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Looking Forward to the 2014 Annual Meeting

## Designing and Conducting Research to Make Real Social Change in Abortion Care

Tracy A. Weitz, *University of California-San Francisco*

As sociologists, we aim to make a difference in the “real world.” This is particularly true for scholars like me who study the socially contested issue of abortion, a health care service to which access increasingly reflects broader social inequalities. More than 10 years ago, I embarked on a project to reduce inequalities in access by



using empirical research to make policy change. I encountered many unexpected obstacles as well as

more than a few happy surprises. My experience offers lessons to social scientists who want to use their research to make social change through policy.

### Unequal Access

More than one million American women have abortions every year, making it one of the most common

health care interventions for women of reproductive age. Women of all races, religions, social classes, and citizenship statuses seek abortion care, yet where they can access care is not evenly distributed. For a range of reasons, including efficiencies of size and more liberal social climates, abortion providers are clustered in urban centers leaving 97 percent of non-metropolitan areas—largely lower-income areas—without a local abortion provider. This means that, women with the fewest means often must travel great distances to access abortion.

Although these underserved

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## Maureen T. Hallinan: A Mentor in the Sociology of Education

Mark Berends, *University of Notre Dame*

Maureen Hallinan, the William P. and Hazel B. White Professor of Sociology Emeritus at the University of Notre Dame, died on Monday, January 28, 2014, after a prolonged illness. Before her death we were able to celebrate her retirement in 2012, acknowledging her significant contributions to sociology, the sociology of education, several important programs at Notre Dame, her family, and the numerous friendships and mentoring relationships she nurtured over the years.

After receiving her bachelors from Marymount College and a master's degree in mathematics from the University of Notre Dame, Maureen went on to earn a joint doctorate in sociology and education at the University of Chicago. Teresa Sullivan—Maureen's



Maureen Hallinan

close friend and president of the University of Virginia—recalled that even as a graduate student at Chicago, Maureen was considered exemplary by faculty and students alike, setting the standard for others.

Maureen served on the faculties of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Stanford University, and the University of Notre Dame. She was the second woman at Notre Dame appointed to an endowed chair and the founding director of the Institute for Educational Initiatives and the Center for Research on Educational Opportunity (CREO)

### Contributions to Sociology and Education

Few can rival the depth and breadth of Maureen's contributions to the sociology of education. She was a prolific scholar

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## Candidates for the 2014 ASA Election

In accordance with election policies established by the ASA Council, biographical sketches of the candidates for ASA leadership positions are published in *Footnotes* (see below). The candidates appear in alphabetical order by office. Biographical sketches for all candidates will be available online when ballots are sent to all current voting members in mid-April.

### Candidates for President-Elect

#### Ruth Milkman

*Present Professional Position:* Professor of Sociology, CUNY Graduate Center, 2009–present.

*Former Professional Positions:* Associate Professor to Professor of Sociology, UCLA, 1988–2009; Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Sociology, Queens College and CUNY Graduate

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from the executive officer

## Dismantling the NSF SBE Directorate: House Republicans' FIRST Act

On March 10, Rep. Larry Bucshon (R-IN) introduced the *Frontiers in Research, Science and Technology Act* (H.R. 4186), or the *FIRST Act*. This bill replaces the expired *America COMPETES Act* to reauthorize and approve funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF) and other STEM programs. Under the *FIRST Act*, NSF's funding authorization for FY2014 and 2015 are lower than inflation, but that is *not* the bad news.

What is the bad news, and dangerous both now and as a precedent, is that the *FIRST* bill doesn't leave it up to NSF to distribute the congressionally authorized funding to its various science programs. Rather, the House Republicans directly authorize funding to various science programs by authorizing NSF funds directly to each directorate thereby making it a political decision as to what sciences are worthy of federal support and which are not. The *FIRST Act* cuts the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (SBE) Directorate by 42 percent from current funding levels, authorizing it at \$150 million.

Are you surprised to learn that the social, behavioral, and economic sciences lose out big time? This cut is so draconian that it would push SBE funding levels lower than they have been since 1998.

While there has been a little pushback in the House (Rep. Dan Lipinski [D-IL] successfully put \$50 million back into the SBE budget line on March 13), we don't know how long this will remain. And it is not enough.

### Further Congressional Micromanaging

Beyond micromanaging which sciences get funding, the *FIRST Act* micromanages NSF's grant application and review process, with its foundation of merit review by scientific peers.

**Who gets grant funding?** The *FIRST Act* limits the number of awards that NSF can make to any principle investigator.

**What research is funded?** The *FIRST Act* mandates that an NSF official must certify that each grant funded is in the "national interest" or has the potential to "increase economic competitiveness, advance health and welfare, develop STEM workforce and scientific literacy, increase partnerships between academia and industry, support national defense, and promote the progress of science."

### The Value of All Science

A week before the introduction of the *FIRST Act*, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) introduced the *American COMPETES Act of 2014*. This bill is everything the *FIRST Act* is not. Johnson's bill authorizes NSF funding for five years, does not micromanage directorate-level funding, and authorizes an increase of 5 percent each year. More importantly, the bill includes a "sense of Congress" statement that expresses the value of all sciences:

The National Science Foundation must continue to support unfettered competitive, merit reviewed basic research across all fields of science and engineering, including the social and behavioral sciences. (Sec. 302)

The social sciences as part of the science community as a whole appreciate that Rep. Johnson has shared her support for the social sciences, but the House is currently unlikely to let the new *COMPETES Act* go to a vote.

### Benefits of Social Science Research

We social scientists know the benefits of our research. Unfortunately, we have not convinced enough of those outside the academy of that value. We know that critics of social science research do not understand that our research, funded in part by NSF SBE, helps policymakers make informed decisions about investing in schools, improving emergency communication and evacuation, identifying behavioral targets for

better health outcomes, improving regulatory guidelines, and enhancing sustainability practices among a host of other critical areas. Peer-reviewed research builds on past peer-reviewed research and leads to *unknown* discoveries from all areas of science; the discoveries benefit society, create new things and new strategies, and solve problems for today and tomorrow. Basic social, physical, and life science research are the building blocks for real-world applications and therefore need our government's support in order to innovate. Educating the young helps spread this understanding, but it is an incremental process that does not address the immediate challenges that undermine science in our competitive and political world.

### What Is the ASA doing?

**Building the base: ASA public information, press outreach and social media.** Through its Public Affairs and Public Information (PAPI) Department, ASA works daily to promote the importance of sociological research to policymakers, the media, and the public. For instance, last year the ASA distributed 58 press releases/media advisories and responded to 523 media inquiries—connecting the media to sociologists doing important research that inform the issues the media are exploring. The PAPI staff also directs the media to important emerging issues illustrated by our research. When a situation arises, such as the *FIRST Act*, we turn the attention of the media to the destructive consequences for science. On the ASA press release website there is a #socresearch Twitter feed, which allows reporters to see the latest in sociology research from around the globe—using this hashtag we encourage members to share their research too. In addition, the Association maintains a subject-matter experts database—a resource that PAPI consults when journalists request interviews. PAPI staff created a Communication Tools website, which provides tips for sociologists on how to best communicate with the media. PAPI also

directs ASA's Twitter (@ASAnews) and Facebook presence—sharing sociology news and information with thousands of followers.

PAPI and other programs of the Association are also working closely with the Task Force on Using Social Media to Increase the Visibility of Sociological Research, established by President Annette Lareau to sharpen and expand what ASA, our members, and other sociologists can do to build the base of support the social sciences need.

PAPI also works within coalitions of our peer scientific societies to advance sociology on Capitol Hill and in the Executive Branch. Recently, in response to the introduction of the *FIRST Act*, PAPI staff worked with the Coalition for National Science Funding on a letter in opposition to the bill. The letter was signed by 75 diverse organizations within 8.5 hours and was distributed to all members of Subcommittee on Research and Technology prior to the first hearing on the bill. In addition, PAPI staff met with SBE directorate leaders and discussed how the directorate would fund its research priorities if the proposed cuts of 42 percent were enacted.

**Addressing crises—The COSSA Action Center:** ASA has worked with COSSA (The Consortium of Social Science Associations of which ASA is a founding and governing member) over the past year to establish an online social science legislative action center ([cqrcengage.com/cossa/home](http://cqrcengage.com/cossa/home)). As planned, the action center was ready to generate responses to the *FIRST Act*. ASA alerted members to the crisis and urged them to use the action center's easy tools to contact their Representative. While I always worry when we flood your inboxes with ASA communications, we needed to do so on this occasion and will continue to do so when it is critical that Congress hears from sociologists before they make decisions that negatively impact the discipline.

The COSSA Action Center pro-

*Continued on next page*

science policy

**NSF Selects Fay Lomax Cook to Head Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate**

The National Science Foundation (NSF) has selected Fay Lomax Cook to serve as Assistant Director for the Directorate for Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences (SBE). SBE's mission is to promote the understanding of people and their lives by supporting research that reveals basic facets of human behavior and helps provide answers to important societal questions and problems. SBE works with other disciplines to ensure that basic research and solutions to problems build on the best multidisciplinary science.



Cook is a professor at Northwestern University, where she is a faculty fellow of the Institute for Policy

Research and a professor of human development and social policy in the School of Education and Social Policy. From 1996 to 2012, she directed

the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University, which is one of the nation's leading centers of nonpartisan, interdisciplinary, policy-relevant research. Her research focuses on the interrelationships between public opinion and social policy, the politics of public policy, public deliberation, energy policy, and the dynamics of public and elite support for programs for older Americans, particularly Social

Security. Cook will begin her NSF appointment in September 2014. For more information, visit [http://www.nsf.gov/news/news\\_summ.jsp?cntn\\_id=130732](http://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=130732).

**Fourteen Business, Higher Education, Scientific Organizations Urge Congress to Support Federal Investments in Research**

With appropriations season starting on Capitol Hill, a coalition of 14 business, higher education, and scientific organizations launched a creative video that urges Congress to *Close the Innovation Deficit* with strong federal investments in research and higher education. The four-minute video can be viewed at [www.innovationdeficit.org](http://www.innovationdeficit.org). It

explains the direct link between basic research, economic growth, improved medical treatments, and national security; the risk that recent cuts to research pose to the United States' role as the global innovation leader at a time when other nations are rapidly increasing their research investments; and the significant benefits that renewed investments in research would bring the country. The innovation deficit is the gap between actual and needed federal investments in research and higher education at a time when other nations, such as China, India and Singapore, are dramatically boosting research funding to develop the next great technological and medical breakthroughs.

**National Trends Push Departments to Focus on Career Advising: ASA Can Help**

*Margaret Weigers Vitullo, Academic and Professional Affairs Program*

Career advising is an increasingly central activity for sociology faculty and departments. Larger student loan burdens, the continuing effects of the Great Recession, and an increasingly diverse student body all mean that students are considering the employment implications of their college choices from the start of college. In 2013, 86 percent of first-year college students said the ability to get a better job was "very important" in their decision to go to college. Seventy-three percent specifically said that being able to make more money was important to their decision. And nearly 70 percent of these first-time freshman said they either "agree strongly" or "somewhat agree" with the statement "the current economic situation significantly affected my college choice." (Eagan 2013).

The Department of Education's proposed college ranking system and changing institutional criteria for measuring program success may be creating still more impetus for providing career advising within departments. Moreover, student satisfaction with the major has been

shown to increase when they are able to participate in discipline-specific career preparation activities (Senter et. al. 2012).

**Linking the Major to a Career**

The ASA's newly released 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of the booklet *21<sup>st</sup> Century Careers with an Undergraduate Degree in Sociology*, which includes 13 profiles of individuals who majored in sociology, is designed to help students and faculty with the important task of linking the major to positive employment outcomes for students. Three key themes emerge in this new edition. The first theme is that within a few years sociology majors often go on to a wide variety of interesting career paths. The young professionals profiled in the book include research associates, non-profit managers and program coordinators, marketing specialists, entrepreneurs, parole officers, and crime analysts, among others. They describe the satisfaction they find in their work, and are unequivocal about the value of their sociology degree in their current professional context.

The second theme is that the sociological imagination, combined

with research methods and data analysis tools, creates a powerful set of employment skills for undergraduates. In her profile, Amanda Makulec, an international public health consultant, describes data as a new form of currency. She says, "cultivating a strong understanding of research methods and, at the very least, basic data analysis skills will be respected by potential future employers." Andrew Cober, a consultant for a communications and marketing firm, states, "without hesitation I would say the most important skill I learned through studying sociology that has translated directly into my current job is critical thinking. Clients and employers are looking for individuals who can process information, dissect it, and recognize both the stated and latent meanings there. With information increasing exponentially and information delivery channels fundamentally reshaping how we 'learn' and what we 'know' about the world, critical thinking skills are vitally important."

The third theme that emerges is that students can and must take an active role in creating their own 21st century careers before they are ready

to enter the job market. Several of the professionals profiled urged current students to take advantage of internship opportunities. Jessica Lightfoot, an Intelligence Research Specialist, said, "My advice is to do as many internships as possible." Joe Pate, a specialist in conflict resolution who works closely with law

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**Vantage Point**

*From Page 2*

vides ASA members and social scientists from other COSSA member associations the ability to seamlessly communicate with policymakers and receive timely input from COSSA about important policy concerns. If you have not done so already, I urge you to go to the Action Center ([cqr-cengage.com/cossa/home](http://cqr-cengage.com/cossa/home)) to take action! Sociology needs you.



*Sally T. Hillsman is the Executive Officer of ASA. She can be reached by email at [executive.office@asanet.org](mailto:executive.office@asanet.org).*



# The Value of Booking within the ASA Hotel Block

Kareem D. Jenkins, ASA Meeting Services

The 109th ASA Annual Meeting will be held in San Francisco, CA, at the Hilton San Francisco Union Square and the Parc55 Wyndham hotels. The hotel facilities will host all ASA program sessions and activities. ASA registration and satellite offices, book exhibits, Employment Service, and the ASA Bookstore will all be located at the Hilton San Francisco Union Square. All plenary sessions will also be located at the Hilton San Francisco Union Square. Blocks of sleeping rooms for ASA meeting attendees have been arranged at both hotels.

## Why Stay within the ASA Room Block?

In order to secure a large block of quality hotel rooms at competitive prices in convenient locations, ASA has to make major commitments to the headquarter hotels. This is as true for San Francisco this summer as it will be for Chicago in 2015 and beyond. ASA is legally bound to fill these rooms. Not to do so has severe financial implications for ASA and affects its negotiations and ultimately each member's costs for future conventions. ASA is not alone in this challenge; many associations holding major conventions and meetings face this challenge as attendees book outside the block using various Internet services for hotel guest room booking. While such services might be useful for an individual, the [ASA] group as a whole suffers.



Cable Car, San Francisco, California

## How Does Booking Outside the Block Affect an Individual ASA Annual Meeting Attendee?

If the ASA is unable to achieve its room block commitments because attendees make reservations at other hotels or cancel/shorten their length of stay at the ASA hotels, the headquarters hotels will charge ASA attrition fees to make up for the lost sleeping room revenue. Depending on how small or large the gap is between the room commitment and the actual room pickup, such penalties range from \$20,000 to more than \$200,000. Should this happen, ASA could be forced to increase registration fees to cover these expenses and cut back on services provided at the Annual Meeting, such as the Welcoming, Honorary, and Student Receptions; free provision of audio-visual equipment (i.e., the LCD projectors and presentation computers available in all session rooms); complimentary wireless internet (WiFi) access in all ASA meeting rooms; and free meeting space for member-sponsored evening activities.

Reducing room block commitments in future contracts will be accompanied by a reduction in the meeting space made available to ASA, which translates to fewer rooms for formal program sessions and no room for sister associations/societies and member-sponsored evening meetings/sessions. This would significantly change the opportunity window for professional presentations and networking at the national level.

## Besides, It's Better in the Block

ASA staff have worked with the hotels to develop incentives (beyond the normative one of "doing it for the good of the Association"). We also want to make this choice as financially attractive as possible for all members

attending the meeting. Staying "within the block" is also more convenient and helps you stay connected with the informal activities and networking opportunities that occur at the head-quarter hotels during the meeting. Staying within the block has the following benefits for meeting attendees:

- It is ASA-endorsed, inspected, and the entire meeting program will take place at the two hotels.
- Take advantage of deep discounts on room rates and special amenities (such as guest room internet and health club access).\*
- Reduce extra travel time and costs by being close to all activities.
- Easily network with friends, colleagues, and representatives of major book publishers.
- Have the peace of mind that your room reservation is guaranteed.
- Connections Housing representatives are available on site for assistance with the ASA hotels.
- Friendly booking terms: no change fees; no pre-payment.
- Have a better Annual Meeting experience.
- Help the ASA keep future meeting costs as low as possible.

\*Benefits and incentives for each of the ASA-designated hotel properties are further outlined on the ASA website (see [www.asanet.org/am2014/housing.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/am2014/housing.cfm)).

## You've Got Advocates when You Book in the Block


If you have any problem or negative experience related to with housing, meeting sessions, travel throughout the city, restaurants, or any other accessibility-related issue, please report the issue to the Meeting Information & Housing desk, which will be located in Yosemite Hall on the second level of the Hilton San Francisco Union Square.



Union Square, San Francisco, California

## Help Keep Overall Meeting Costs as Low as Possible for Future Annual Meetings

Reports on reservation bookings and contract status for the San Francisco meeting will be provided to the ASA Executive Office and Budget Committee and the ASA Council this summer. The success of the educational efforts and incentive offerings will be evaluated when fees are set for the 2015 Annual Meeting when the ASA return to Chicago.

ASA recognizes that its members have a number of options when securing hotel accommodations for the Annual Meeting. If you require a hotel in San Francisco, we would appreciate it if you would reserve your room through ASA's official housing service, Connections Housing, at [www.asanet.org/am2014/housing.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/am2014/housing.cfm). It is an important way to support the Association and ultimately keep overall meeting costs as low as possible. 

Have you visited ASA's iBookstore for downloads for your iPad or iPhone?

Reference materials, research briefs, and free reports are now available.

Search American Sociological Association in the iBookstore to see a full list of titles.



**Hallinan**

From Page 1

as indicated by her authoring or editing nine books and more than 120 peer-reviewed articles in scholarly journals. Her research explored a variety of topics, including the effects of school characteristics on student achievement and social development, ability grouping and tracking, the formation of interracial friendships in middle and secondary schools, and groundbreaking work on racial-ethnic achievement gaps. Maureen received many honors and accolades over the years: she was a fellow of the National Academy of Education, a fellow of the American Educational Research Association, and past President of the American Sociological Association and the Sociological Research Association. Maureen is a former editor of *Sociology of Education*, and she received the Section on Sociology of Education ASA Willard Waller Award for Lifetime Achievement honoring her career contributions.

After the 1960s Coleman report, many sociologists of education turned their attention to research addressing school effects or how schools are related to student learning. Rather than focusing on global school characteristics, Maureen's research focused on the internal organization of schools and its relationship with students' experiences and learning. This theme can be seen throughout Maureen's research in multiple areas within the sociology of education.

Maureen emphasized the need for, and use of, theory not only in her own research, but also in that of others. She challenged researchers to use theories to identify possible mechanisms explaining inequalities in education, to clearly define the relevant concepts both conceptually and empirically, and to test those theories through rigorous empirical research. She believed that when solid theory informs research, the result is scholarship that provides educational decision makers with critical information.

To empirically test theories,

Maureen used a variety of data sources, including data from the U.S. Department of Education and large-scale data that she received substantial grants to collect.



Maureen Hallinan

Whatever data source she examined, Maureen employed sophisticated statistical methods to empirically test the mechanisms theoretically at work.

In addition to her own scholarship, Maureen brought scholars together to publish their work in volumes, such as *The Handbook of the Sociology of Education* (Kluwer Academic/ Plenum 2000) and, most recently, *Frontiers in Sociology of Education* (Springer 2011). Such books have advanced not only academic relationships but the field of sociology, laying out what is known and what needs to be known from a sociological perspective. Underscoring her hopes for that, she wrote in *The American Sociologist* (1997: 13):

Sociology is a powerful discipline whose time has come. The characteristics of contemporary society, the newly acquired maturity and sophistication of the sociological perspective and the increasing body of theoretical and empirical scholarship available in sociology have created the context in which sociology can be the crown jewel of the social sciences. If we take advantage of this opportunity, we can make a significant contribution to contemporary society through our discipline.

Her body of work has inspired many others toward these same aspirations, which are not only academic but practical as they encourage the students who need it most: those who lack the opportunities to pursue their potential.

In addition to her impressive scholarship, Maureen's legacy will be as a pioneer for women in academia. Maureen faced many challenges in her life, some of which she included in a memoir (in press) written in the months before her death. Professionally, she was at the forefront of women scholars who fought for a legitimate place in

the academy, overcoming explicit and implicit sexual discrimination. Because of these experiences, Maureen was able to meaningfully mentor many female graduate students and professors in the field—helping them navigate the pathways toward research, teaching, publication, tenure, and leadership positions.

**Colleague and Friend**

In addition to Maureen's intellectual prowess and productivity, she was a dedicated teacher, mentor, and friend. Her steely blue eyes were truly "the windows to her soul." Two of her famous looks were my favorites: the intimidating "stare" and the "bright-eyed" look of laughter and love of life.

Maureen's stare was downright scary. As a new PhD presenting at the ASA Annual Meeting, I had what I thought was a pretty fine paper to share. Maureen was the discussant. With one of her stares, a pregnant pause, and a couple of questions, she turned that once-thought exemplary piece of work into rubbish that I was certain no one should ever read.

She knew the effect she could have on people, and it worked well in many ways. Above all, it kept us—colleagues and students alike—on our toes, motivating us to care-

fully reflect on our work in pursuit of high-quality research.

In the past few years, I had lunch with Maureen every couple of weeks. In her sickness, and mine at the time, we had many conversations about death, hope, family, illness, and our academic lives. During those talks, I got to see another look of Maureen—the bright-eyed look of a woman who loved life and the faith she never lost despite so many extremely difficult times in her life.

Maureen was always up for a good joke. We laughed a lot during those conversations. One of the tragic aspects of her illness was that she was aware of what was happening to her until the very end. Despite this awareness, she always managed a smile and offered some witty comment when visitors walked through the door.

Maureen Hallinan kept people grounded and grateful. Her piercing stare and bright eyes, her uncompromising intellect and good humor, enriched the lives of so many. She is gone, but she will never be forgotten. ☺

*If you would like to make a memorial donation, Maureen requested that contributions be made to the University's Alliance for Catholic Education (<http://ace.nd.edu/>), 107 Carole Sandner Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556.*

**Annual Meeting 2014 News and Updates**

- The 2014 preliminary online program schedule will go live on the 2014 Annual Meeting website ([www.asanet.org/am2014/am2014.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/am2014/am2014.cfm)) on April 30. The program will be searchable by participant name, session title, or individual presentation title. No program scheduling information is available in advance of that date.
- Full preregistration for all events and services will be available at the end of April. At that time, members will be able to sign up for Courses, Tours, the Employment Service, Child Care Services, the Chairs and Directors of Graduate Study Conferences, JustPublics@ASA Media Camp Conference, and the MFP and TEF Benefit Receptions. Preregistration closes July 9, 2014.
- Track the status of your paper submission. Session Organizers were asked to notify authors on the final disposition of the submissions no later than March 14. You may also track the status of your submission. Please note: you will need your ASA password and ID used at the time of submission to access this feature. ☺



## Colleagues and Friends Pay Tribute to Maureen Hallinan

I first met Maureen shortly after I started working for ASA, when she was appointed editor of *Sociology of Education* (and later worked with her again as ASA President). She was a joy to work with in both roles. Seeing her (and her daughter Renee) each year at the Annual Meeting always was a highlight, even when hectic schedules meant catching up just for a few minutes. (Catching up to Maureen was a feat in and of itself!) She was kind and had a quiet but hilarious sense of humor that often caught you by surprise. I miss her and am honored to have been able to call her a friend. Maureen had an undeniable and positive influence on the sociology of education, and her work will continue to shape conversations in the field and inform future generations. I celebrate the knowledge that her academic legacy is secure. Where sociologists and others will feel her absence most acutely in coming years is through the loss of her mentorship.

Karen Edwards, *American Sociological Association*

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As an unlikely and underprepared new graduate student, I did not immediately understand the privilege of having Maureen's guidance and example. I quickly came to recognize it as precious, and today I remain honored that she chose to offer it so generously and to fully commit to my development as a scholar and a citizen. Those of us who worked with her learned not to proceed without a strong theory, to rigorously hone hypotheses, and to keep sight of our goals even when overwhelmed by details. Perhaps more importantly, we witnessed her remain firm in her guiding convictions, engage with people and ideas in meaningful ways, thrive in challenging circumstances, and maintain great faith in others.

I now realize how rare it is for someone to provide such thoughtful direction, through both word and deed, and how much energy and wisdom is needed to nurture our commitments to others. I hope that those of us who witnessed and benefited from Maureen's unique combination of generosity and rigor

will find our own ways to carry on her legacy of mentorship—as sociologists, as advocates, and as participants in the lives of those around us. Our efforts may not look the same as hers and they may not take place in the same venues, but they can draw on the same well of inspiration to which she worked to help us gain access.

Brandy Ellison, *University of Notre Dame*

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I first met Maureen Hallinan in 1984, on the day I interviewed for a position in the sociology department at Wisconsin. She had already accepted a position at Notre Dame, and yet she was warm and encouraging about my prospects as well as thoughtful and constructive in her feedback. This conversation set the tone for our relationship of 30 years, and although we grew to be colleagues and friends, she remained a mentor to me. Among the highlights of our relationship were several meetings of the "Midwest sociology of education group," in which we would gather together with our students, most memorably in South Bend, to present our ongoing research and provide feedback in a community of like-minded scholars. She would be very pleased that our former students and mentees—now established scholars in their own rights—have recently re-established this tradition.

Maureen's leadership in the sociology of education cannot be overstated. Her concern was not just with her own research or that of her close colleagues, but with the development of a field of inquiry. She led numerous collaborative projects, many resulting in edited volumes that advanced the field. Perhaps the most important of these was the *Handbook of the Sociology of Education* (2000), which continues to inspire new research directions.

Adam Gamoran, *William T. Grant Foundation President*

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Professionally speaking, Maureen Hallinan's intense interests and great contributions to sociology were in the quantitative sociology of education. When I arrived at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

in 1979 as a new assistant professor, with background and interests in ethnomethodology and conversation analysis, I could never have predicted that we would become close colleagues and friends. However, my family and I luckily landed in the same neighborhood as Maureen and her family and, with children approximately the same ages; we bonded as families and continued our close relationships after Maureen, et al., moved to South Bend and the University of Notre Dame. I always felt like Maureen befriended us as a family. She had a great gift for relationships even though—or because—she usually started them off by some kind of teasing insult. That's what happened on that first occasion of going to her home for dinner. When we crossed the threshold, she greeted us with something like, "Well you found your way here! Congratulations!" We lived about two blocks away and this was delivered in a completely ironic way. Eventually, we learned to give back what we got, and she loved that kind of repartee.

Until she left for Notre Dame in 1984, Maureen and I shared five years together in the UW-Madison sociology department. Here, I felt like Maureen "be-colleagued" me in the department just as she had befriended our family. The kind of work I do and did was not close to anything else in the department, and it also was distant from Maureen's interests and contributions. With an office a few doors away from mine, however, Maureen continuously reached out to ask how and what I was doing; she read my work, and she gave me her most incisive and honest reactions to it. Because of this, at my request, she became my official representative to the executive committee (tenured faculty) and, as the committee did its annual review, sensitively and carefully gave me the kind of feedback that helped me grow in my work and eventually gain tenure. In subsequent years, whenever I had a professional or personal issue, she was one of the first whom I could call or email and dependably obtain the utmost in percipient and wise guidance.

My wife and I were fortunate to visit with Maureen just two short months before she died, and even then, as weak as she was, she was still talking sociology of education and teasing and advising in equal measure. Her incomparable voice will ring not just in our ears, but also in many ears, for decades to come.

Doug Maynard, *University of Wisconsin*

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Maureen Hallinan's scholarship and mentoring greatly influenced many scholars, and I am fortunate enough to be included in that group. Maureen's research on opportunities to learn is at the center of much research in the sociology of education, is a key mechanism to explaining inequality in educational outcomes, and shaped my research agenda. Maureen was the first professor that I met at the University of Notre Dame, and her passion for education is why I became a sociologist of education. Maureen challenged her students to have a strong theoretical framework in their work to accompany strong analyses. While at times this demand and the necessary refinement was challenging, Maureen's feedback and determination was invaluable in learning how to conduct high-quality research. It was not until later that I learned that the struggle was part of the process.

Not only did Maureen challenge those she worked with directly but also the larger research community. In her 1997 article in *The American Sociologist*, Maureen challenges all sociologists to produce "good sociological theory" so that we, as a discipline, can contribute to society. Maureen leaves behind a legacy that includes scholarship but much more. She leaves behind a challenge that is as relevant today as it was when it was first published—to produce good sociological theory.

Elizabeth Covay Minor, *Michigan State University*

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One cannot think of opportunities for learning without recognizing the imprimatur of Maureen Hallinan on these ideas, whether

*Continued on next page*

## Tribute

From previous page

focusing on the opportunities accrued through: ability grouping in classrooms; the social ties among peer groups; or the ascriptive characteristics of race, ethnicity, or gender. Unbeknownst to many, she was a mathematical child prodigy. These skills and interests helped secure her esteemed place as one of the rare women in social science research whose quantitative work in sociology and sociology of education pressed for a new standard of rigor and quality. One of our most prolific scholars, this dynamic woman not only changed our understanding of social structures in schools, but perhaps most importantly also changed the career *opportunities* of her students, colleagues, and friends. We will always champion her work, but those of us who knew her well would like others to understand her efforts in promoting the careers of others. I will always miss her wry sense of humor that made one learn to laugh at oneself, and keep one's work in perspective. When she was elected President of AERA, I wrote a blurb about her life and accomplishments and titled it, "In a Class By Herself." And indeed she is and will always be to me, in a class by herself. We will miss her terribly.

Barbara Schneider, Michigan State University, President of the American Educational Research Association

\*\*\*

Maureen Hallinan was a deeply intelligent, hilarious, tenacious, determined, insightful, undaunted, courageous woman. She moved through her remarkably full life as a breathtakingly successful, and stunningly brilliant scholar, teacher, and intellectual who passionately believed that every child was capable of learning, if only given the opportunity.

I remember our very first encounter, nearly 25 years ago. I was giving a lecture in the Hesburgh Center, on Notre Dame as a Catholic University. And there sat this lady near the front of the audience, simply GLARING at me, evincing a mixture of disapproval and pity. Though I didn't know who she was, I was simply terrified of her. I sought her out at the reception after my talk, and introduced myself. She made it immediately clear that she had little time for a white, male, chauvinistic priest. I found her at once scary and intriguing. I invited her to lunch, and there, one on one, I discovered one of the most marvelous people I would ever meet in my life. Someone who would become a treasured soulmate and one of my

life's great friends.

Among her myriad academic achievements, Maureen was instrumental in the development of the Institute for Educational Initiatives (IEI) at the University of Notre Dame. The Institute has grown dramatically in its 15-year history and now provides an intellectual home at Notre Dame for more than 60 Faculty Fellows from a range of academic disciplines who are united by a shared interest in K-12 education. Through teaching, research, and outreach, IEI Fellows strive to improve the education of all young people, particularly the disadvantaged, with a special—though not exclusive—call to sustain, strengthen, and transform elementary and secondary Catholic schools.


Timothy R. Scully, Hackett Family Director of the Institute for Educational Initiatives

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Although Maureen Hallinan and I were both graduate students at the University of Chicago, she graduated before I arrived and I never met her there—but certainly we had all heard about her outstanding career. When I got to know her, she had just been elected President of the ASA, and most improbably, she had been elected through a write-in

campaign. Myra Marx Ferree was the new Vice President, and I was the new Secretary. These election results led one prominent male sociologist to snort, "Who are these feminist nobodies?"

It did not seem an auspicious beginning to an ASA presidency, but Maureen showed up at the ASA Annual Meeting wearing a button that said "Feminist Nobody." I would come to learn that an impish sense of humor was central to Maureen's personality. Many times I saw her lighten the mood in a meeting with a witty remark, often a self-deprecating one, that broke the tension.

Her good humor did not impede her no-nonsense and principled approach to her own research, to her beloved Notre Dame, nor to the problems facing ASA. She believed deeply that research such as hers, aimed at understanding inequality in education, could lead to improvements for students, teachers, schools, and the country. Those of us who were fortunate enough to work with her remain inspired by her passion for education and her excitement at research. And even with so many good memories of her, we will miss her very much. 

Teresa Sullivan, University of Virginia President

## Career Advising

From Page 3

enforcement in cases of domestic disputes, advises students "to get engaged: talk to professors, participate, and look for research and internship opportunities. Sociology is a discipline that implores us to take the concepts from the textbook and apply them outside the classroom."

### What Departments Can Do


In a 2012 study on the employment outcomes of recent sociology graduates, the factors that were most highly associated with career-level employment after graduation were consulting with faculty members, participating in capstone seminars and career workshops in the department, and talking with internship advisors and former

employers. Graduates who only looked for jobs online or in the newspaper were far less likely to find career-level employment.

At the federal level, the Department of Education is working to create a college-ranking system that would use a variety of metrics, including average salaries of graduates (Lederman, et. al. 2014). Although highly contentious, the initiative will undoubtedly have a lasting impact whether implemented or not. Virginia is already using salary data to evaluate post-secondary institutions in that state. The Association of American Colleges and Universities, in their recent publication *How Liberal Arts and Sciences Majors Fare in Employment* (2014), seems to be working to broaden the conversation regarding employment

outcome measures to reflect more than salary levels. And a variety of colleges and universities, including Syracuse University, Keene State College, University of Colorado-Boulder, and DePaul University, are conducting alumni surveys to measure employment outcomes, even as they work to understand the meaningfulness of that data (Rogers 2013). These institutions seem to be working to get ahead of the curve as they are conducting analyses that in some cases differentiate outcomes by college, program, and major.

The Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work at Dayton University is one example of a department engaged in providing career advising as well as tracking student employment outcomes. The department has compiled its own booklet with information

on employment outcomes for department graduates. In addition, department faculty use *21st Century Careers* as a tool to help recruit new students and help majors with career planning. All advisors in this department with nearly 200 majors receive a copy of *21st Century Careers* for themselves as well as copies to give away to prospective students and their parents. Laura Leming, Department Chair, explains "[*21st Century Careers*] helps show a national perspective—it's not just me saying that our degree is a useful degree." 

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**Election**

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Center, 1982–1988.

**Education:**  
PhD, University of California, Berkeley, 1981; MA, University of California-Berkeley, 1977; BA, Brown University, 1975.



Ruth Milkman

**Positions Held in ASA:** Member, Distinguished Scholarly Book Award Selection Committee; Member, *Contemporary Sociology* Editorial Board, 2009–12; Chair, Student Paper Award Committee, Labor and Labor Movements Section, 2007; Member, Book Award Committee, 2005; Chair, Labor and Labor Movements Section, 2003–04; Rose Book Series Editorial Board, 2000–03.

**Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Labor Research and Action Network Advisory Board, 2012-present (elected); Jobs with Justice (JWJ) National Advisory Board, 2012-present (JWJ merged with American Rights at Work, on whose board I served from 2008 on); Labor and Working Class History Association, Board of Directors, 2010–13 (elected); Labor and Employment Research Association, Awards Committee Member, 2006–08, Program Committee Member 2006–08

**Publications:** Milkman, Ruth. 2013. “Back to the Future? U.S. Labor in the New Gilded Age.” *British Journal of Industrial Relations* 51: 645-665; Milkman, Ruth and Eileen Appelbaum. 2013. *Unfinished Business: Paid Family Leave in California and the Future of U.S. Work-Family Policy*. Cornell University Press; Milkman, Ruth, Stephanie Luce, and Penny Lewis. 2013. *Changing the Subject: A Bottom Up Account of Occupy Wall Street in New York City*. Joseph S. Murphy Institute for Worker Education and Labor Studies, City University of New York; Milkman, Ruth and Veronica Terriquez. 2012. “We Are the Ones Who Are Out in Front’: Women’s Leadership in the Immigrant Rights Movement,” *Feminist Studies* 38: 723-752;

Milkman, Ruth, 2006. *L.A. Story: Immigrant Workers and the Future of the U.S. Labor Movement*. Russell Sage Foundation.

**Personal Statement:** Propelled by a deep curiosity about social dynamics acquired early in life, I became a sociologist with a strong desire to produce scholarly work that could contribute to social change. My professional career has been largely devoted to research inspired by—and aspiring to be useful for—the women’s movement, the labor movement, and the immigrant rights movement. If elected ASA President, I will seek to nurture the synergies between sociology and the broad array of progressive social movements, both within the United States and worldwide. The social, economic, and political realities of the 21st century—from growing labor market precarity, to declining welfare provision and social regulation, to soaring inequality in income and wealth—make efforts to link sociology to a social change agenda ever more urgent. Without compromising our scholarly integrity or intellectual independence, sociological inquiries can both be informed by and help to inform social movements.

**Bernice A. Pescosolido**

**Present Professional Position:** Distinguished and Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology, Indiana University, 2006-present.



Bernice A. Pescosolido

**Other Professional Positions:** Indiana University Network Institute (IUNI), Co-Director, 2014-present; Preparing Future Faculty (PFF), Co-Director (with Brian Powell), 1994-present; Indiana Consortium for Mental Health Services Research (ICMHSR), Founding Director, 1993-present.

**Education:** PhD, Yale University, 1982; MA/MPhil, Yale University, 1976; BA, University of Rhode Island, 1974.

**Positions Held in ASA:** ASA Vice-President, 2003–04; Section Chair: Sociology of Mental Health, 2005–06; Medical Sociology

Section, 1993; Committee/Chair: Publications, 2000–02; Nominations, 2004; Minority Fellowship Program, 2002-Present; Task Force on Journal Diversity, 2000–03; Council Member: ASA, 2002–05; Section on Teaching and Learning, 2001–11; Editorial Boards: *American Sociological Review*, 2006–08; *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 2008–11; *Teaching Sociology*, 1997-2000; *Contemporary Sociology*, 1983–86; *Society and Mental Health*, 2011–14.

**Offices Held in Other Organizations:** Board of Directors/ Executive Committee: Kinsey Institute, (2013–present), Glenn Close’s Bring Change 2 Mind (2012–present), Sociological Research Association (2010–15), Jed Foundation (2013-present); Co-Chair, Academic Justice Committee, Sociologists for Women in Society, 2012–14; Editorial Boards: *Annual Review of Sociology*, 2011–15; *American Journal of Sociology*, 2006–08; *Social Forces*, 2011–13; Review/Advisory Panels: NSF, 2013; NIH, 2011-present; Carter Center, 2007-present; NIMH, various panels, 1999-present; Inst. of Medicine, various panels, 1999-2002;

**Publications:** Pescosolido, Bernice A. 2013. “The Public Stigma of Mental Illness: What Do We Think; What Do We Know; What Can We Prove?” *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 54:1-21; Perry, Brea L. and Bernice A. Pescosolido. 2012. “Social Network Dynamics and Biographical Disruption: The Case of ‘First-Timers’ with Mental Illness.” *American Journal of Sociology* 118:134-175; McCabe, Janice, Emily Fairchild, Elizabeth Grauerholz, Bernice A. Pescosolido, and Daniel Tope. 2011. “Gender in 20th Century Children’s Books: Patterns of Disparity in Titles and Central Characters.” *Gender and Society* 25:197-226. Reprinted in: *The Kaleidoscope of Gender: Prisms, Patterns, and Possibilities, 4th Edition*. Edited by J.Z. Spade and C.G. Valentine. Sage, 2014; Pescosolido, Bernice A., Brea L. Perry, J. Scott Long, Jack K. Martin, John I. Nurnberger, and Victor Hesselbrock. 2008. “Under the Influence of Genetics: How Transdisciplinarity Leads Us to Rethink Social Pathways to Illness.”

*American Journal of Sociology* 114:S171-S201; Pescosolido, Bernice A., Elizabeth Grauerholz, and Melissa Milkie. 1997. “Culture and Conflict: The Portrayal of Blacks in U.S. Children’s Literature through the 20th Century.” *American Sociological Review* 62: 443-464.

**Personal Statement:** Being nominated for ASA President is both an honor and a responsibility. As a scholar and teacher in the sociological tradition, I have always seen social ties at the center of what we do—relationships embedded with cultural meaning, enacted through dynamic interactions, and creating structural opportunities or limits. In my view, the central issue for the ASA President lies in drawing from and bridging ties within sociology (e.g., our sections, our strong array of approaches) and across scientific communities (e.g., our sister social sciences, NSF, NIH, AAAS) for the purposes of understanding and improving society. Sociological theory and method have provided me with a strong foundation, not only to understand social life, but also to build these bridges between our own communities as well as with our publics—students, policy-makers, the general public. As ASA president, I will actively collaborate with the membership on new strategies that will allow sociology to continue to build bridges that integrate our insights, efforts, and role in society.

**Candidates for Vice President-Elect**

**Mary Bernstein**

**Present Professional Position:** Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, 2011–present.



Mary Bernstein

**Former Professional Positions Held:** Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, 2005–11; Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, 2001–05; Assistant Professor of Justice Studies, Affiliate Women’s Studies, Arizona State University, 1997–2001.

Continued on next page



## Election

From previous page

**Education:** PhD, New York University, 1997; MA, New York University, 1992; BA, Middlebury College, 1985.

**Positions Held in ASA:** Chair, ASA Section on Sexualities, 2010–11; Secretary Treasurer, ASA Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2010–12; Council Member, ASA Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2006–09; Council Member, ASA Section on Sexualities, 2005–08; Nominations Committee, ASA Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2001–03

**Offices Held in Other Organizations:** President, Sociologists for Women in Society, 2014–15 Deputy Editor, *Gender & Society*, 2011–15; Member, Editorial and Publications Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems, 2012–15; Advisory Board Member, *Social Problems*, 2000–03 and 2010–14; Consulting Editor, *American Journal of Sociology*, 2003–05.

**Publications:** Bernstein, Mary and Verta Taylor (eds.). 2013. *The Marrying Kind? Debating Same-Sex Marriage Within the Lesbian and Gay Movement*. University of Minnesota Press; Bernstein, Mary and Marcie De la Cruz. 2009. "What Are You? Explaining Identity as a Goal of the Multiracial Hapa Movement." *Social Problems* 56:722-745; Armstrong, Elizabeth A. and Mary Bernstein. 2008. "Culture, Power, and Institutions: A MultiInstitutional Politics Approach to Social Movements." *Sociological Theory* 26:749-9; Bernstein, Mary. 2005. "Identity Politics." *Annual Review of Sociology* 31: 477-4. Bernstein, Mary. 1997. "Celebration and Suppression: The Strategic Uses of Identity by the Lesbian and Gay Movement." *American Journal of Sociology* 103:531-565.

**Personal Statement:** I am honored to run for Vice President of ASA. I have come to understand the varying professional needs of ASA's members as chair of the Sexualities Section, organizer of the 2012 Sexualities miniconference, council member of Collective Behavior and Social Movements, and chair or

member of 16 other section committees. My extensive research and teaching experiences and positions as president of Sociologists for Women in Society, deputy editor of *Gender & Society*, and editorial board member of *American Journal of Sociology* and *Social Problems* further provide me with a broad perspective on the discipline. My goals are to help ensure that the discipline becomes even more visible, vibrant, inclusive, and relevant to students, colleges and universities, and the public. As Vice President, I would work to expand ASA initiatives enhancing departments' recruitment and retention of majors; promoting sociologists' voices in public debates; addressing the growth of contingent workers; and supporting academic freedom.



Barbara J. Risman

### Barbara J. Risman

#### Present

**Professional Position:** Professor of Sociology and Department Head, University of Illinois-Chicago, 2006–present.

**Former Professional Positions:** Professor of Sociology, North Carolina State University, 1998–2005; Director of Graduate Studies, Sociology, North Carolina State University 2000–03; Founding Director of Women's Studies, North Carolina State University, 1989–93

**Education:** PhD, University of Washington, 1983; MA, University of Washington, 1978; BA, Northwestern University, 1976.

**Positions Held in ASA:** Member, Program Committee 2012–13, 2004–05; Chair, Excellence in Reporting on Social Issues Awards Committee, 2010; Member, Public Sociology Award Committee, 2006; Member, ASA Council, 2000–03; Co-Editor, *Contemporary Sociology*, 1998–2000.

#### Offices Held in Other

**Organizations:** President, Southern Sociological Society, 2016; President of the Board of Directors, Council on Contemporary Families, 2013–present; Executive Director, Council on Contemporary Families, 2006–12; CoChair, Publications Committee, Sociologists for Women

in Society, 2010–12; President, Sociologists for Women in Society, 2003.

**Publications:** Risman, Barbara J. and Georgiann Davis, 2013. "From Sex Roles to Gender Structure." *Current Sociology*, 61(56); Risman, Barbara J. and Pallavi Banerjee. "Kids' Race Talk: Tweenagers in a Post Civil Rights Era." *Sociological Forum*. 28(2); Risman, Barbara J., 2010. *Families as They Really Are*. Norton Publishers; Risman, Barbara J. 2004. "Gender as a Social Structure: Theory Wrestling with Social Change." *Gender & Society*, 18: 429-450; Risman, Barbara J. 1998. *Gender Vertigo: American Families in Transition*. Yale University Press.

**Personal Statement:** I am honored to have been nominated for Vice President. ASA has provided the resources for me to develop as a researcher, teacher, and a public sociologist. I would be pleased to have the opportunity to help insure future generations receive such assistance. If elected, I would

support building the capacity of ASA to address the important social issues of our times, with research briefs commissioned for important Supreme Court decisions and ever stronger relationships with the media. If we are to increase the extent sociological research and analysis makes a difference in the world around us, we are going to have to act collectively as a community—those of us in the academy and those of us outside of it. As a feminist, I would do my utmost to ensure that women and those from historically underrepresented groups are integrated into leadership roles in our profession. **S**

*The elected members of the Committee on Nominations prepared most of the slates of candidates for the 2014 election; the slate of candidates for the Committee on Nominations was prepared by Members-at-Large of the ASA Council. In order to be eligible to vote in the 2014 election, you must renew your membership by March 31. If you have any questions about the slate of candidates or the petition process, e-mail governance@asanet.org or call (202) 383-9005.*

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## Social Change

From Page 1

areas may be lacking in physician-providers, they do have nurse practitioners (NP), certified nurse midwives (CNM), and physician assistants (PA), who are already routine providers of reproductive health care and whose scopes of practice include procedures similar to first-trimester abortion. In 2002, some colleagues and I noted that these clinicians had the skills to provide first-trimester abortions, but the law was fuzzy on whether they were legally allowed to. We set out to study this possibility, with the explicit goal of policy change in order to expand access to early abortion care in California.

### California Law

California liberalized its abortion law in 1967, but still had many outdated or unconstitutional requirements on the books. One of those limitations was the requirement that all abortions be performed by a licensed physician. In 2002, abortion rights advocates successfully modernized the law to allow NPs, CNMs, and PAs to prescribe medication abortion (i.e., the abortion pill), but they were still officially precluded from performing a first-trimester aspiration abortion (often erroneously referred to as “surgical abortion,” despite not resembling surgery). To change this aspect of the law, we had to demonstrate to professional and political stakeholders that such a change would not risk the public’s health.

First, we had to identify a location to conduct the study. Four states (New Hampshire, Vermont, Oregon, and Montana) did not limit aspiration abortion provision to physicians, but collectively they had low numbers of women having abortions and few sites of care from which to conduct research. Then, we discovered a little known mechanism in the California bureaucracy: the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) program, wherein investigators could apply for a legal waiver to test the provision of health care services by a new classification of clinicians where current law limited provision. After a multi-year negotiation over the clinical protocol, University of California-

San Francisco (UCSF) received a waiver for HWPP #171 and we commenced our research project. Because we wanted to be sure that the project resulted in real social change, we sought to design a study that would result both in legislative change and in the actual expansion of services and that required negotiating competing research and policy change frameworks.

### Balancing Competing Agendas: Policy and Research

In research, a core value is containment of findings until the research is complete. In the policy arena, transparency is a core value. Working in the public domain we were required to release data every three months, thus risking that premature conclusions would be drawn from the data. Additionally, in research, parsimony of sample size and independent variables is prized. In policy-relevant research, the sample size needs to *feel* sufficient to stakeholders and multiple types of environmental factors need to be assessed. Balancing these competing agendas was challenging and meant allowing a larger group of stakeholders to be involved in study design as well as some concessions from what would be standard research protocol.

In the end, we successfully balanced these competing needs, training 47 NPs, CNMs, and PAs, and enrolling more than 20,000 patients, to demonstrate that these clinicians had safety outcomes equivalent to physicians performing abortion care—fewer than 2 percent of patients needed any additional care and only nine patients needed any hospital-based care (what is defined as a major complication in abortion care).


### The Hard Part: Making Policy Change

It turned out that conducting the research study was the easy

part—the hard part was making the policy change. In the course of the policy process, we were subject to personal attacks and accused of having an ideological agenda of promoting abortion. Opponents of abortion rights repeatedly tried to halt our study, introducing a bill to restrict the HWPP mechanism such that our study would be excluded and using a public records act to demand the names of the clinician trainees and the physician trainers. Luckily, neither effort was successful. In testimony before the state legislature and in lobbying efforts, they challenged the research design and findings, necessitating our ongoing involvement during the policy process in translating the research for legislators.

Not all the opposition came from those against abortion rights. Changes in scope of practice are high stakes for health professionals of all kinds, regardless of what our research evidence showed. The first effort to pass legislation to remove the physician-only restriction for aspiration abortion failed to even make it out of the first committee because a key lobbying constituency refused to support the bill, worried it would hamper other legislative goals of their group. This experience abruptly taught us how much groundwork was required with the broad range of professional groups, or stakeholders, who were implicated in the legislation policy change. A year later, with the support of a much broader coalition of community, legal, and professional groups, abortion rights advocates introduced a bill supported by our research evidence that was sensitive to the various stakeholder needs. This bill, AB154, won the approval of the California legislature and was signed into law by the governor in October 2013.

## Lessons Learned

What are the lessons from this experience? First, that it’s not enough to conduct rigorous scientific research; if you want to make actual policy change, you have to be willing to stay in the policy process until it is done. Second, along the way, you have to pay attention to the quality and rigor of your science, while simultaneously balancing the needs of stakeholders who exist in the “real world.” Third, and perhaps most importantly, you have to realize you can’t do this from the security of the ivory tower. I made more than 50 trips to the state capital to testify before the legislature and to more informally discuss the study and its findings. This is on-the-ground work, above and beyond data collection, analysis, and interpretation. When all was said and done, I couldn’t be more proud. Women in California—regardless of income or location—now have greater access to safe abortion care, and I helped make that happen through my sociological research. 

*Tracy A. Weitz is an Associate Professor in the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences and a research sociologist in the Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health (ANSIRH) program or the Bixby Center at the University of California, San Francisco.*

## Career Advising

From Page 7

- Humphreys, Debra and Patrick Kelly. 2014. *How Liberal Arts and Sciences Majors Fare in Employment: A Report on Earnings and Long-Term Career Paths*. Association of American Colleges and Universities: Washington DC.
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# ASA to Launch Open Access Scholarly Journal

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is pleased to announce that it will launch a new sociology open access journal in summer 2014 with the support of SAGE Publications. The journal, which will be free to all readers, will welcome scholarly articles in any area of sociology.

The name for the ASA's open access journal is currently being discussed by the Association's Committee on Publications and Council. It will be the Association's first open access journal covering all subfields of sociology, adding a new resource to ASA's history of publishing the highest quality peer-reviewed scholarship. The ASA's open access journal will provide a new outlet for innovative peer-reviewed scholarship that will be accessed freely and rapidly by users throughout the world. It will allow authors to receive a publishing decision quickly, have article lengths unconstrained by printed page limits, as well as have accepted articles published online immediately after editorial review and acceptance. Authors will retain their copyright under a Creative Commons license.

The new open access journal shares with all ASA journals the centrality of rigorous peer review. There will be, however, some exciting differences in the process from the perspective of the author. As with all ASA journals, peer reviewers will focus on the theoretical and empirical contributions of the manuscript as well as the quality of its research methodology (i.e., whether it was conducted properly, the discussion accurately summarizes the research, and the conclusions follow logically from the research). However, the ASA open access journal editor(s) and reviewers will have none of the constraints faced by editors of print journals on the length of an article or other limitations imposed by the printed page. Methodologically sound submissions that add to the existing knowledge base of the discipline, are well written, and are appropriately concise are eligible for publication.

Editorial decisions will accept or reject a submission, with some conditional acceptances. "Revise and resubmit" decisions will be used only in exceptional circumstances. There will be no word limit to manuscripts that can be submitted, accepted, and


published with only light editing by professional editors (not the journal editor) to ensure the published articles adhere to the *ASA Style Guide*.

Manuscripts will be submitted and reviewed online using the same SAGEtrack system employed by ASA's other journals. As with the other ASA journals, articles in this open access journal will be hosted on the SAGE HighWire online journal platform.

In the spring of 2014, the ASA Committee on Publications and ASA Council expect to announce their selection of the inaugural editor for the open access journal. The editor will be integrally involved in developing the editorial board structure and review processes.

Unlike traditional print journals, open access journals do not charge for subscriptions, but they do have costs. If accepted for publication, manuscripts will be subject to a publication fee set by the Association. The publication fees (tentatively \$400 for ASA members and \$100 for student members, with higher fees for non-members) are well below the current open access standard in today's scholarly publishing marketplace. ASA is sensitive,

however, to the inability of some scholars (particularly students and un/underemployed and international scholars) to pay such fees. Therefore, any accepted author who indicates that she or he is unable to afford the publication fee and requests a waiver will be granted one. ASA will evaluate this policy after one year.

ASA is enthusiastic about the Association's new publishing venture. For a number of years we have been considering how best to move our publishing program into the open access environment in a way that meets the needs of the discipline, fits into ASA's current publishing program by providing a place for scholarship not currently found in other ASA journals, and is sustainable. We have also been cognizant of the desire by some scholars in the discipline to have an ASA publishing outlet that permits them to retain copyright. The support of SAGE Publications helps us attain these goals and provides an open access platform for ASA articles that links them to citation and cross referencing with hundreds of other high quality social science journals through SAGE HighWire. 

## announcements

### Call for Papers

#### Publications

**Genocide Studies International** is issuing a call for papers. The journal is peer reviewed, comparative in nature, and includes articles and reviews as well as regular features, that engage and immerse readers in current news and activities in the field of genocide and human rights studies. Deadline: September 1, 2014. Contact: genstudintl@outlook.com. For more information, visit [www.utpjournals.com/Genocide-Studies-International.htm](http://www.utpjournals.com/Genocide-Studies-International.htm).

**The Irish Journal of Sociology (IJS)**, the official journal of the Sociological Association of Ireland, seeks manuscript submissions for volume 22, 2014. Contact IJS editor at [irishsoc@gmail.com](mailto:irishsoc@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/cgi-bin/subscribe?showinfo=ip024](http://www.manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/cgi-bin/subscribe?showinfo=ip024).

**The Michigan Sociological Review (MSR)** encourages submissions for its Fall 2014 issue. The MSR is the official, peer-reviewed publication of the Michigan Sociological Association. The

MSR publishes research articles, essays, research reports and book reviews on a range of topics. Send submission with two files attached: one file with the manuscript that has all author identification removed and a second file with author contact information, author biography, and author acknowledgements. All files should be in .doc or .rtf format and follow ASA format. Deadline: May 31, 2014. Contact: [msr@gvsu.edu](mailto:msr@gvsu.edu).

#### Conferences

**Association for Humanist Sociology (AHS), Inc.** October 8-12, 2014, Wyndham Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland, OH. Theme: "Injustice, Exploitation, Racism and the Activist Foundations of Sociology." Submissions for sessions, papers, film screenings, or other presentations on the conference theme and all issues of interest to sociologists, humanists, and progressive social activists are welcome and encouraged. AHS is a community of sociologists, educators, scholars, and activists who share a commitment to using sociology to promote peace, equality, and social justice. Deadline: July 15, 2014. Contact:

Mary Erdmans at [mpe10@case.edu](mailto:mpe10@case.edu) and Stephen Adair at [adairs@ccsu.edu](mailto:adairs@ccsu.edu). For more information, visit [www.ahssociology.org](http://www.ahssociology.org).

**International Visual Sociology Association** 31st Annual meeting, June 26-28 at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA. Submit abstracts or inquiries to [IVSA2014@duq.edu](mailto:IVSA2014@duq.edu). Deadline: March 29. For details, visit [visualsociology.org](http://visualsociology.org).

**Media Sociology Preconference 2014**, August 15, 2014, Mills College in Oakland, CA. The steering committee for the formation of a Media Sociology Section in the ASA invites theoretical and empirical submissions for a preconference on media sociology. The goal of the preconference is to create dialogue among these disparate yet complementary fields of interest. Deadline: March 31, 2014. For more information, visit [asamediasociology.blogspot.com](http://asamediasociology.blogspot.com).

**Politics of Gender & Justice: The Intersection of Identity & Disciplines** presented by Women and Gender Studies at George Mason University.

May 3, 2014. Arlington, VA. Colleagues working in equality, social justice, and diversity fields, nonprofit organizations, professors, artists, activists, undergraduate and graduate students to present their work and works in progress to undergraduates and graduate students from neighboring regional universities and community members. Deadline: March 15, 2014. Contact: Tashia Harris at (703) 993-2896 and [lharris21@gmu.edu](mailto:lharris21@gmu.edu) or [gmuwmst@gmail.com](mailto:gmuwmst@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.wmst.gmu.edu/wgstconference2014](http://www.wmst.gmu.edu/wgstconference2014).

### Meetings

**April 6-12, 2014. Careers in Aging Week.** An annual event intended to bring greater awareness and visibility to the wide-ranging career opportunities in aging and aging research. Universities and colleges across the world participate by sponsoring events at their schools or in their communities. Deadline: March 21, 2014. For more information, visit [careersinaging.com](http://careersinaging.com).

**April 25-26, 2014.** Council on Contemporary Families (CCF) 18<sup>th</sup> Anniversary



## announcements

Conference. Coral Gables, FL. Theme: "Families as They Really Are: How Digital Technologies are Changing the Way Families Live and Love." For more information, visit [www.contemporary-families.org/conferences/](http://www.contemporary-families.org/conferences/).

**June 18-20, 2014.** *The National Association for Women in Catholic Higher Education (NAWCHE)*. Seattle, WA. Theme: "Interfaith Women in Dialogue in Catholic Higher Education." NAWCHE has served as the cornerstone from which women from across the U.S. have established a network of dialogues and camaraderie that have sustained us as faculty, staff, and students at Catholic institutions of higher education. Contact: [nawche@seattleu.edu](mailto:nawche@seattleu.edu). For more information, visit [www.seattleu.edu/artsci/nawche](http://www.seattleu.edu/artsci/nawche).

**July 7-10, 2014.** *21st Annual RAND Summer Institute*. Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. For more information, visit [www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html](http://www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html).

## Funding

**The Law School Admission Council (LSAC)** Research Grant Program funds research on a wide variety of topics related to the mission of LSAC. Specifically included in the program's scope are projects investigating precursors to legal training, selection into law schools, legal education, and the legal profession. To be eligible for funding, a

research project must inform either the process of selecting law students or legal education itself in a demonstrable way. The program welcomes proposals for research from a variety of methodologies, a potentially broad range of topics, and varying time frames. Proposals will be judged on the importance of the questions addressed, their relevance to the mission of LSAC, the quality of the research designs, and the capacity of the researchers to carry out the project. Deadline: August 15, 2014. For more information, visit [www.lsac.org/lsacresources/grants/lsac-research](http://www.lsac.org/lsacresources/grants/lsac-research).

**The Building Infrastructure Leading to Diversity (BUILD)** BUILD awards will support novel, transformative, and broad-based approaches to training biomedical research students. Programs should emphasize research opportunities for students, along with additional innovative activities and mentoring, to engage and prepare participants for success in the NIH-funded workforce. Tangible advances are expected in three key areas: institutional development, faculty development, and student development. Deadline: March 18, 2014. For more information, visit [www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-13-016.html](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-13-016.html).

**The National Research Mentoring Network (NRMN)** NRMN will address the critical need for increased access to high quality research mentorship and networking opportunities for individuals from the undergraduate to early-career faculty levels. The network will develop an interconnected set of skilled mentors linked to mentees across the country both from BUILD institutions and elsewhere. NRMN will also develop best practices for mentor-

ing, provide training opportunities for mentors, and provide professional opportunities for mentees. Deadline: March 18, 2014. For more information, visit [www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-13-017.html](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-13-017.html).

**The Sociological Initiatives Foundation** provides grants to support community-based research projects. It invites concept proposals for projects that link an explicit research design to a concrete social action strategy. Projects should also have clear social change goals. The Foundation has funded projects in the areas of civic participation, community organizing, crime and law, education, health, housing, immigration, labor organizing, and language/literacy. Deadline: August 15, 2014. For more information, visit [www.sifoundation.org](http://www.sifoundation.org).

## Fellowships

**The American Institute of Indian Studies** announces its 2014 fellowship competition for applicants who wish to conduct their research in India. Candidates conduct research for their dissertations in India for up to 11 months. Senior fellowships are awarded to scholars who have their PhD degree for up to nine months of research in India. Deadline: July 1, 2014. Contact: (773) 702-8638 or [aais@uchicago.edu](mailto:aais@uchicago.edu). For more information, visit [www.indiastudies.org](http://www.indiastudies.org).

## Competitions

**The Association for Political and Legal Anthropology Book Prize (ALPA)** is pleased to launch a new book prize for the book that best exemplifies the ethnographic exploration of politics, law, and/or their interstices. The winning book will be reviewed in *PolAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review* and may be featured at a roundtable or author-meets-readers session at the American Anthropological Association meeting. Deadline: May 1, 2014. Contact: Susan Terrio at [terrios@georgetown.edu](mailto:terrios@georgetown.edu). For more information, visit [www.aplaorg.org](http://www.aplaorg.org).

## In the News

**Richard Alba**, CUNY-Graduate Center, **Nancy Foner**, Hunter College and CUNY Graduate Center, **Philip Kasinitz**, CUNY-Graduate Center, and **Stephen Steinberg**, Queens College and CUNY-Graduate Center, were quoted in a February 3 *TIME* magazine story critiquing *The Triple Package*, a book by Amy Chua and Jed Rubenfeld on ethnic group success in the U.S.

**Jan Beaman**, Duke University, was quoted in a recent *Agence France-Presse* article about how self-help books U.S. are taking on a French accent. The article appeared in media outlets including Yahoo!News on January 21 and *The Himalayan Times* on January 22.

**Rodney Benson**, New York University, wrote a January 31 *AlJazeera.com* column, "How to Get Immigration Reform? Globalise It!" The column also mentioned **Mabel Berezin**, Cornell University, and **Saskia Sassen**, Columbia University.

**Julie Brines**, University of Washington, was quoted in a February 9 *New York Times Sunday Magazine* article, "The Egalitarian-Marriage Conundrum," which mentions an *American Sociological Review* study she co-authored with **Sabino Kornrich**, Emory University, and **Katrina Leupp**, University of Washington. The same article quoted **Pepper Schwartz**, University of Washington, and mentioned **Lynn Prince Cooke**, University of Bath.

**Ronald Burt**, University of Chicago, was quoted in a February 7 *Wired* article, "Why Startups Should Steal Ideas and Hire Weirdos."

**Todd Callais**, University of Cincinnati-Blue Ash College was quoted in a recent *Agence France-Presse* article about Pete Seeger and the protest song. The article appeared in media outlets including *Le Journal de Montréal* and *Canoe.ca* on January 29.

**Jennifer Carlson**, University of Toronto, wrote a January 9 *Detroit News* op-ed, "Gun Debate Misses the Mark in Detroit," and a February 3 *Toronto Star* op-ed, "America's Cautionary Tale of Mandatory Minimums."

**Philip N. Cohen**, University of Maryland, was quoted in a February 6 *Observer-Dispatch* article, "As the Economy Bounces Back, So Do Divorce Rates," about his new study. Additionally, his study was the subject of a January 27 *Los Angeles Times* article that also quoted **Andrew Cherlin**, Johns Hopkins University.

**John G. Dale**, George Mason University, was quoted in a November 27 *National Geographic* article about the current conflict over manual oil drilling operations in Myanmar.

**Nancy Foner**, Hunter College and CUNY Graduate Center, was quoted in a January 7 *Times* (of London) article on Amy Chua and Jed Rubenfeld's new book, *The Triple Package*.

**Charles Gallagher**, La Salle University, appeared January 9 on Katie Couric's show "Katie" where he discussed interracial relationships. He was also quoted in a January 18 *Bucks County Courier Times* story on the legacy of Martin Luther King, Jr., and race relations in America.

**Naomi Gerstel**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, **Natalia Sarkisian**, Boston College, and **Eric Klinenberg**, New York University, were mentioned in a February 5 *Salon* article, "Stop Telling Single Women They're Fabulous!"

**David Grazian**, University of Pennsylvania, was mentioned in a February 6

## ASA footnotes

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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; "Obituaries," 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).

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*Philadelphia City Paper* article about his book, *On the Make: The Hustle of Urban Nightlife*.

**David Grusky** and **Sean Reardon**, both of Stanford University, and **Sarah Burgard**, University of Michigan, were quoted and **Michael Hout**, New York University, was mentioned in a January 14 *Palo Alto Online* article, "Stanford Panel: Economy, Not War on Poverty, Failed."

**Eugene Halton**, University of Notre Dame, was interviewed November 25 on *Huffington Post Live* about Thanksgiving becoming a national shopping day.

**Joshua Hendrick**, Loyola University, was quoted in a February 9 *New York Times Magazine* article, "A Megalomaniacal Prime Minister, a Cultish Leader in the Poconos, Citizens Taking to the Streets... Whose Turkey Is It?"

**Matissa Hollister**, McGill University, and **Kristin Smith**, University of New Hampshire, were quoted in a February 7 *BusinessNews Daily* article, "Job Tenure: Men Leaving Sooner, Women Staying Longer," about their recent *American Sociological Review* study. The article also appeared February 8 on Yahoo!News.

**Carole Joffe**, University of California-San Francisco, was quoted in a January 29 *New Republic* article about responses to the closing of abortion clinics in Texas, a February 2 *New York Times* article and February 3 *Guardian* article about the decline in abortion rates in the U.S., and a February 3 *New Yorker* article about a substandard abortion provider and the efforts of others in the abortion-providing community to have his practice shut down.

**Nathan Jurgenson**, University of Maryland, was quoted and profiled in a January 27 *BuzzFeed* article, "Meet The Man Who Got Inside Snapchat's Head."

**Alexandra Kalev**, Tel Aviv University, was quoted in a January 30 *Plain Dealer* and February 5 *Fortune* articles about her recent *American Sociological Review* study, which found that downsizing by position or tenure hurts managerial diversity, while performance guided layoffs don't.

**Alexandra Kalev**, Tel Aviv University, **Frank Dobbin**, Harvard University, and **Erin Kelly**, University of Minnesota, were mentioned in a January 24 *Washington Post* op-ed, "Women, Work and the Art of Gender Judo."

**Lane Kenworthy**, University of Arizona, was the subject of a January 9 *Washington Post* Q&A article, "This Sociologist Has a Plan to Make America More Like Sweden."

**Stephen Klineberg**, Rice University, was quoted in a January 25 *Houston Chronicle* article, "Changing Face of the Family Reflects Houston." The article also mentioned **Eric Klinenberg**, New York University.

**Mansoor Moaddel**, University of Maryland-College Park, was quoted in a February 6 *Charlotte Observer* article, "Muslim Majorities Open to Democracy, But Cautious." Religion News Service originally published the article.

**Theresa Morris**, Trinity College, was recently interviewed on WTIC New England Public Radio, Newstalk Ireland National News Radio, KERA Dallas Public Radio, and Brigham Young Radio about her research on c-sections from her book, *Cut It Out: The C-Section Epidemic in America*. An article about the book was featured in a number of media outlets including *The Hartford Courant* and online editions of the *Chicago Tribune* and *Los Angeles Times*. Additionally, the book was reviewed in the *New York Times* and discussed in a *Salon* article.

**Robert D. Putnam** and **Carl B. Fredrick**, both of Harvard University, and **Kaisa Snellman**, INSEAD, were mentioned in a December 5 *Atlantic* article, "The Social Science Behind Obama's Economic Mobility Speech."

**Sara Raley**, McDaniel College, and **Pamela Smock**, University of Michigan, were quoted in a January 14 NBCNews.com article, "Juggling Act: Why are Women Still Trying to Do It All?"

**Beverly Ross**, California University of Pennsylvania, was quoted in a February 7 CNN.com article, "In Defense of the All-Inclusive Resort."

**Gabriel Rossman**, University of California-Los Angeles, was interviewed January 19 on NPR's "All Things Considered" about a study he co-authored with **Oliver Schilke**, University of California-Los Angeles, on "Oscar baiting," making films that are reliable picks for Oscar nods. The study was mentioned in a number of other media outlets including the *Washington Post* on January 15 and 16, *Slate*, the *Toronto Star*, and *Pacific Standard* on January 15, *Salon* on January 17, and the *Boston Globe* on January 26. Rossman was also quoted in a February 4 *Atlantic* article, "Paul's Powerpoint to the Corinthians."

**Rubén G. Rumbaut**, University of California-Irvine, and **Vivian S. Louie**, Hunter College, were mentioned in a January 26 *New York Times* op-ed, "What Drives Success?"

**Theda Skocpol**, Harvard University, co-authored a February 6 *USA Today* op-ed, "Obamacare Cures 'Job Lock': Column."

**David Smilde**, University of Georgia, was quoted in a recent Associated Press article about how motorcycles swarmed Venezuela's capital to protest a proposed nighttime curfew on two-wheelers as part of a government crackdown on crime. The article appeared in media outlets including Yahoo!News and FoxNews.com on January 31.

**Christian Smith**, University of Notre Dame, was quoted in a January 23 *New York Times* article, "Gay Marriages Confront Catholic School Rules."

**Jay Teachman**, Western Washington University, was quoted in a January 27 LiveScience.com article, "How Military Services Impacts Returning Veterans."

**Stacy Torres**, New York University, wrote a January 22 *New York Times* op-ed, "Old McDonald's." The op-ed also mentions **Ray Oldenburg**, University of West Florida, **Elijah Anderson**, Yale University, and **Mitchell Duneier**, Princeton University.

**Debra Umberson**, University of Texas-Austin, was quoted in a February 7 *Washington Post* article, "Finding the Support to Stay Put."

**John C. Weidman**, University of Pittsburgh, was the subject of a July 11 *Diverse: Issues in Higher Education* Q&A article, "Diverse Conversations: Issues and Trends in International Higher Education Financing." The article also appeared August 22 in the *Huffington Post*. In addition, Weidman was quoted in an October 15 *Al-Fanar Media* article, "How Saudi Universities Rose in the Global Rankings" and was interviewed November 14 on China Radio International's "People in the Know," about Chinese universities expanding their reach overseas.

**William Julius Wilson**, Harvard University, was mentioned in a January 29 *Huffington Post* column, "Motor City Madness."

**Fenggang Yang**, Purdue University, was featured February 10, 2013, on Australian Broadcasting Corporation Radio National about religion in China and was featured on The Voice of America Chinese TV live broadcast about Pope Francis and Catholics in China. He was also the subject of September 7 *Journal and Courier*

and October 18 *New York Times* Q&A articles, "Purdue Sociology Professor Elected President of Society for the Scientific Study of Religion," and "Q. and A.: Yang Fenggang on the 'Oxford Consensus' and Public Trust in China." In addition, he was quoted in a July 7 *South China Morning Post Magazine* story on anti-cult crackdowns in China, a September 16 Forum 18 News Service story about China five-fold state-backed religious monopoly, a December 19 *Global Times* article on the popularity of Christmas in China, and a December 23 Associated Press article on how a crackdown stymied a China church's Christmas meeting.

**Cristobal Young**, Stanford University, was quoted in a January 13 *San Francisco Chronicle* article, "State Leaders Closely Watch Migrating Millionaires." Additionally, he and **Charles Varner**, Princeton University, were mentioned in a December 3 *Atlantic Cities* article, "Why Bill de Blasio's Tax Hike Won't Cause the Wealthy to Flee New York."

**Viviana A. Zelizer**, Princeton University, was quoted in a February 2 *New York Times Sunday Book Review* article, "Under Pressure."

Awards

**Beverly Lindsay**, Institute of Education-University of London and Pennsylvania State University, is the recipient of a multi-year grant from the National Science Foundation for her international project, "An Exploratory Examination of STEM Graduate Programs Between the United States and England."

**Robert D. Woodberry**, National University of Singapore, won the 2013 Award for Excellent Research from the National University of Singapore, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences.

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## Transitions

**Laurel Smith-Doerr**, University of Massachusetts, joined the Sociology Department at University of Massachusetts, Amherst in academic year 2013-2014, and accepted an appointment as the Director of the Institute for Social Science Research.

**Andreas Pekarek**, University of Melbourne, joined the Department of Management in January 2014.

## New Books

**Leisy J. Abrego**, University of California-Los Angeles, *Sacrificing Families: Navigating Laws, Labor, and Love Across Borders* (Stanford University Press, 2014).

**Antonio Menéndez Alarcón**, Butler University, *French and U.S. Approaches to Foreign Policy* (Palgrave Pivot, 2013).

**Paul Burstein**, University of Washington, *American Public Opinion, Advocacy, and Policy in Congress: What the Public Wants and What It Gets* (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

**Lizabeth A. Crawford**, Bradley University, and **Katherine B. Novak**, Butler University, *Individual and Society: Sociological Social Psychology* (Routledge, 2013).

**Mitchell Duneier**, Princeton University, **Philip Kasinitz**, CUNY-Graduate Center, **Alexandra Murphy**, University of Michigan-National Poverty Center, Eds., *The Urban Ethnography*

(Oxford University Press, 2014).

**Joe Feagin**, Texas A&M University, *Racist America: Roots, Current Realities and Future Reparations*, 3rd edition (Routledge, 2014).

**Kathleen J. Fitzgerald**, Loyola University-New Orleans, *Recognizing Race and Ethnicity: Power, Privilege, and Inequality* (Westview, 2014).

**Jan Marie Fritz**, University of Cincinnati, Ed., *Moving Toward a Just Peace: The Mediation Continuum* (Springer, 2014).

**Lane Kenworthy**, University of Arizona, *Social Democratic America* (Oxford University Press, 2014).

**Charis E. Kubrin**, University of California-Irvine and **Thomas D. Stucky**, Indiana University-Purdue University of Indianapolis, Eds., *Introduction to Criminal Justice: A Sociological Perspective* (Stanford University Press, 2013).

**Michel S. Laguerre**, University of California-Berkeley, *Parliament and Diaspora in Europe* (Macmillan, 2013).

**René Levy**, Université de Lausanne, **Eric Widmer**, Université de Lausanne, Eds., *Gendered Life Courses Between Standardization and Individualization* (LIT Verlag, 2013).

**Cecilia Menjivar**, Arizona State University, **Daniel Kanstroom**, Boston College, Eds., *Constructing Immigrant "Illegality": Critiques, Experiences, and Responses*. (Cambridge University Press, 2014).

**Madonna Harrington Meyer**, Syracuse University, *Grandmothers at Work: Juggling Families and Jobs* (New York University Press, 2014).

**Nicholas L. Parsons**, Eastern Connecticut State University, *Meth Mania: A History of Methamphetamine* (Lynne Rienner, 2014).

**Michael Schwalbe**, North Carolina State University, *Manhood Acts: Gender and the Practices of Domination* (Paradigm, 2014).

## Summer Programs

**21st Annual RAND Summer Institute**, July 7-10, 2014, Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. For more information, visit [www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html](http://www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html).

**The Summer Research Laboratory (SRL)** on Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia is open to all scholars of sociology with research interests in the Russian, East European and Eurasian region for eight weeks during the summer from June 16 - August

8. The SRL provides scholars access to the resources of the University of Illinois Slavic collection within a flexible time frame where scholars have the opportunity to seek advice and research support from the librarians of the Slavic Reference Service (SRS). Deadline: April 15, 2014. For more information, visit [www.reec.illinois.edu/srl/?utm\\_source=ASA&utm\\_medium=Footnotes&utm\\_campaign=SRL2014](http://www.reec.illinois.edu/srl/?utm_source=ASA&utm_medium=Footnotes&utm_campaign=SRL2014).

## Deaths

**F. Ivan Nye**, distinguished family sociologist who spent most of his academic career at Washington State University, died on March 1, 2014, at the age of 95.

## Obituaries

**William J. Chambliss**  
1933-2013

Bill Chambliss, a transformative force in conflict theory, the sociology of law, and criminology, died on February 21, 2014. Told he had little time to live when first diagnosed with cancer nearly eight years ago, Bill characteristically broke all the rules. He lived with cancer as he had lived his life: on his own terms. Bill continued his research, published, traveled extensively, and taught until the very end. When his doctors informed him he likely had only months to live, he said "I've never been afraid of living, and I'm not afraid of dying."

Bill Chambliss was indeed unafraid. Despite spending long hours in the library and the archives doing research, he preferred to be where the action was. As he explained in his paradigm-changing book *On the Take*: "Going to the streets of the city, rather than the records, may bring the role of corruption and complicity between political, economic, and criminal interests into sharp relief." During a productive 50-year career, Bill repeatedly went to the streets. He hung out with notorious organized crime chiefs as well as low-level drug dealers and petty criminals; poppy growers, heroin traffickers, and CIA chiefs; and pirates of many stripes.

Even when not officially conducting research, Bill had a yearning for the street; he simply loved to be among those who were on the receiving end of an exploitive social system shaped by race and class. One personal example: After we arrived in Juneau after three sleepless rain-soaked nights camping on the deck of the Alaska State Ferry, Bill managed to find an all-night poker game at a local Inuit hangout. He had an unerring gift for seeking out those who lived in the ragged quarters, and a unique talent for framing their challenges in larger sociological terms. Bill's research exemplifies the very best of C. Wright Mills'

sociological imagination.

After earning his sociology BA in 1955 at UCLA, Bill spent a year hitchhiking between labor camps as a migratory farm worker. There he learned firsthand about the everyday lives of the men, women, and children who lived in the most ragged of quarters. These experiences shaped his work. After earning his sociology PhD in 1962 at the University of Indiana, where he studied deviance, Bill accepted an Assistant Professor Position at the University of Washington in Seattle. Bill soon began to develop his own approach, helping to shape the newly emerging theoretical framework termed conflict theory. This approach, radical in the early 1960s, traced its origins to Marx's emphasis on the universality of social conflict in class-based societies. Conflict theory argued that societies are best understood in terms of structurally embedded conflicts between social groups.

Bill's first major published article, "A Sociological Analysis of the Laws of Vagrancy" (*Social Problems* 1964), catapulted him to the forefront of the nascent conflict theory approach. In this seminal and widely cited article, he analyzed the 14th through 16th century English vagrancy laws, which had classified peasants made landless under the enclosure movement as vagrants.

In 1967 Bill moved to University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) as a tenured Associate Professor. This proved to be a highly productive period, including seven books that significantly impacted criminology and the sociology of law. Despite this intense publishing, Bill remained close to UCSB's version of the street, serving as faculty advisor to the Black Student Union (BSU) when tensions between the BSU and local police were at a flash point. The BSU had demanded the creation of a black studies program and occupied the computer center to achieve that goal (they eventually received it). The police, falsely believing the occupiers to be armed, were poised to move in. Bill played a key role in diffusing a tense situation.

In 1969 Bill published *Crime and the Legal Process*, the first major monograph to set forth his evolving ideas. This important work sought to show how lower-class black crime was rendered more visible than middle-class white crime, resulting in much higher rates of criminalization among blacks. A similar argument was made in his ethnography of small town street gangs, "The Saints and the Roughnecks" (1973). This widely cited classic (even today it results in nearly 90,000 Google hits) was reproduced in virtually every sociology textbook for a generation.

During this period Bill and law professor Robert Seidman collaborated on a seminal textbook, *Law, Order, & Power*

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announcements

(1971), showing how class interests not only become law, but also shape the entire criminal justice system. Bill also published three edited books reflecting his developing understanding of law and social conflict: *Sociological Readings in the Conflict Perspective* (1973), *Problems of Industrial Society* (1974), and *Criminal Law in Action* (1975). In collaboration with Thomas Ryther, he published his first introductory sociology textbook, *Sociology: The Discipline and its Direction* (1975). Two more were to come: one which he and I co-authored in 1997—the first to mainstream globalization—and one with sociologist Daina Eglitis in 2012.

The University of Delaware hired Bill in 1976, where he published the book that was to establish him in the forefront of his field. *On the Take: From Petty Criminals to Presidents* (1978), which exposed white-collar crime and corruption in Seattle. In a rich, detailed, and inevitably controversial account, Bill argued that organized crime is central to politics, from the precinct to the presidency. Bill developed these ideas more fully under the concept of “state organized crime” in an important series of writings: *Organizing Crime* (with Alan Block, 1981); *Whose Law? What Order?* (with Milton Mankoff, 1981); *Exploring Criminology* (1988); and *Making Law: The State, The Law, and Structural Contradictions* (Marjorie Zatz in 1993).

In 1986 Bill relocated to the Sociology Department at George Washington University, where he remained until his death. There he turned his attention to residents of the District of Columbia’s poorest black neighborhoods. To show the relationship between race, class, and criminalization, Bill amassed extensive statistical data about neighborhood characteristics, crime, and incarceration. He also participated in “ride-alongs” with the Washington Police Department’s Rapid Deployment Unit in order to better understand how policing played out on the street. This research eventually found its way into his book *Power, Politics, & Crime* (1999), where Bill argued that the “war against drugs” was both misplaced and a failure.

Bill continued making this argument even as he battled cancer. In a *Huffington Post* article, “Obama’s Drug Problem” (January 26, 2013), Bill again proved that he was a fighter for justice until the end.

Bill Chambliss was a towering figure in sociology. The author or co-author of nearly two dozen monographs and edited books, along with countless chapters, journal articles, and popular pieces, he received numerous prestigious awards throughout his career. Among these are the Presidencies of the American Criminological Society (ACS) and the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP); Lifetime Achievement Awards from the ASA’s sections on Criminology (1985) and

the Sociology of Law (2009), as well as the SSSP’s section on Law and Society (2009); ACS’s Major Achievement Award (1995) and Edwin H. Sutherland Award (2001); and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Bruce Smith Sr. Distinguished Leadership in Criminal Justice Award (1986). In 2008 Bill gave the Beto Chair Lecture in Criminal Justice at Sam Houston State University, and the following year he received an honorary Doctorate of Law from the University of Guelph, Canada.

Reflecting his role as a teacher-scholar, mentor for many of today’s leading criminologists and sociologists of law as well as thousands of students throughout his career, Bill received a singular honor SSSP in 2012: the creation of the William J. Chambliss Lifetime Achievement Award “to recognize career-spanning excellence and achievement in the area of law and society.”

Bill will be greatly missed by his wife Pernille, his sons Jeff and James and daughter Lauren, his grandchildren, his students, his many friends. His legacy will live on in their memories, his writings, and the imprint he has left as a scholar who was never afraid to speak truth to power. To celebrate Bill’s life and legacy, make a gift to support graduate students in sociology at the George Washington University. Go online at [go.gwu.edu/billchambliss](http://go.gwu.edu/billchambliss) or call (800) 789-2611.

*Richard P. Appelbaum, University of California at Santa Barbara*

**F. Ivan Nye**  
1918-2014

Ivan Nye was born in Prospect, OR, in 1918. At that time, Prospect was a village of about 100 people. It is in the heart of the Cascade Mountains, surrounded by pristine wilderness with its beautiful lakes, mountain streams, and forests. Growing up in this beautiful place shaped Ivan’s character—his rugged individualism, sense of adventure, and love of nature. It is a wonder he ever became a sociology professor. In his youth he was a lumberjack and a damn good one according to his family. Then came World War II and Ivan served as a pilot in the U.S. Air Force. Perhaps it was this experience that broadened his horizons beyond Prospect, although his heart never left nature’s wild places.

After the War, Ivan’s goals shifted toward higher education. He received his BA from Willamette University (1946) and went on to Michigan State University for his PhD (1952). His first academic job was at Ohio State University as an Assistant Professor of Rural Sociology. After a few years, he left for a similar job at the University of Missouri and then on to Bucknell University as an Associate Professor of Sociology. Again, after a few years, he left to take a position at Washing-

ton State University, where he would spend most of his academic career (even while taking positions at Florida State University several times). Ivan had wanderlust in his academic career as well as in other aspects of his life.

Ivan’s specialty was family sociology. During the 1960s and 70s he was one of the most prominent and influential family sociologists. He was elected President of the National Council on Family Relations (NCFR) (1965-66). He was the recipient of the Burgess Award from the NCFR (1976), given for a career of “distinguished contributions to family research and theory.” He served on the Governor’s Commission on the Status of Women (1965-1969). He was Editor of the *Journal of Marriage and the Family* (1960-64), and served on the editorial boards of many other scholarly journals. During these decades, Ivan also built a first-rate graduate program in family sociology at Washington State University.

Early in his research and writings Ivan focused on family relations and juvenile delinquency. In a series of articles and a book (*Family Relations and Delinquent Behavior*, 1958), he analyzed how family structural and interactional variables combined with social class and other macro variables affect juvenile delinquency. While this was an important and fruitful line of research, Nye’s major contribution to family sociology was the study of family roles and the impact of women’s employment and other social trends. Ivan was one of the pioneers in the study of the consequences of wives/mothers’ employment for spousal and parental roles in American families (Nye, et al, *The Employed Mother in America*, 1963; Lois Hoffman and Ivan Nye, *Working Mothers*, 1974; Nye, *Role Structure and Analysis of the Family*, 1976). Now, this is one of the most studied topics in family sociology.

Ivan Nye made substantial contributions to family theory development

as well. His book with Felix Berardo, *Emerging Conceptual Frameworks in Family Analysis* (1966), sparked considerable interest in the identification, expansion, and utilization of theoretical perspectives in family studies. This culminated a dozen years later in a major effort at family theory building, sponsored by the Theory Workshop of NCFR, in two edited volumes: Burr, Hill, Nye, and Reiss (Eds.), *Contemporary Theories About the Family* (1979). These books became essential reading in family sociology graduate programs for decades. Ivan’s own theoretical preference was social exchange theory, which he considered particularly useful for understanding and explaining family relations. He was a strong advocate of this theory.

Ivan Nye had strong applied interests as well. He believed that sociological knowledge should be used to improve society and the quality of people’s lives. The last two years of his professional life he spent as a Visiting Scholar at the Boys Town Center for the Study of Youth Development (1979-81), developing programs for helping troubled youth.

Ivan Nye lived a long, productive, and adventurous life. He was fiercely independent, loved the wilderness, and was an avid fisherman. He would drive to Alaska (in his van, pulling a small boat) to fish for salmon and crisscross the United States to fish and hike in various wilderness places. Even after suffering a debilitating stroke 12 years ago that left him partially paralyzed, he struggled to maintain his independence and adventurous lifestyle, until eventually, he no longer could. He spent the last few years living with his son Lloyd and daughter-in-law Cynthia in Julietta, ID, where he died peacefully on March 1, 2014. His ashes will be buried in Prospect, OR, as he wished. I will miss him.

*Viktor Gecas, Professor Emeritus, Purdue*

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**Contact:** For more information, see the “Funding” page at [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org). For questions, contact project director Roberta Spalter-Roth, (202) 383-9005 x317, [spalter-roth@asanet.org](mailto:spalter-roth@asanet.org) or Nicole Van Vooren, (202) 383-9005 x313, [vanvooren@asanet.org](mailto:vanvooren@asanet.org). For examples see the January 2014 issue of *Footnotes*.

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