour of the final product. Although he works in a very different medium than the awards first recipient, journalist and author Malcolm Gladwell, a considerable amount of the public dissemination of sociological insight is at least as impressive. As all who teach undergraduate courses know, film and television are often more effective than books at reaching many audiences today. With the current renaissance that documentary film is experiencing and the arts and the sciences, the full series on DVD, Apter’s impact—already considerable—can only grow.

Cora B. Marrett

Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award

Charles Johnson, Oliver Cox, and E. Franklin Frazier were African American sociologists who, in their scholarship and advocacy, used the discipline to enhance the status of African Americans in the face of the nation’s historic racism. This award is for a lifetime of research, teaching, and service to the community in the tradition of these namesakes. Cora B. Marrett currently studies this tradition.

In her positions as teacher, researcher, administrator, and program officer, she has been praised as a powerful advocate for inclusion. When she launched in 2007 the Joint Summer ST (Minority Opportunity Summer Training) program, her scholarly contributions, or her service as an administrator, Marrett’s career has been one in which scholars of color and women have greatly benefited. From her contributions, the discipline has become more inclusive. As one nominator said, “She was one of the early pioneers who used her sociological skills to analyze the influence of organizations on the careers of minority students and scholars…. [She] kept an eye on the organization contexts that inhibit or encourage multicultural inclusion.”

Another letter of nomination said: “Cora Marrett is one of the great trailblazers in creating opportunities for African American students and faculty not only at the University of Wisconsin but in the profession as a whole.” Throughout her career she earned her full professorship at the UW-Madison in 1977, where she spent many years on our research on the organizational context of educational institutional contexts and differential outcomes that such organizational processes produced for women and men of color. She was not only interested in the structure of opportun-

munities respond to disasters—natural, technological, and political. Her impressive career includes the publication of four books, dozens of articles, and countless professional projects. She was awarded the ASA Environment and Technology Section’s Distinguished Contribution Award in 2000 and served as the ASA’s Associate Vice-President at the University of New Orleans.

It was Laska’s efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina that inspired the Committee on the Public Understanding of Sociology to grant her this award. Prior to Hurricane Katrina’s devastation of New Orleans in 2005, Laska worked to draw attention to the hazards faced by New Orleans in the event of such a catastrophic hurricane. As the Director of CHART, she worked with faculty and graduate students, and staff on a variety of community-based participatory research projects premised on the notion that members of vulnerable communities are the real experts about the challenges and risks they face in a disaster. This research resulted in an edited book and an article published in the National Hazards Observer (2004), “What if Hurricane Ivan had Not Missed New Orleans?” In 2005, prior to Hurricane Katrina, Laska testified before Congress about the dangers faced by the city of New Orleans. In those hearings, Laska predicted that a category four hurricane like Hurricane Ivan directly hitting New Orleans would result in thousands of people dying, tens of thousands more being left behind, and that those left behind would be disproportionately members of marginalized communities. Three days before Katrina struck, she was contacted by the National Weather Service asking what measures could be taken to mitigate some of the effects that we later saw unfold.

Hurricane Katrina displaced Laska from New Orleans and in the weeks and months following Hurricane Katrina. Her work is largely responsible for helping ordinary citizens, policymakers, and politicians understand the results of disasters using a sociological lens.

Hurricane Katrina itself is now routinely credited for “revealing” the struggles associated with race and poverty on the Gulf Coast in the aftermath of disaster, but it was Laska’s tireless effort that made it happen. She provided a framework through which a transformation in public consciousness. Hurricane Katrina and its effects changed from an Act of God to a socially constructed event. Using the tools of the field, she helped educate Americans that environmental disasters are not natural or random. Risks and hazards are social and unequal in profound ways. Today, almost half of all the residents of the United States (approximately 150 million people) live in coastal areas vulnerable to hurricanes and other extreme weather events. Of these at-risk coastal residents, many are elderly, racial and ethnic minorities, poor, single mothers, and children.

Laska is uniquely positioned to address one of the crucial issues facing the planet in our lifetime—global warming—and the catastrophic natural and human events that will affect societies around the globe in the years to come. She is uniquely skilled to help us understand and prepare for such events, but only if she is invited to be part of addressing these monumental challenges. For these reasons, Laska was awarded the ASA Public Understanding of Sociology Award.

David Segal

Public Understanding of Sociology Award

David Segal, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Center for Research on Military Organization at the University of Maryland, is currently the foremost military sociologist in the country. David has a long and illustrious career dedicated to rigorous sociological research on the military. He has worked diligently and tirelessly to uncover the important findings from that research for the audiences he needs. David has been credited as the expert witness for the U.S. Department of Justice in cases involving relations between the military and civilian society. He recently served in an amicus curiae role (along with other social scientists) in Cook v. Rumfield, regarding sexual orientation discrimination in the military (see the January 2007 issue of Footnotes). A key point that David’s work serves is the military establishment. In various ways, he has helped military leaders better understand the institution they lead and the individuals they recruit, train, and deploy. He has lectured regularly at the military academies and schools, with visiting appointments at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and the U.S. Military Academy. He has also served as a special assistant for peace operations to the Chief of Staff of the Army and was the only sociologist on the Defense Science Board Task Force on Human Resource Strategies (1998-2000). For his service, he has twice been awarded the U.S. Medal of Outstanding Civilian Service (1993 and 1999).

His work to bring sociological understanding to people outside of sociology is international in scope. For example, when the Netherlands was debating whether to end military conscription and adopt an all-volunteer force, he was invited to The Hague to provide expert testimony. He also served as an expert witness in a
Call for ASA Award Nominations

W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship

The W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award honors scholars who have shown outstanding contributions to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has laid important ways to the advancement of the discipline. The body of lifetime work may include theoretical and methodological contributions. The award selection committee is particularly interested in work that substantially reorients the field in general and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the field. The Committee recognizes contributions of a career of any period that substantially reorients the field in general and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of sociology. The award recognizes contributions that have made a significant impact on the manner in which sociologists think and research at a regional, state, national, or international level.

These contributions may include prepara- tion of teaching- and curriculum-related materials and publications, participation in the scholarship of teaching and learning, development and communication of innovative teaching techniques, leadership in teaching-related workshops and symposia, involvement in innovative program development, and contributions to the advancement of teaching within state, regional, or national associations. The award is given to an individual or individuals for their outstanding contributions to the profession over an entire career, although it may recognize a single project of exceptional impact. The award is not designed to recognize ongoing projects spanning several years or an entire career, although it may recognize a single project of exceptional impact.
Nominations

from page 9

Franklin E.razier placed their scholar-
ship in service to social justice, with an eye
toward advancing the status of disadvan-
taged populations. Their scholarship was
not limited to just the gathering of more data,
but was rather scholarship that was attempt-
ing to better conditions globally.

Cox, Johnson, and Frazier worked
data, but was rather scholarship that was
ally. Cox, Johnson, and Frazier worked


Distinguished Scholarly Book Award

This award is given for a single book
published in the two calendar years
preceding the award year (e.g., nomina-
tions for 2010 award should be published
in January of 2009 and throughout 2008
and 2007). Nominations must come from
members of the Association and should
include the name of an author(s), title of
book, date of publication, publisher, and a
brief statement about why the book should
be considered for this award.

Dissertation Award

The ASA Dissertation Award honors
the best PhD dissertation from among those
submitted by advisors and mentors in the
discipline. Dissertations and PhD recipients
degree awarded in the 2008 calendar year
will be eligible for consider-
ation for the 2009 ASA Dissertation Award.
Nominations must be approved by
the student’s advisor or the scholar
most familiar with the student’s
research.

Nominations should explain the precise
criteria and merit of the work. Six hard
copies of the dissertation must be sub-
mitted along with a letter of nomination.

ASA Award for Excellence in Reporting of Social Issues

The Award for Excellence in the
Reporting of Social Issues honors indi-
viduals for their promotion of sociological
findings and knowledge to a public of
sociology. The ASA would like to recognize
the contributions of those who have been
especially effective in disseminating socio-
logical findings and knowledge. The ASA is
cognizant of the fact that there are many
professionals (e.g., journalists, filmmakers)
whose job it is to translate and interpret
a wide range of information, including
sociological perspectives and research, for
the general public. This award is intended to
promote a broader vision of sociology, and
to gain public support for the socio-
logical discipline.

Please send nominations for all awards to:
American Sociological Association
1430 K Street, NW, Suite 600, (202) 338-
9005; governance@asanet.org. Online
submission form: www.asanet.org/cs/
sa_awards, dropdown menu. Nominations
must be received by December 31, 2008 for
receipt of nominations is January 31, 2009 unless otherwise noted.

Call for Papers

Publications

The International Review of Comparative
Sociology invites papers for its second
volume. The purpose of this annual jour-
nal is to examine through a comparative
lens the issues and problems confronting
societies, or their distinct subpopulations,
around the world with the goal of provid-
ing innovative solutions from a socio-
ological perspective. Research papers from
social science disciplines are encouraged.
Send manuscripts to Debarun Majumdar
at dm212@txstate.edu. Manuscript prepa-
ration guidelines and related information is
available at <www.soci.txstate.edu/
ircs.html>

Korean Journal of Sociology (KJS) is the
official journal of the Korean Sociological
Association. It publishes original works
of interest to the discipline in general,
new theoretical developments, results of
quantitative or qualitative research that
advance our understanding of Korean
society, and related subjects. KJS pursues
diversity in research objects, perspec-
tives, and methods, but it gives priority to
articles that deal with Korean society or
related subjects. KJS aims to promote academic
communication and interaction
among sociologists in Korea and
abroad. For more information, visit
<www.kjs.or.kr>

Race/Ethnicity: Multidisciplinary Global
Contexts. Theme: “Race and the Global
Politics of Health Inequality.” This volume
explores the implications of race and
ethnicity in health outcomes around the
world. It includes special attention to the
social, economic and political foundations of
health inequality. Manuscript deadline:
December 11, 2008.Send manuscripts
to Eavon Mobley at mob
ley2@osu.edu. Submission of artwork for
the cover that relates to the theme of the
issue is welcome. For more information,
visit <www.raceethnicity.com>

Sociology of Crime, Law, and Deviance
is a series of edited volumes that includes
work in the areas of the sociology of
deviance, crimeology and criminal justice,
and sociology of law. Each volume of
the series revolves around one specified
theme. The Series Editor is currently so-
ciling proposals for send manuscripts
to Eavon Mobley at mob
ley2@osu.edu. Submission of artwork for
the cover that relates to the theme of the
issue is welcome. For more information,
visit <www.sociologyofcrime.com>

Justice Studies Association (JSA) is 11th
Annual Conference will be held at
Best Western Sovereign Hotel In Albany,
NY. Theme: “Immigration, Sanctuary,
Workplace and the Sociology of Memory.”
Submissions should be inter-
ted in presenting at the conference might
be those that recognize the ways
these forcibly transformed into shapeless,
undocumented, and displaced persons.
Interested presenters should upload to the
Justice Studies Association website
<www.justicesocieties.org> for a descrip-
tion of the conference theme and a full
listing of suggested topic areas as well as
additional information about JSA. Send
your presentation (or session) title with
a 200 word abstract electronically to Den-
nis Sullivan at davisulh85@mac.com by
February 15, 2009. Contact: John F.
Wozniak at JF-Wozniak@wiu.edu; <www.
jus-societies.org>

August 27-29, 2009—2009 Annual Meeting and
Conference of the Gary Socio-
logy, University of Helsinki. Contact: salla.
makela@helsinki.fi; <www.kys.org démarche@gmail.com; sociology@uniraj.ernet.in.  
Meeting dates: Pre-doctoral November 14, 2008, Dissertation and Postdoctoral November 28, 2008. Contact: Fellowships Office, KFEST, National Research Council of the National Academies of the USA. Fellowships: Approximately 60 predoctoral, 35 disser-
tation, and 20 postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded. Application deadline:
November 28, 2008. Contact: Fellowships Office, KFEST, National Research Council of the National Academies of the USA. Fellowships: Approximately 60 predoctoral, 35 disser-
tation, and 20 postdoctoral fellowships will be awarded. Application deadline:
November 28, 2008.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Grants for Research on the U.S. Science and Engi-
neering Workforce. The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation announces the second round of its small grants program to support creative research on the workforce and labor markets in science and engi-
neering. The Foundation wishes to es-
sually encourage proposals that focus on the complex connections between the U.S. science and engineering workforce and international migration. Projects of up to two years will be considered. Proposed budgets requested cannot exceed $100,000 per year. Successful sub-
missions will be smaller than that ceiling.

We encourage applicants to consider creative ways to make use of existing datasets as well as new and large datasets
from sociological research, such as the National Community Survey and the New Immigrant Survey. The term of proposed projects should not exceed two years. Application deadline: November 17, 2008. Contact: Michael S. Sandefur at sandefur@stanford.edu.
November 2008

Reported by

Peter Moskos, John Jay College of Crimi-
nology and Criminal Justice, was quoted in an
August 13, 2008, article in the New York Times
Press article about his research on the vin-
dispersion of law enforcement arts graduates over
time. The article was published in media outlets
across the United States and Canada.

Jennifer Glavin, University of Iowa, and David Shikkin and Edwin Her-
ney, University of Florida, were quoted in an
article about a report from the Center on
terrorism⌒️

Sociology of Culture

Julia Albright, University of Southern
California, was quoted about the impact of
high-definition television (HDTV) in a
September 16 Associated Press article about
HD movies. The article was pub-
lished in news outlets throughout the
United States and Canada.

Dennis Biely, University of California-
Santa Barbara, commented on cultural
events in an article about the marketing of the
city.

Psychology

Ashley Deane, University of Hartford,
was quoted in a Sept 27 Telestar Times
article about the emotional impact of the Wall
Street crisis. The article was lead author of a study
from the Senate Institute of Social Finance which
shows that laid-off or displaced workers were less
likely to be involved in their communities. The
study, co-authored with Sarah A. Burgard,
University of Michigan, was also mentioned in
a September 22 United Press International article.

Douglas Massey, New York Post
August 16 and 19 articles about a controv-
seryl involving the Employment Standards
Union in Los Angeles.

Kathleen Gerson, New York University,
appeared in the September 24 San Francisco
Chronicle on the cost of providing federal
insurance to the unemployed.

Barbara Mitchell, University of Cali-
ifornia-Irvine, was quoted about an article regar-
ding job satisfaction of workers in the 24
Washington Post column.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, was
cited in an August 19 Los Angeles Times
article regarding job satisfaction of minors and
women in the organizations.

Organizations, Occupations & Work

Carter Burns, University of California-
Irvine, was quoted in a September 11 Christian
Science Monitor article about the 911 emergency
response system.

Emilio J. Castillo, Massachusetts Insti-
tute of Technology, had his research on
merit-based pay detailed in a September 24
Washington Post column.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, was
cited in The Los Angeles Times on Au-
gust 16 and 19 articles about a compulsion involving
the Seminars International Union in Los

Criminology

David Popenoe, Howard University,
was quoted in an August 23 article about
the state of marriage in the United States.

Donald Kraybill, Elizabethtown College,
was a guest on August 1 on National Public
Radio as part of a discussion of the pros and
cons of nuclear power. Kraybill was quoted on
August 14.

Al Gedicks, University of Wisconsin-
La Crosse, was a guest on August 1 on National
Public Radio as part of a discussion of the pros
and cons of nuclear power. Gedicks showed a link
between cancer deaths and nuclear power.

Julie Joyce, College of William and
Mary, was quoted in a September 19 Science
magazine article about improving players’ pay and
working conditions.

Medical Sociology

Robert Bullard, Clark Atlanta University,
was quoted in an August 11 Newsweek article
about young artists and the environment. Bullard
was cited as the “fa-

Economics

Carole Baskin, Big Cat Rescue,
was quoted in an August 7 Associated Press article
about the investigation of her “tiger expos-

Public Policy

Barbara Mitchell, University of Cali-

Finance

Tanya Koropeckyj-Cox, University of
British Columbia, was quoted in an August 15
ABC News.com article. While

Jennie Brand, University of Am-
sterdam, was quoted in a September 24
Science magazine article about the dis-

Sociology of Environment

Bullard was cited as the “fa-

Science

Sarah A. Burgard, University of Min-
nesota, was quoted in a September 22
article in the Minneapolis Star Tribune about
the relocation of a local career center to the
downtown area from the current subur-

Communications

Rayoof Kufiye, University of Mary-
hill, was quoted in an August 10
article inPdf on climate change in the
newspaper. Deutsch also appeared in an
to border control and terrorism for
radio stations in San Francisco, Tucson, Fort
Collins, Sacramento, and San Diego on August 20.

Rosemary Erickson, Athana Research
Corporation, was quoted in an August 30
San Francisco Chronicle article about an in-
crease in local robberies. The article was also
quoted in an article in the Boston Globe
March 20, 2008, about an increase in.

David Finkelhor, University of
New Hampshire, was quoted in a September 22
Associated Press article regarding a murder case in
New York. He discussed the potential for gender bias in
cases involving young children.

The article was published in news outlets
worldwide, including MSNBC.com and FOXNews.com.

American Sociological Association

footnotes.asanet.org

12

announcements

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.

Derek Hyra, Brown University, had his
work on the transformation of New York’s Harlem and
Chicago’s Bronzeville neighbor-

Community and Urban Sociology

David Massey, Vanderbilt University,
discussed the growth of Nashua in an article about the
marketing of the city in advance of a political debate to
be held there. The article appeared in the September
7 San Francisco Chronicle.
**People**

Monica Boyd, University of Virginia, was recently elected President of the Canadian Sociological Association, 2008 – 2009

Robert Getts, CUNY has produced and directed a short film "ACT UP / New York" National March on Washington for Gay Rights, October 11, 2008. It is available at the LGBT and Queer Bioethical Transgressions Archives at the LGBT Center in New York City, as well as other archives in New York City.

Brian Green, Carleton University, was recently featured in a discussion on the current "culture war" being waged during a New York Times webcast.

**Transitions**

Robert Adelman, University at Buffalo, has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure effective September 2008.

Richard Altschul has joined the faculty of the City University of New York-Graduate Center as a Distinguished Professor. Maxine Atkinson has accepted the position of Department Head in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at North Carolina State University. Sarah Bowen has joined the sociology faculty at North Carolina State University.

Raymond Caldwell has accepted a position at SUNY Institute of Technology as a Professor of Sociology at the University of Texas-Arlington. John Roach has joined the sociology faculty at Occidental College. Stephen J. Morewitz, Stephen J. Morewitz, PhD, & Associates, has joined the Department of Sociology at California State University-East Bay.

**Awards**

Bonnie Berry, Social Problems Research Group, received the 2008 Herbert Becker Research Grant from the American Sociological Association.

Renee M. Byrd received the Distinguished Service Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Lars Christiansen, Augsburg College, was honored with the ASA Center for Teaching and Learning's Distinguished Contributions Award for Excellence in Teaching.

John Dillmann, Washington State University, was distinguished the Racial and Ethnic Contributions Award from the Racial and Ethnic Studies Association.

Paula England, Stanford University, received the 2008 Distinguished Feminist Sociologist Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Mary Grigby, University of Missouri, has been named the Rural Sociological Society's 2008 Excellence in Instruction Award.

Jay Howard, Indiana University Purdue University-Columbus, received the 2008 Hans D. Meier Award for distinguished contributions to undergraduate education, serving as the 2007-2008 SA Section on Teaching and Learning.

Crystal Jackson, Loyola University-Chicago, received the Bella Hess Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Dann Jaffee, Washington State University, was awarded the Marler Award for the Study of Social Problems for his book Brewing Justice: Tort, Coffee, Sustainability, and Survival.

Malcolm W. Klein, University of Southern California, was named the 2008 August Vollmer Award from the American Society of Criminology.

Amrita Pandu, University of Massachusetts, received the Cheryl Allen Miller Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Domenico (Mimmo) Pira, Mississippi State University, was awarded the 2007 Excellence in Extension and Public Outreach award from the Rural Sociological Society.

Marcia Segal, Indiana University-South Bend, received the Feminist Mentor Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Terrence P. Thornberry, University of Colorado, received the 2008 Edwin H. Sutherland Award from the American Society of Criminology.

Robert Zehner, University of New South Wales, has been named to Learning and Teaching Council for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning.

**Footnotes**

November 2008

Wayne Baker, University of Michigan, was cited in a September 11 National Public Radio piece about the current “culture war” being waged during the 2008 presidential campaign.

Monte Butte, Metropolitan State University, authored an opinion piece in the August 28 Denver Post about the Obama campaign and its lawn sign policies.

Paulie Innominato, Occidental College, was quoted in the September 9 Sports Illustrated about the growing number of athletes participating in the presidential debates.

Lindsay asserted that Palin is more of a colorblind nation.

Dreier also authored a number of columns about the growing number of athletes participating in the presidential debates.

Carole Joffe, Hope College, was quoted about the “marginal man” theory and why people don’t intervene to help others.

Diane Vaughan, Columbia University, was cited for her discussion of the "normalization of defiance" in a 2008 August 15 Las Vegas Sun article about health care in Nevada.

Shane Bonifacino, President of the Sociology of Criminology.

Maxine Craig received the Women of Color Fellowship from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Robert D. Mare, University of California-Los Angeles, was elected 2009 president-elect of the Population Association of America.

Joan Huber, Ohio State University, and Shelia Tobias, Independent School District of the City of Dallas, delivered the Second Annual Alice and Pedro Rossini Lecture, September 25, 2008, at the University of Texas-Dallas, Dallas. This year’s lectures focused on the contributions of Alice Ross to politics, feminism, and science.

Robert D. Mare, University of California-Los Angeles, was elected 2009 president-elect of the Population Association of America.

Paula England, Stanford University, received the 2008 Distinguished Feminist Sociologist Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Mary Grigby, University of Missouri, has been named the Rural Sociological Society's 2008 Excellence in Instruction Award.

Jay Howard, Indiana University Purdue University-Columbus, received the 2008 Hans D. Meier Award for distinguished contributions to undergraduate education, serving as the 2007-2008 SA Section on Teaching and Learning.

Crystal Jackson, Loyola University-Chicago, received the Bella Hess Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Dann Jaffee, Washington State University, was awarded the Marler Award for the Study of Social Problems for his book Brewing Justice: Tort, Coffee, Sustainability, and Survival.

Malcolm W. Klein, University of Southern California, was named the 2008 August Vollmer Award from the American Society of Criminology.

Amrita Pandu, University of Massachusetts, received the Cheryl Allen Miller Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Domenico (Mimmo) Pira, Mississippi State University, was awarded the 2007 Excellence in Extension and Public Outreach award from the Rural Sociological Society.

Marcia Segal, Indiana University-South Bend, received the Feminist Mentor Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Terrence P. Thornberry, University of Colorado, received the 2008 Edwin H. Sutherland Award from the American Society of Criminology.

Richard Altschul has joined the faculty of the City University of New York-Graduate Center as a Distinguished Professor. Maxine Atkinson has accepted the position of Department Head in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at North Carolina State University. Sarah Bowen has joined the sociology faculty at North Carolina State University.

Raymond Caldwell has accepted a position at SUNY Institute of Technology as a Professor of Sociology at the University of Texas-Arlington. John Roach has joined the sociology faculty at Occidental College. Stephen J. Morewitz, Stephen J. Morewitz, PhD, & Associates, has joined the Department of Sociology at California State University-East Bay.

Dmitry Kholyavkov has accepted the position of Assistant Professor of Social Science with the RAND Corporation.

Robert M. Kunovic has been awarded tenure at The Evergreen State College and Professor of sociology at the University of Texas-Arlington.

John Roach has joined the sociology faculty at Occidental College.

Stephen J. Morewitz, Stephen J. Morewitz, PhD, & Associates, has joined the Department of Sociology at California State University-East Bay.

Diane Vaughan, Columbia University, was cited for her discussion of the "normalization of defiance" in a 2008 August 15 Las Vegas Sun article about health care in Nevada.

Shane Bonifacino, President of the Sociology of Criminology.

Maxine Craig received the Women of Color Fellowship from Sociologists for Women in Society.
New Books


Sherry Turkle. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (CASBS), 75 Alta Road, P. O. Box 2000, Southfield, MA 02492-3002, https://www.casbs.harvard.edu.

Contact

Editorship of Sociological Focus. The National Council of Sociological Focus is seeking candidates for the editorship of its official journal, Sociological Focus. The term of the editorship is for three years and the starting date is negotiable. The applicant should either be an active member of the National Council of Social Welfare, or willing to join the organization. The editor will be expected to maintain an active presence in the content and process continuing with the journal review process and publication. Social Welfare focuses on policy and practice issues, and by the department of the editor in association with Professional Social Work. Editor duties include, but are not limited to, receiving and reviewing manuscripts, making decisions on manuscripts, review, and providing feedback on submitted articles. The editor is responsible for the standard of specific departmental commitment to provide the editor with released time, an editorial assistant, office space for the journal, and supplies. Contact: Kent Schewe, Chair of the Publications Committee, National Council Sociological Association, Department of Sociology. The Ohio State University, 238 Townshend Hall, 1885 Neil Ave M.S., Columbus, OH 43210, schwirian.2@osu.edu.

Caught in the Web

National Children’s Study has launched a new national website with enhanced content, interactive features, and a fresh look and feel. The national website can be accessed at www.nationalchildrensstudy.org. The Study redesigned its website to communicate new and updated information to its numerous key stakeholders—the largest of which will be its participants—and to better represent the project it has made to date. New features include: Interactive map of Study locations, enhanced participant information, easier access to news and information about upcoming events and past programs, and an updated design with easier navigation through different sections seeking to improve the user experience. In addition to the new national website, the Study will now be launching local Study communities this fall. The website provides a specific information about the Study in their communities. These sites will launch sometime over the next few months, and will also be reached through the Study local websites such as this one. The new national website is at www.nationalchildrensstudy.gov.

Disaster Research Center at the University of Delaware Fifth Annual Disaster Research Conference for Undergraduates (REU) Program. Ten students from the conference to participate in a nine-week program providing hands-on research training and training in the application of disaster research. A stipend and all transportation and housing expenses included. Students should have declared a social science major and/or completed at least one course in a social science. Deadline, February 13, 2009. For program details, see www.grad.udel.edu/disrc/REU.

Deaths

Calvin L. Beale, a senior demographer at the federal Agriculture Department, died from cancer in Washington, DC, at the age of 85.

Dee Wine, Margaret M., University of North Carolina, died July 31, 2008, at the age of 86.

New Programs

The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University (CASBS) and the Comparative Economics Program, “Collaborative Ventures in Economic History” will accept applications for its 2008-2009 program offering an opportunity for small multidisciplinary teams to utilize the Center’s signature environment of intellectual and institutional inter-disciplinary research, focused centrically but rigorously, on understanding human behavior. The program is intended to build upon our institution’s distinguished partnerships as generating new avenues to stimulate innovative research that will transform and be significant of society. For three years, beginning in 2009, the Center will award up to 10 grants of up to two weeks hosted at the Center. The term of the summer workshop is to design a multi-year effort that will advance research in an important and intended area of interest. The Center will design an effort that includes a group that is involved in the project over the Center’s duration. The application deadline is January 15, 2009. Contact: John A. Wilkerson, 227 Townshend Hall, 1881 Neil Ave M.S., Columbus, OH 43210, schwirian.2@osu.edu.

Summer Programs

Bradley University’s Annual Berlin Seminar will be held from July 5-11, 2009. The seminar is held for academics interested in the history and contemporary culture, society, economy, and politics of Germany and Europe. Centered at the European Academy in Berlin-Gransee, this seminar includes the debate on science and social change, and as well as to contribute to knowledge. In 1976, he published one of the most influential works on the topics of postmodernism, hynomia, and the new sociology. For the last three decades, he continued to apply the approach in his own work in London and to spread the approach to other countries. In 2010, he was appointed a professor at the European Journal of Social Research in Cartagena, Colombia, which brought together over 1,400 people from around the world, representing dozens of intellectual streams of action research. I first met Fals Borda in 1980 in one of the early international meetings on participatory action research, a meeting organized by the International Council of Adult Education and UNESCO. Some years later, Tom Hood, the President of the Southern California Sociological Society, and in (as program co-chair) invited Fals Borda, to Atlanta to give the keynote address to the thematic meeting on Participatory Research and the Practice of Social Justice. Fals Borda was a kind of homeless scholar who had received his sociology training in the United States, working first with Nelson Loomis, and then later with both with Lynn Smith, University of Florida, where he worked with the training team of the Gender Training Program. As he is the address in this, it was the first time that he had returned to the United States, and he was a home of 40 years ago to attend a U.S. sociological meeting. On the whole, I think was a kind of homecoming and his activist participation projects and his approach's strength. He linked to militants and his work, and I think back had caused the U.S. State Department to refuse him entry as well as his relatives. The hard truth is that he showed a growing willingness of American society to accept the approaches of international colleagues. In August 2008, I was again reminded of that Atlanta meeting when I read Fals Borda’s death in the United Kingdom from a brain tumor. Fals Borda The Guardian. The author of his obituary quoted: “Fals Borda was a great sociological research and from Fals Borda's Atlanta speech: ‘The debate’ and ‘monopolize your knowledge and the culture’ is a key research topic. The importance of your skills in the knowledge of the researched or grassroot communities, the taking of them as full partners and co-researchers. ‘Do not trust oligarch versions of history and science which respond to dominant interests, but do not recov’ the interpretation into a past and a present. ‘Do not dep’ sion on the historical context to inform the culture, but to understand the present, the science and the culture of people, in a manner that is suitable for the analysis of the non-correlation of life and literary, for science should not be reduced to a mere culture nor a monopoly of expert and intellectual circles. ‘American sociological research seeks to redefine its role, in particular to take up formative research, and to develop a theory for a public challenge in a social change, the lessons from Orlando Fals Borda—perhaps not the moment for all the public sociologists of our time—will be very useful.” John Gavaft, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex

Robert G. Holloway 1932-2007

Robert G. Holloway, born February 24, 1932, to Clifford and Dorothy Holloway, grew up in CA, died on August 7, 2007. Bob’s career was one of the few sociologists to apply his understanding of life and society directly to the improvement of the quality of life in organizations, rather than to follow a traditional academic career. A native of New York City, he moved to San Francisco, where he majored in anthropology, and in 1954, shortly after his graduation, he entered the U.S. Air Force. During his military service he served as a human resource assistant at the Air Force Personnel and Training Center in San Antonio, TX. This was his first experience in applied sociology. After this, he returned to the University of Oregon, where he earned a master’s degree in social psychology. His thesis was titled “Educational and Occupationally Assorted Young White and Black Students:” a topic that antici- pated two different lines of sociological research and the two contrasting forms of social norms and social values. That was our first experience in applied sociology. At the University of Oregon, where he earned a master’s degree in social psychology, his thesis was titled “Educational and Occupationally Assorted Young White and Black Students:” a topic that anticipated two different lines of sociological research and the two contrasting forms of social norms and social values. That was our first experience in applied sociology.
footnotes • November 2008

Classifieds

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Assistant Professor – Immigration Integrant.

University of Southern California’s College of Letters, Arts and Sciences invites applications for an assistant professor with a research specialization in immigration and its issues of immig-

The position, beginning in fall 2009, is part of a university-wide initiative to promote research and teaching on the processes of immigration, settlement, and social transformation. The candidate should be an empirical social scientist working in these areas; we are particularly interested in can-

didates who can engage in research to policy issues.

The search committee is being con-

The University of Southern California’s College of Letters, Arts and Sciences, Political Science, Sociology and History, and the appointment will be made for

We are seeking a faculty member who is not only well-versed in the dynamics of activities in the areas of sexual harass-

ment and assault prevention, but is interested in enhancing and advancing

The Naval Academy’s cutting-edge prevention education program in an advisory role. Candidates for this position must have completed the Ph.D.

A relevant field in a human resource or social science role-including, but not limited to, anthropology, education, psychology, public health, social work, and sociol-

We are seeking a faculty member who is not only well-versed in the dynamics of activities in the areas of sexual harass-

ment and assault prevention, but is interested in enhancing and advancing

The Naval Academy’s cutting-edge prevention education program in an advisory role. Candidates for this position must have completed the Ph.D.

Ph.D.

The position, beginning in fall 2009, is part of a university-wide initiative to promote research and teaching on the processes of immigration, settlement, and social transformation. The candidate should be an empirical social scientist working in these areas; we are particularly interested in can-

didates who can engage in research to policy issues.

The search committee is being con-

The position, beginning in fall 2009, is part of a university-wide initiative to promote research and teaching on the processes of immigration, settlement, and social transformation. The candidate should be an empirical social scientist working in these areas; we are particularly interested in can-

didates who can engage in research to policy issues.
**ASA Job Bank**

ASA Members can search for employment opportunities through the ASA online Job Bank. Since its launch in November 2005, the Job Bank has become a busy hub for employment information; the site has received thousands of job postings.

**How Does the Job Bank Serve ASA Members and Subscribers?**

- Current members have free access to the ASA Job Bank. Non-members may subscribe to the Job Bank for $19.95 per month.
- Members have immediate access to the latest job vacancy listings. Employers can post their available positions immediately, instead of waiting for a monthly print deadline.
- Members can upload their resumes for review by potential employers.
- Job candidates can search for professional opportunities through several “pull-down” options including geographic location, rank, areas of expertise, dates available for employment, and salary.
- The job advertisements include a detailed description of the requirements and responsibilities for the available position with complete contact information for the employer.

To use the Job Bank, log in using your ASA ID and password at <jobbank.asanet.org>. If you have any questions about using the Job Bank site, please contact ASA Customer Service at (202) 383-9005 x389.

For complete information on these and other ASA member benefits, visit <www.asanet.org/benefits>.

**For Members Only**

**Renew Your Membership Today!**

The ASA online member database is now open for 2009 membership renewal and application. See <www.e-noah.net/ASA/Login.asp>