

Summer 2012

# Global Review

Global and Transnational Sociology (G&TS) Newsletter

A Quarterly Newsletter

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## A Conversation with Sarah Babb and Julia Adams

A. Aneesh

*Recently I had a chance to engage in a conversation with two scholars of repute, our outgoing and incoming chairs, Sarah Babb and Julia Adams. I hope you enjoy reading it on your way to Denver.*

**Aneesh:** Let me start with the intellectual side of global and transnational sociology before we discuss its organizational aspects. Sarah, one aspect of your scholarship captures the contingency of universal ideas, global institutions, and economic instruments. I remember your article on the rivalry between advocates for gold-based versus paper-based money in America where you deconstructed

the nature-like, taken-for-granted character of money by making its authors and advocates visible. In this vein, what kind of deconstructions (and constructions), would you propose for global sociology to engage in? What possible lines of inquiry would you suggest for our young and emerging scholars in global and transnational sociology?

**Sarah Babb:** The connection between money and globalization I've most been interested in recently has to do with something called policy conditionality. The global integration of financial markets means that investors all over the world can include things like, say, Greek government bonds or Thai real estate in their investment portfolios. If it suddenly becomes clear that the investments were bad, international investors pull their money out in a panic, and, you can get crises like the Latin American debt crisis, the Asian financial crisis, and what you see happening in Europe today. Then you get transnational entities like the International Monetary Fund—and now the European Central Bank and the European Commission—coming in and saying to governments, we can help you avert disaster, but you have to do what we say with your policies. That's policy conditionality.

I think policy conditionality is fascinating because it's a way that policy models get diffused around the world through "coercive" mechanisms. I put "coercive" in quotes because I don't mean it in the "at the barrel of a gun" sense—although that's certainly one way that models get diffused, think about the Soviet model in Afghanistan, for example. But usually today, the coercive transnational diffusion of policy models happens through mechanisms that are coercive in the broader sense that it is used in new institutionalist theory, through mechanisms of resource dependence: if you want our money, you have to do X, Y, and Z. What model gets diffused depends on what government controls the purse-strings and what ideas they find appealing at the time. The term "Washington Consensus," was coined to refer to the policy conditionality attached to loans to Latin America in the 1980s and 90s. The consensus, which included stuff like privatization and trade liberalization, reflected the views of the wealthiest shareholders (especially the United States) of the international financial institutions that imposed the conditions (mostly the World Bank and IMF). Now you have the European Central Bank playing a similar role in Europe—and many people are saying that the austere model it's imposing reflects the views of Germany, its dominant shareholder. That's a long

way of saying that I'd like to see more work done that looks at the different ways that models get diffused coercively, and the different models that get diffused.

**Aneesh:** I am intrigued by the notion of policy conditionality, particularly because you are able to show that the worldwide adoption of certain models and policies may be more coercive than mimetic in character. But we also know that mimetic adoptions have always had a hegemonic component whether in the spread of dominant languages or dominant models of management and education. Do you think diffusion through coercion is a bigger problem because it does not leave space for self-correction in different societies?

**Sarah Babb:** I think one major problem with policy conditionality is that it leads to the diffusion of 'one-size-fits-all' models that aren't sensitive to local

companies of the East and West Indies; the tentacles of slavery and the triangular trade; the imagination of the colonial Other on distant shores. Some, like Tzvetan Todorov, go so far as to take the latter as foundational, so that '1492' and the tale of Columbus, and then the deathly encounter of Cortez and Montezuma, stand in for the auguration of modernity.

And empire and globalization in turn, as a deepening trajectory, came to rest on capitalist modernity – as Marx and Engels noted, presciently, in the Communist Manifesto over a century and a half ago. Even if we do not go so far as to draw the chronological line neatly at 1492, or the early 16th century, or 1776, 1789, late 18th century, or what have you, the extension of globalization – its directionality as a system – emerges I think from our modern world.

**Aneesh:** As usual, your explanation contains an erudite reading of history. I can also see how by talking about the "systemic" direction of globalization, you have already discounted the dominant semantics of modernity, a temporal understanding that always based its promise upon the future. The exhausted understanding of "modern" as never "old" and always "new" aside, there was also a spatial sense of uncharted open frontiers associated with modernity. Your mention of 1492 is crucial here. However, we no longer have open frontiers. One can even say that the global age begins when there are no unknown territories to explore and colonize, no frontiers to go beyond. Do you think this difference is relevant to contemporary processes of globalization? If so, does the implication of the entire planet and its known limits also effect a break with the spatial understanding of

But at a deeper level I think you've put your finger on something very important, including a fascinating empirical research question. I'd certainly like to know more about how people today think about the remaining boundaries of the unknown. There does seem to be a difference between the range of contemporary feelings about the planet's known limits and the ecstatic register one encounters in writings of early modern navigation and exploration. "There is no land uninhabitable or sea unnavigable. They made the whole world to hang in the air." Some people still experience that feeling -- the feeling of the thrillingly unknown but newly discoverable -- mapped onto a spatial



imagination. However it seems that it's more likely to be excited by Curiosity on Mars than it is by, say, James Cameron and National Geographic's Deepsea Challenger at the bottom of the Mariana Trench.

**Aneesh:** I would like to pose the last question to you both, as outgoing and incoming chairs of the section: do you see global and transnational sociology as attaining an enduring topical presence, like aging and the lifecourse, or do you see it as gaining a framework-like presence, something like the theory section, informing most of sociology?

**Sarah Babb:** I don't think we'll all converge on a common theoretical paradigm. My impression is that sections that do share a paradigm are formed explicitly around that paradigm—take the section on Marxist sociology, for example. But the global and transnational section was founded as a big tent, with a lot of different theoretical perspectives. I think it makes for more interesting conversations!

**Julia Adams:** I certainly agree with Sarah's take. I also hope that the global and transnational optic, or framework, is never fully domesticated into a topic among other topics. It should be a disciplinary gadfly – at least as long as most American sociologists continue to take the nation-state 'container' for granted as the basic unit of analysis, and insist on focusing on the United States to the exclusion of the rest of the world. The Global and Transnational section may be new, but it is nonetheless deeply necessary.

**Aneesh:** Thank you so much, Sarah and Julia, for such a stimulating and enlightening conversation.



peculiarities. That was the whole premise of the Washington Consensus: that there was one recipe that was good for all countries. If you've ever had the chance to read over IMF letters of intent from different countries during the same period (not something I recommend, it's pretty dull reading!), you are really struck by how the language and the conditions tend to be similar, or even identical. The East Asian countries got a taste of the IMF's boilerplate recipes during the financial crisis of the late 1990s, and since then have made sure to accumulate enormous foreign exchange reserves so they never have to go back to the IMF again. Other, poorer countries don't have that option.

**Aneesh:** Julia, I'm reminded of your work on state formation and modernity, and how you have attempted a synthesis of various analyses of how the original break of modernity took place. Now, would you consider the global age, as a break from modernity, as Martin Albrow proposed many years ago, or would consider processes of globalization as part and parcel of modernity?

**Julia Adams:** I love these small questions that you pose, Aneesh ... I have to watch out, or whatever I say will sound impossibly self-important. But yes, I do see globalization as quintessentially modern. Capitalism and state formation – two fundamental features of modernity as it has developed in the West – both depended on imperial processes of the broadest geographic reach: the sovereign merchant



modernity?

**Julia Adams:** Global politico-economic boundaries are being redrawn in surprising ways, and that should make us newly curious about the configuration of known limits, as you say. Who even just a few years ago would have expected China to have carved out the kind of geographic role it now has in Australia and Africa, for example? Known territories are also being explored and recolonized, in other words, and the interior frontiers of nationhood changing accordingly, but in ways that so far leave this as a fundamentally modern space, the *nomos* of the Earth.

## EDITOR'S NOTE



*After three years of editing the G&TS newsletter, I have decided to step down. Let us welcome Shehzad Nadeem, my co-editor, as the new editor of Global Review. It has been a*

*pleasure to be part of this section since its inception and see it grow to its present strength. This coming academic year I will be on sabbatical leave in New Delhi, starting a new project on citizenship. If any of you find yourself in New Delhi for some reason, please drop me a line, and we can chat over chai in a properly transnational fashion.*

*As you read this issue, most probably at 30,000 feet on your way to Denver, please plan on attending many section activities we have in store for you this year at the ASA. We start with a G&TS pre-conference on August 16th followed by section dinner at a restaurant called Wild Bangkok. Let us thank Jennifer Blair at the University of Colorado for finding us the restaurant.*

*If you have any announcements for the newsletter, please direct them toward Shehzad Nadeem, our new editor at his email address: SHEHZAD.NADEEM@lehman.cuny.edu*

**A. Aneesh**

*Associate Professor of Sociology and Global Studies, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee*

**Following the G&TS pre-conference on August 16th, please join us for dinner at Wild Bangkok Bar & Grill**

*Thursday, August 16th, 6:30 PM*



**Wild Bangkok Bar & Grill  
1630 Welton St  
Denver, CO 80202**

Come one and all and please spread the word!

RSVP to Peggy Levitt [plevitt@wellesley.edu](mailto:plevitt@wellesley.edu) is appreciated but you can always come at the last minute.

Bring a colleague (section membership not required).



The program for this year's Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association is online at <http://www.asanet.org/AM2012/programschedule.cfm>. Below is a schedule of activities for the Section on Global and Transnational Sociology and related ASA Special and Thematic Sessions.

### G&TS Section ASA Pre-Conference

**Thursday, August 16**  
**Room 112, Colorado Convention Center**

The Global and Transnational Sociology pre-conference will provide an opportunity for section members to get better acquainted with one another and to engage in lively intellectual conversations related to global and transnational sociology.

#### Schedule

1-2:45 p.m..

**Ways of Seeing: New Directions in Transnational and Global Research**  
**Organizer: Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College**

This panel will showcase research on topics and using methods that have often been on the edges of global and transnational sociology to bring them more centrally into our conversation. Panel members will present their own research and reflect on how it relates to our emerging collective research agenda.

Bandana Purkayastha (University of Connecticut) – How Do We Consider Race and Age Within a Transnational Lens? A reflection on methodological prospects and challenges.

Lisa McCormick (Haverford College) – The Sound of Civility: Music Competitions and the Meaning of a Global Musical Public

David Halle (UCLA) – Globalizing Art and Culture in New York City: Contemporary Art and Museums and Does the Physical Gallery and Museum Have a Future?

Cinzia Solari (University of Massachusetts, Boston) ‘Prostitutes’ and ‘Defectors’: Transnational Nation-building and State Constructions of Emigrants in Ukraine

Patricia Fernández-Kelly (Princeton University) Expressive Entrepreneurship in a Transnational World

3-4:45 p.m.  
**Ways of Knowing the Global and Transnational: Speaking Across Methodologies**  
**Organizer: Liz Boyle, University of Minnesota**

This panel will follow a roundtable discussion format. Scholars representing ethnographic, quantitative, comparative, and mixed methods, respectively, will provide introductory comments. This will be followed by discussion about methodological integration, innovations in

methodologies, the promises and pitfalls of different methodologies, etc. The panelists will provide the foundation for discussion while all in attendance will contribute to the subsequent discussion.

Gay Seidman (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Evan Schofer (University of California-Irvine)

Terrence Halliday (American Bar Foundation, Northwestern University)

Wesley Longhofer (Emory University)

6 p.m. Adjourn for an informal dinner, place to be announced.

### Official Section Meetings and Sessions

- **Global and Transnational Sociology Pre-Conference** at the Colorado Convention Center (Thursday, August 16, Room 112)
- **Section Reception** (Friday, August 17, 6:30 pm)
- **Section Business Meeting** (Friday, August 17 from 4:30-5:30 p.m)

#### Global Governance

**Friday, Aug 17 - 8:30 - 10:10 am**  
**(co-sponsored with Sociology of Law)**

Organizer and President: Evan Schofer

"Institutional Emergence of Global CSR Frameworks: Global Corporate Governance in the Intergovernmental Field," Alwyn Lim (University of Michigan-Ann Arbor)

"The Limits of Multi-stakeholder Governance: The Crisis of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)," Sandra A. Moog (University of Essex), Steffen Boehm (Essex Business School), André Spicer (City University London)

"The Institutionalization of Nongovernmental Regulation of Markets: The Uneven Rise of Fair Trade Producer Organizations," Kristen E. Shorett (University of California-Irvine)

"International Linkages and Liberalization of Abortion: Competing Institutional Logics and International Organization Networks," Dong-ju Lee (Harvard University)

"Global Environmental Governance & Pathways for the Achievement of Environmental Justice," Beth Schaefer Caniglia (Oklahoma State University)

### Transnational Processes and Institutions

**Friday, August 17 - 10:30am - 12:10pm**

Organizers: Wes Longhofer (Emory) and Sadia Saeed (Yale)

Presider: Terence C. Halliday (American Bar Foundation)

"The Spread of the Worldwide Financial Crisis, 2007-2010," Neil Fligstein (University of California), Jacob Habinek (University of California-Berkeley)

"Transnational Authority and Political Legitimacy in a Refugee Camp," Elizabeth Holzer (University of Connecticut)

"Fair Trade Certification in the Global Flower Industry: Challenges in Improving Labor Standards and Labor Rights," Laura T. Reynolds (Colorado State University)

"Global Justice, National Distinctions: Criminalizing Human Rights Violations in Darfur," Joachim J. Savelsberg (University of Minnesota), Hollie Colleen Nyseth (University of Minnesota)

"The National Bureaucratic Underpinnings of Transnational Regulatory Networks: Latin American Labor Inspectors in Comparative Perspective," Andrew Schrank (University of New Mexico)

### Gender, Globalization, and Transnationalism

**Friday, August 17, 2:30- 4:10pm**

Organizer and Presider: Leslie Salzinger (University of California-Berkeley)

"Transnational Women's Activism and the Global Diffusion of Gender Quotas," Melanie M. Hughes

(University of Pittsburgh), Mona Lena Krook (Washington University-St. Louis), Pamela M. Paxton (University of Texas).

"Reproductive Rights and the Shifting Arena of Membership in Ireland," Paulina Garcia del Moral (University of Toronto), Anna C. Korteweg (University of Toronto).

"Refusing Rights: Migrant Women, Feminist Advocacy, and Gendered Morality in South Korea," Hae Yeon Choo (University of Toronto)

"Gender Inclusivity in Postcolonial Organizations: Culturalism and Isomorphism in Indian IT Corporations," Smitha Radhakrishnan (Wellesley College)

Discussant: Leslie Salzinger (University of California-Berkeley)

### Transnational Networks

**Saturday, August 18, 8:30-10:10 a.m**

Organizers: Wes Longhofer (Emory) and Sadia Saeed (Yale)

Presider: David A. Smith (University of California-Irvine)

"The Limits of Transnationalism: Trapped Between Two Nations," Ernesto Castaneda (University of Texas-El Paso)

"Transnational Transformative Effects of Remittances: The Cuban Experience," Susan Eckstein (Boston University)

"Intergovernmental Organization Membership and U.S. Development Aid Flows," Lauren M. Gaydosh (Princeton University)

"Diffusion as Negotiation: The Relational Dynamics of How Innovations are Localized and Why They Stick," Tamara Kay (Harvard University)

"Does Generalized Trust Promote International Trade?" Simone Polillo (University of Virginia)

### Section on Global and Transnational Sociology Roundtable Session (one-hour)

**Friday, August 17 from 4:30-5:30 p.m**

### Section Business Meeting

**Friday, August 17 at 5:30 p.m.**

Please come if you are interested in the governance of the section, and to meet our incoming Section Chair, Julia Adams

## ASA 2011 Special and Thematic Sessions related to Global and Transnational Sociology

There are many sessions at the ASA that focus on globalization and transnational sociology, not to

mention individual papers throughout that bring in global and transnational themes. It is not possible to draw attention to all of these, but we thought it useful to note the related Special and Thematic Sessions organized by the ASA program committee. Details for each can be found on the ASA website, and day/times should be checked. Apologies to those in any omitted sessions.

[ASA Special Invited Sessions \(alphabetical order\)](#)

### Special Session. Climate Change: Reconfiguring Global Authority, Resources, Ideas, and Bodies

Sat, Aug 20 - 8:30am - 10:10am

### Special Session. Global Civil Society and Religion

Sat, Aug 20 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

### Special Session. Global Health Governance and HIV/AIDS

Sun, Aug 21 - 12:30pm - 2:10pm

### Special Session. Globalization and the Transformation of Sexuality

Tue, Aug 23 - 8:30am - 10:10am

### Special Session. New Directions in Globalization Research

Sat, Aug 20 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

### Special Session. The Resurgence of Political Populism in a Global Perspective

Sun, Aug 21 - 12:30pm - 2:10pm

### Special Session. Uprisings in the Arab World

Sat, Aug 20 - 4:30pm - 6:10pm

[ASA Thematic Sessions \(alphabetical order\)](#)

### Thematic Session. Assessing the Work of Immanuel Wallerstein

Sun, Aug 21 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

### Thematic Session. Conflict and Coalition Building in the Globalization Movement

Sat, Aug 20 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

### Thematic Session. Drug Trafficking, Cartels and Gangs and their Socioeconomic Impact Within and Across Borders

Sun, Aug 21 - 12:30pm - 2:10pm

### Thematic Session. Engaging War: Sociologists Confront National Conflict

Mon, Aug 22 - 10:30am - 12:10pm

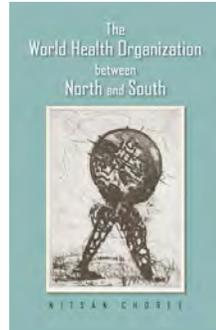
### Thematic Session. Indigenous Colonial Conflicts/ Indigenous Identities

# Hot off the Press

## Books by section members

Chorev, Nitsan. 2012. *The World Health Organization between North and South*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

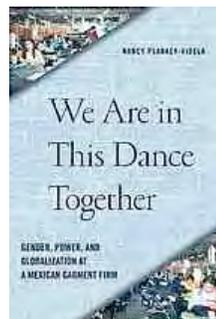
Since 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) has launched numerous programs aimed at improving health conditions around the globe, ranging from efforts to eradicate smallpox to education programs about the health risks of smoking. In setting global health priorities and carrying out initiatives, the WHO bureaucracy has faced the challenge of reconciling the preferences of a small minority of wealthy nations, who fund the organization, with the demands of poorer member countries, who hold the majority of votes. In *The World Health Organization between North and South*, Nitsan Chorev shows how the WHO bureaucracy has succeeded not only in avoiding having its agenda co-opted by either coalition of member states but also in reaching a consensus that fit the bureaucracy's own principles and interests.



Chorev assesses the response of the WHO bureaucracy to member-state pressure in two particularly contentious moments: when during the 1970s and early 1980s developing countries forcefully called for a more equal international economic order, and when in the 1990s the United States and other wealthy countries demanded international organizations adopt neoliberal economic reforms. In analyzing these two periods, Chorev demonstrates how strategic maneuvering made it possible for a vulnerable bureaucracy to preserve a relatively autonomous agenda, promote a consistent set of values, and protect its interests in the face of challenges from developing and developed countries alike.

Plankey-Videla, Nancy. 2012. *We Are in This Dance Together: Gender, Power, and Globalization at a Mexican Garment Firm*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.

Changes in the global economy have real and contradictory outcomes for the everyday lives of women workers. In 2001, Nancy Plankey-Videla had a rare opportunity to witness these effects firsthand. Having secured access to one of Latin America's top producers of



high-end men's suits in Mexico for participant-observer research, she labored as a machine operator for nine months on a shop floor made up, mostly, of women. The firm had recently transformed itself from traditional assembly techniques, to lean, cutting-edge, Japanese-style production methods. Lured initially into the firm by way of increased wages and benefits, workers had helped shoulder the company's increasing debts. When the company's plan for successful expansion went awry and it reneged on promises it had made to the workforce, women workers responded by walking out on strike.

Building upon in-depth interviews with over sixty workers, managers, and policy makers, Plankey-Videla documents and analyzes events leading up to the female-led factory strike and its aftermath—including harassment from managers, corrupt union officials and labor authorities, and violent governor-sanctioned police actions. *We Are in This Dance Together* illustrates how the women's shared identity as workers and mothers—deserving of dignity, respect, and a living wage—became the basis for radicalization and led to further civic organizing against the state, the company, and the corrupt union to demand justice.

## Articles by section members

Gulmez, Didem Buhari. Forthcoming. "Opening Pandora's 'Toolbox': The European Union as an actor of 'World Society'", *European Union Studies Association Review* 25(2).

Gulmez, Didem Buhari. 2012. "Europeanization of Foreign Policy and World Culture: Turkey's Cyprus policy", *Southeast European and Black Sea Studies* 12(1), 81-95.

Gulmez, Didem Buhari. 2011. "Ombudsmanship and Turkey's Europeanization in 'World Society.'" *Journal of Contemporary European Studies* 19(4), 475-487.

Elliott, Michael A. and Vaughn Schmutz. 2012. "World Heritage: Constructing a Universal Cultural Order." *Poetics* 40(3): 256-277.

Marrow, Helen B. 2012. "Deserving to a Point: Unauthorized Immigrants in San Francisco's Universal Access Healthcare Model." *Social Science & Medicine* 74(6): 846-54. (Special Themed Issue entitled "Migration, 'Illegality,' and Health: Mapping Embodied Vulnerability and Debating Health-Related Deservingness." edited by Sarah S. Willen).

Marrow, Helen B. 2012. "The Power of Local Autonomy: Expanding Health Care to Unauthorized Immigrants in San Francisco." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 35(1): 72-87. (Special Themed Issue entitled "Health Care and Immigration: Understanding the Connections," edited by Patricia Fernández-Kelly and Alejandro Portes).

Robinson, Rachel Sullivan. 2012. "Negotiating Development Prescriptions: The Case of Population Policy in Nigeria." *Population Research and Policy Review* 31(2):267-96.

Rumford, Chris and Didem Buhari Gulmez. 2012. "The European Union", in George Ritzer (ed.) *Encyclopedia of Globalization*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Rumford, Chris and Didem Buhari Gulmez. 2011. "Contradictions in European Integration: A Global Perspective", in Nikolai Genov (ed.) *Global Trends and Regional Development*. London: Routledge, 64-81.

Kim Scipes. 2012. "Globalization from Below: Labor Activists Challenging the AFL-CIO Foreign Policy Program." *Critical Sociology* 38(2): 303-323.

Kim Scipes. 2011. "Review of Quenby Olmsted Hughes, "In the Interest of Democracy': The Rise and Fall of the Early Cold War Alliance Between the American Federation of Labor and the Central Intelligence Agency." Working USA: *The Journal of Labor and Society* (14)4: 634-638.

Woodberry, Robert D. 2012. "The Missionary Roots of Liberal Democracy," *American Political Science Review*, 106 (2): 244-274.

## Jobs

### **The Mershon Center for International Security Studies Endowed position of the Wayne Woodrow Hayes Chair in National Security Studies.**

The Mershon Center for International Security Studies invites applications for the endowed position of the Wayne Woodrow Hayes Chair in National Security Studies. He/she will be expected to lead an active interdisciplinary program dedicated to research and teaching on national security issues, which is conceived broadly. The mission of the Mershon Center for International Security Studies is to advance the understanding of national security in a global context. The center does this by fostering research on the use of force and diplomacy; the ideas, identities, and decisional processes that affect security; and the institutions that manage violent conflict.

Successful candidates for the Chair will be internationally recognized scholars with a distinguished record of publication and teaching related to issues of national security. Applicants may come from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines, including geography, history, law, political science, philosophy, public policy, public affairs/administration, sociology, and other areas of national security expertise. The Chair will be appointed jointly in the Center and as a tenured professor in another academic unit and will have a significant reduction in teaching duties.

Applicants should submit a letter of interest, current curriculum vitae or resume: Wayne Woodrow Hayes Chair Search Committee, Mershon Center for International Security Studies, 1501 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43201. Electronic applications may be sent to [Mershon.HayesChair@oia.osu.edu](mailto:Mershon.HayesChair@oia.osu.edu).

For additional information about the Mershon Center, please visit: [mershoncenter.osu.edu](http://mershoncenter.osu.edu). Questions or nominations may be

addressed to Mershon Center Director Craig Jenkins at [jenkins.12@osu.edu](mailto:jenkins.12@osu.edu). The Ohio State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Women, minorities, veterans, and people with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

### **New College of Florida Assistant Professor in Sociology**

New College of Florida, a small residential, highly selective liberal arts college, invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship beginning in August 2013. PhD expected by that time. Candidates should be able to demonstrate excellence, or potential for excellence, in teaching. Preference will be given to candidates whose teaching and research interests complement and enhance our existing strengths. We are especially interested in candidates with substantial expertise on race and ethnicity and whose research and teaching employs a social psychological perspective, broadly defined.

New College is committed to excellence in teaching and research, and encourages collaborative student-faculty scholarship. Students are intellectually independent and research-oriented. Teaching load is two courses per semester, plus individualized tutorials and supervision of senior thesis projects. Interested candidates should send a letter of application, Curriculum Vitae, a statement of teaching philosophy and research interests, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to David Brain, New College of Florida, 5800 Bay Shore Drive, Sarasota, FL 34243-2197. Screening of applicants will begin October 1, 2013, and will continue until the position is filled. Individuals with the ability to contribute in meaningful ways to the college's continuing commitment to cultural and gender diversity, pluralism and individual difference are encouraged to apply. Consistent with law and New College's respect for personal dignity, the college does not discriminate between applicants for employment based on race, nationality, religion, age, disability, gender expression, gender identity, veteran status, marital status, or sexual orientation. According to Florida law, applications and meetings regarding applications are open to the public. Applicants who need a reasonable accommodation in order to participate in the selection process must notify the College five days in advance.

### **Johns Hopkins University Assistant Professor in Sociology**

The Department of Sociology at Johns Hopkins University invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship, effective July 1, 2013, in the fields of world-systems analysis, global social change, comparative and/or historical sociology. Experience in teaching, research and professional service should be commensurate with that expected in a research-intensive University in which there is a strong commitment to instruction at the undergraduate and graduate levels. A letter of interest, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation and a writing sample should be sent to Dr. Ho-fung Hung, Chair of the Search Committee, The Johns Hopkins University, Department of

Sociology, Mergenthaler Hall 533, Baltimore, MD 21218-2687. Applications received after October 1 cannot be guaranteed consideration. The Johns Hopkins University is an equal opportunity / affirmative action employer committed to recruiting, supporting and fostering a diverse community of outstanding faculty, staff and students. All applicants who share this goal are encouraged to apply.

## Announcements

### **Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) Abe Fellowship competition**

The Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) announce the annual Abe Fellowship competition. The Abe Fellowship is designed to encourage international multidisciplinary research on topics of pressing global concern. The Abe Fellowship Program seeks to foster the development of a new generation of researchers who are interested in policy-relevant topics of long-range importance and who are willing to become key members of a bilateral and global research network built around such topics.

For more information on fellowship research themes, eligibility, and the application process, visit <http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/abe-fellowship> or contact SSRC staff at [abe@ssrc.org](mailto:abe@ssrc.org).

### **Annual conference of the North American Chinese Sociologists Association Thursday 8/16/2012 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Denver**

Aa

### **IPS virtual special issue Between the Social and the Political - Interstitial Theorizing of the International**

International Political Sociology is an official journal of the International Studies Association. Since its creation, IPS has responded to the diversification of scholarly concerns in contemporary international studies. Its primary intellectual signature has been the creation of a stimulating and influential meeting ground between work in sociology, political theory and international studies. A wide range of traditions from historical, legal, economic, cultural and political sociology have been brought to bear on some of the key questions defining world politics today.

This virtual issue is available free until the end of 2012 (see link below)

[http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1749-5687/homepage/virtual\\_issue\\_between\\_the\\_social\\_and\\_the\\_political\\_-\\_interstitial\\_theorizing\\_of.htm](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1749-5687/homepage/virtual_issue_between_the_social_and_the_political_-_interstitial_theorizing_of.htm)

### **The 2012 American Sociological Association Development Sociology Conference November 1-3, 2012 at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville**

A Defining Conference in Development Sociology. Palgrave Macmillan is putting together a volume on "Major Voices in American Development Sociology"

### **Industry Studies Association Dissertation Award**

The Industry Studies Association (ISA) is pleased to invite submissions for its ANNUAL DISSERTATION AWARD COMPETITION. The goal of the award is to recognize and reward outstanding doctoral research in the area of industry studies. The award is accompanied by a \$500 honorarium for first prize and a \$250 honorarium for second prize.

Nominations are due by September 17, 2012, but can be submitted at any time. For more information about the nomination and selection processes, please see the attached document. The nomination form is also attached. After filling out the required fields, save your form by selecting 'File' and 'Save As.' Nomination forms are also available at the following link: (<http://www.industrystudies.org/page/dissertationaward>).

To be eligible for the competition, candidates must have completed a doctoral dissertation in sociology, economics, management, engineering, political science, or in a related or interdisciplinary field between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012. Candidates must have successfully defended their dissertations and received the final approval and all required sign-offs on their dissertation document by June 30, 2012. Normally the Industry Studies Association expects candidates to be nominated by their dissertation supervisors, although nominations by other members of the candidate's committee will be considered. The Industry Studies Association welcomes nominations from members; however, candidates and nominators are not required to have any prior relationship with the ISA. Direct applications are not accepted.

### **Invitation to colleagues to develop a network for the global and comparative study of security attitudes**

I am inviting social science colleagues to help develop a network for regular examination of global and comparative security attitudes. The idea is to involve colleagues from (at first) several nations to discuss and research public and elite views of threats and security. I am seeking colleagues who are sympathetic to my critical approach, which emphasizes public opinion in the context of elite interests and propaganda. We would examine comparative and international beliefs, perceptions, values, and preferences regarding topics like threats (criminal, terrorist, corporate, governmental, etc), justice (personal, national, global, human), and power. I think we would start by co-authoring commentary on existing attitude research. Then we might develop to using national and multi-national cross-sectional web or phone surveys, focus groups, deliberative polling, and content analysis.

If you are interested in chat at the annual meeting about this, please contact Dr. Joshua R. Klein, Assistant Professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Driscoll Hall Iona College 715 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. 10801-1890; [jklein@iona.edu](mailto:jklein@iona.edu)

# Section Awards

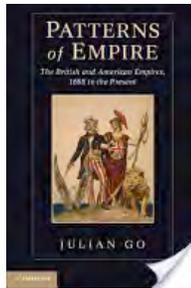
*The ASA Section on Global and Transnational Sociology is pleased to announce the distinguished winners of this year's section awards.*



## Best Scholarly Book Award

Julian Go. 2012. *Patterns of Empire: The British and American Empires, 1688 to the Present*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Julian Go's *Patterns of Empire: The British and American Empires, 1688 to the Present* impressively challenges the prevalent view that the American empire is unique and unlike the empire of the British hegemon that preceded it--indeed perhaps not properly termed an "empire" at all. It shows how the practices, policies, institutions and tend to dynamics of the American empire repeat those of the British one, right up to the recent era of economic decline, Middle Eastern intervention and general overextension. The work uses the comparative historical method with theoretical and empirical rigor, and is a good read.



## Best Scholarly Article Award (co-winners)

Colin Beck. 2011. "The World-Cultural Origins of Revolutionary Waves: Five Centuries of European Contention." *Social Science History* 35:2.

and

Ho-fung Hung and Jaime Kucinkas. 2011. "Globalization and Global Inequality: Assessing the Impact of the Rise of China and India, 1980–2005." *American Journal of Sociology*, 116:5.

Beck argues that revolutionary waves are both events of entire international systems and profoundly cultural phenomena. Thus, revolutionary waves occur during periods of rapid expansion in world culture as the creation and institutionalization of new political models and practices strains states, empowers oppositions and fractures elites. To substantiate these claims, he conducts multivariate analyses that look for the correspondence between a new indicator of world culture (generated from institutional and discursive measures) and revolutionary waves in Europe since the year 1495. The results suggest that revolutionary waves are positively associated with more rapid growth in world culture, as well as periods of hegemonic decline. The contribution lies in extending our models of the cultural side of the international system back further in time, as well as providing a systematic account of the transnational phenomenon of revolutionary waves.

Hung and Kucinkas look at whether global economic integration enlarges or reduces global inequality. Their analysis is based on an innovative strategy that combines change in average intra-national

inequality and international inequality to assess the net change in global inequality in 1980-2005. They find that overall global inequality has been unambiguously decreasing, and that the global-inequality-reducing effect of globalization can be explained largely by the fact that the rise of China and India, two population and economic giants in the global economy, has been dragging down international inequality must faster than the rise of internal inequality within the two nations and elsewhere under globalization. But the study also projects that in the next two decades, global inequality is set to rise again, either when economic growth in China/India inevitably slows down or when either one of them inevitably passes the threshold of middle-income country. This means that the global-inequality-reducing effect of the rise of China and India is temporary, unless in the implausible scenario that the two countries' stellar economic performance could be replicated in most other developing countries. So, in the long run, the rise of global inequality since the nineteenth-century industrial revolution is not likely to be reversed significantly by globalization.

## Best Scholarly Publication by a Graduate Student

Anju Mary Paul. 2011. "Stepwise International Migration: A Multistage Migration Pattern for the Aspiring Migrant." *American Journal of Sociology* 116 (6): 1842-86

Based on data from interviews with 95 Filipino domestic workers in the Philippines, Hong Kong, and Singapore, this article documents the strategies that migrants use to chart and navigate a stepwise migration trajectory. Specifically, Paul shows how migrants with limited options use successive overseas employment opportunities to accumulate human and financial capital that allows them to move between countries en route to the ultimate objective of (often) legal entry into their preferred destination countries. By showing how this pattern of stepwise migration is enabled by the development of a transnational labor market in particular occupations, Paul makes an important contribution to our understanding of immigration as a global, not just international, phenomenon.

## Best Work by an International Scholar

Justin Rosenberg. 2010. "Basic Problems in the Theory of Combined and Uneven Development. Part II: Unevenness and Political Multiplicity." *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 23(1): 165-89.

This article interrogates the concept of "international" using the idea of 'uneven and combined development' (U&CD). First, a depth model is constructed, comparing different ways of linking uneven development with international relations. Thus far, it turns out, these ways have all presupposed the fact of political multiplicity, rather than explaining it. In search of explanation, the article turns, secondly, to the compelling historical sociological argument of Barry Buzan and Richard Little. This locates the origins of geopolitics in the late prehistoric shift from hunter-gatherer to settled agricultural existence, together with associated processes of social differentiation and proto-state formation. Buzan and Little's explanation appears at first to pre-empt the need for the concept of U&CD. Yet closer inspection reveals that unevenness and combination play a key role in their empirical account without, however, being theorized. The third step of the argument therefore seeks to show how these are necessary parts of the process of social change which Buzan and Little describe. And in this way it emerges that the origins of 'the international' do indeed lie in the uneven and combined character of historical development.

## Section Election Results

### Chair-Elect

**Ann Swidler**

University of California at Berkeley

### Secretary-Treasurer

**Colin Beck**

Pomona College

### Council Members

**Kiyoteru Tsutstui**

University of Michigan

**Pamela Paxton**

University of Texas



## Section Information

### Global and Transnational Sociology

### Section Officers 2011-12

**Sarah Babb — Chair**

**Julia Adams — Chair-Elect**

**George Thomas — Past-Chair**

**Peggy Levitt — Council Member**

**Lauren Langman — Council Member**

**Nitsan Chorev — Council Member**

**Alexander Hicks — Council Member**

**Nina Bandelk — Council Member**

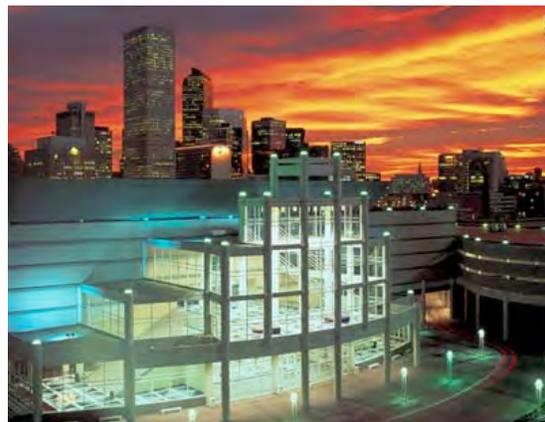
**Sigrid Quack — Council Member**

**Maria Charles and Gili Drori — Secretary/Treasurer**

**Julia Adams, Alex Hick, Terence Halliday, Hwaji Shin — Awards**

**A. Aneesh — Publications**

**Malcolm Fairbrother — Website**



Contact Shehzad Nadeem  
([SHEHZAD.NADEEM@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:SHEHZAD.NADEEM@lehman.cuny.edu)) for newsletter  
submissions.

*See you in Denver!*